

Telcser: "The House will come to order. A prayer by Dr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Merciful, Father, the light of a new day has returned and with it the responsibility and obligation to address myself to the calendar of legislation before me. I thank You for the blessings of past weeks, for the prayers which You have both heard and answered, for the strength of body and mind to be in this chamber today. For Your promises and Your mercies which are new to me each day. Accompany me throughout this day with the reminder that Your ears are open to my every word, Your heart is open to my every thought, Your eyes are open to my every intention. Enable me to be equal to the demands and decisions laid upon me this day and guide me by Your spirit that I may please You in all that I undertake. As I begin this Session, let me do so with trust in Your presence and confidence in your Holy Word. To the glory of Your name. Amen."

Telcser: "Roll Call for attendance. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, would you let the record indicate that Representatives Krause, Arrigo, and B. B. Wolf are absent due to illness."

Telcser: "Okay, it will be journalized. The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, will the record....a...will the record please show that Representative Granata and Speaker Blair are absent because of illness."

Telcser: "And that will be journalized. Messages from the Senate."

Fred Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill with the following title, House Bill 533 together with the following Amendments...amendment...passed the Senate, as amended, June 11, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill with the following title, House Bill 666 together with the following amendment, passed by the Senate June 11, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that



the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill with the following title, House Bill 479, together with the following Amendment, passed by the Senate June 11, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill with the following title, House Bill 299, together with the following Amendments, passed by the Senate, June 11, 1975. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills with the following titles, House Bill 251, 253, 326, 371, 486, 488, 489, 529, 657, 665, 704, and 774, passed by the Senate June 11, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes. No further messages."

Telcser: "Alright, let the Journal show that Speaker Blair will be in today and take him off the....take him off as an absentee on the attendance Roll Call."

Fred Selcke: "Agreed Resolutions."

Telcser: "Agreed Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 405. Juckett."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Resolution 405 sponsored by Representative Juckett, it has to do with the retirement of an outstanding citizen of Main Township...a...Mr. Ralph J. Frost, who has been Assistant Superintendent of Main Township for years, and this is in recognition of his long service to that area. I move the adoption of House Resolution 405."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Agreed Resolution. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed, no; the Resolution is adopted. Okay, if any of you, other than a sponsor of Senate Bills have come over, would you please come down to the Clerk's desk and affix your name thereto. Okay, House Bills' Second Reading. House Bill 640."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 640. Williams. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading



of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 640 on page 1, line 5, and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Fred Selcke: "Here he is, right there."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is an Amendment from the Appropriations Committee amending the \$5,000,000 to \$100,000 and I move the adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 640. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2. Williams. Amend House Bill 640, page 1, by deleting line 10 and inserting in lieu thereof, the following and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Amendment #2...a....just adds in there that the public utilities will be reimbursed for any reasonable cost of altering or moving their existing equipment facilities that may be necessary to conform to those improvements. It is a good Amendment and I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 640. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Representative Kent isn't here."

Fred Selcke: "Washington is."

Telcser: "Do you want to take Representative Kent's...698?"

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 698. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Comprehensive Health Planning Agency. *Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 690, page 1, line 11, by deleting \$155,000 and so forth.*"

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 reduces the total dollar amount by \$40,295, it



is an agreed Amendment by the Department and the Appropriations Committee and I move for its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 698. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 840."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 840. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Local Governmental Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman wants that out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Is Representative Douglas on the floor? House Bill 876."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 876. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Health. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1. Amend House Bill...."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 increases the appropriation for local governments by \$128,420 and insures a no health unit will receive less funds for fiscal '74 than they received in fiscal '73. I move for its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 876. All those in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment....Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 876 on page 2 by inserting lines 26...."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 adds \$500,000 for the treatment of victims of hemophilia. It was discussed in Committee and it deals with the dollar amount."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 876. All in favor of the



adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed by saying no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 938."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 938. Tuerk. Appropriations...University of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading.

Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Shea: "Can I ask the sponsor of this Bill a question?"

Telcser: "Sure, Representative Tuerk, relative to House Bill 938."

Shea: "Now there's been some question of putting some astroturf down at the U. of I., is that in this appropriation? Would you have an objection to hold this Bill on Second so we could put that appropriation, if it works, in this Bill?"

Fred Selcke: "Turn on Tuerk."

Tuerk: "I think I would object to that. What this does is appropriate a mere \$15,000 for municipal clerks training."

Shea: "Oh, I'm sorry, I thought that this was the appropriation Bill for the U."

Tuerk: "No, no."

Shea: "Alright."

Telcser: "That Bill is on Third Reading now. Is Representative Craig on the floor? House Bill 967."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 967. Telcser. Appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 967..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Fred Selcke: "Lechowicz will take it."

Telcser: "Will you take it? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz, will take that."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, the Committee Amendment reduces the dollar amount from \$25,000,000 to \$5,000,000 because the total dollars available from the Capitol Development Fund and the Committee moves for its adoption."



Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 967. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Ted, do you want to take the next one, McGrew's? House Bill 1045."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1045. Appropriations expense for the vocation, education, and rehabilitation. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1045..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, this is a Committee Amendment. It appropriates an additional \$75,000 for the Center of Vocational Education and \$108,000 from the Rehabilitation Fund, \$5,818,000 from the Federal Old Age Survivors Insurance Fund for a total increase of federal funds of \$7,693,000 and I move for its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1045. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Is Representative Philip on the floor? House Bill 1063."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1063. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1063 on page 1, line 5, by deleting and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from...The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Walsh: "I heard you ask if Representative Philip were on the floor?"

Telcser: "Is he here? No, he's not here, our staff man, an agreed Amendment, Representative Washburn or Lechowicz to take it."

Walsh: "I'm not concerned about...I wonder if he might have something, that's the only thing I'm...is somebody handling the Bill in his absence."

Telcser: "A...let's, let's hold that then. Let's hold 1063. Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, I thought Redmond was off as the chief sponsor."

Telcser: "Hold 1063. Is Representative Brinkmeier on the floor?"



House Bill 1203."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1203. A Bill for an Act to add Section 7 to the Comprehensive Health Education Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments?"

Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1593."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1593. Appropriation for the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1593..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee... A..Amendment #1 to House Bill 1593 cuts the appropriation from \$5,000,000 to \$100,000. And I move the adoption of this Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1593. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1676."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1676. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1676..."

Telcser: "The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1676 reduces the appropriation for a grade separation from \$2,500,000 to \$100,000, I ask for its approval."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Lady has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1676. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1805."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1805. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Health Care and Licenser Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."



Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to have the Clerk, I thought that was Committee Amendment #1 offered to that Bill."

Telcser: "1805?"

Lechowicz: "Yes sir."

Telcser: "The calendar doesn't indicate it."

Fred Selcke: "Not here Ted."

Lechowicz: "Well, would you take that out of the record for a second?"

Telcser: "Let's...let's leave 1805 on the order of Second Reading and we'll take that out of the record for now. House Bill 1944."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1944. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for a non-denominational chapel in the Capitol Building. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1, who is that? Polk? Amend House Bill..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment #1 to House Bill 1944 directs the Space Needs Commission pursuant to its powers under the Space Needs Act to establish, or to designate a spot in the Capitol for the non-denominational chapel, I'd appreciate your interest in the Bill."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1944. All those in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1950."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1950. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capitol Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1950 on page 1, line..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Chairman...a...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is an Amendment to clarify the intent and wishes of the Appropriations Committee of the House that in the repayment of its obligation, the fourth district also include the payment of 5% interest and I move for its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move



the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1950. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1951."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1951. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capitol Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1952."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1952. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Capitol Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1957."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1957. Borchers. Appropriations to William Eugene Andrews. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1971."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1971. Randolph. Appropriation to the Commission for Uniformity of Legislation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Now let's see, Representative Craig is coming on the floor, maybe he can pick up his Bill. House Bill 961."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 961. Craig. Appropriations to the Department of Public Health. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 9....."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Oh, I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 961, reduces the amount of appropriations from \$60,000 to \$45,000."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 961. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The



Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1324."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1324. Neff. Appropriations to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment...Committee Amendment #1. Amend House Bill 1324 on page 1, line 5, and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff. Representative Neff, do you wish to have your Bill moved from Second to Third, or do you wish to hold it? We've called this and the Clerk has read the Amendment. The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

Neff: "I move that the Amendment be adopted....Amendment #1 to 1324."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Is there a second Amendment Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "Yeh."

Telcser: "Representative....Representative Totten, for what purpose do you rise?"

Totten: "Would the Clerk please read Amendment #1, I think one of them needs to be tabled."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1. Amend House Bill 1324 on page 1, line 5, by deleting \$2,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$3,000,000, on page 1, line 7, by inserting immediately after the period the following 'for this appropriation \$1,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used for grants to the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad for operational expense in providing passenger service between Chicago and East Dubuque, Illinois."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Does the Clerk have another Amendment there?"

Fred Selcke: "Yes."

Totten: "Why don't you move to table Amendment #1."

Fred Selcke: "Turn on Neff."

Neff: "Committee...Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #3 is a Committee Amendment and I move its adoption."

Telcser: "Now, wait...wait, the question is, are we going to table Amendmen #1 or are we going to adopt it?"



Neff: "I'm sorry....a...I'm sorry, I tabled Amendment #1, I would like to table."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Now I understand Committee...a...Amendment #1 was a Committee Amendment? Is that right, Mr. Neff?"

Neff: "No, Amendment #1 was not a Committee Amendment as I recall, that was an Amendment that I decided to put on, then the...a...a... Committee decided to table it and put a new Amendment on, which is #2."

Shea: "What...what...what did the original Bill do and what did Amendment #1 do?"

Neff: "A...the original Bill...a...a...was...a...\$2,000,000 and...a... for the railroad, just the railroad Bill and the Amtrak and...a... the Amendment we finally...a...adopted was...a...\$1,900,000 I recall, I don't have my papers here with me, Jerry...a...a...we also added on two more lines to the railroad and one particular was added on in Amendment #2 that from...a...Champaign to Decatur which took about \$40,000. The Rock Island Railroad, which they agreed to was cut some from the original request, and that's where we got the savings on...a... they were cut to \$800,000,000 from \$1,200,000."

Shea: "Thank you."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is actually a duplication of the dollar amount that was in D.O.T.'s budget request being handled by Representative Choate. And at this time, I would hope that the Amendments are defeated and the Bill as well, or maybe we should hold this Bill until the D.O.T. budget appears on the House floor to make sure that the dollar amounts that originally had been requested within that budget are the same as within this Bill. I tried to hold this Bill in Committee, but it was passed out and I thought that we had some assurance from the sponsor that we would hold this Bill on Second and Third depending upon where the D.O.T.'s budget is. All I'm saying is that this is a duplication of the same dollar amount that D. O.T.'s budget and I think that we should hold this Bill."



Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, in regard to holding this Bill, I am sorry if Ted misunderstood. I made the statement that this...I felt that this Bill should be passed and possibly the Governor's transportation package also. We...a...this Bill was introduced, we worked on it about two months, we had Subcommittee hearings on it and so forth. And I think in the administration package, the transportation package, they have taken the same figures as we have, but I see no reason why this particular Bill should be held up, I think it should be passed and probably the transportation package, the budget, it should be passed also. And then the Governor will still have a choice, he does have an opportunity to actually sign these Bills and I'm sure he'll make a decision on what Bill he would like to sign."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "Clarence, do you...you mentioned that one line item for Chicago, Peoria, Chicago, Rock Island, was reduced to \$800,000 from what figure?"

Neff: "As I recall, Fred, I'm sorry, I don't have my papers here with me this morning...a...I believe from \$1,200,000 and the Rock Island people were at the Subcommittee hearing and agreed to this, Fred, as we discussed it, we had quite a lengthy discussion on this Bill in the Subcommittee last week before it went into Appropriations and to my knowledge, it has all been agreed to as we have it now."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Will the Gentleman submit to a question please?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Tipword: "A...Representative Neff, is this the same Amendment that incorporates in the additional change for the Chicago-Kankakee, Champaign-Decatur run?"

Neff: "Yes, we have asked that...a...we estimated that, we never could



get an exact figure on it, we estimated it at \$40,000, Roland, in that from Champaign to Decatur."

Tipsword: "Then I think the figure is \$240,000 then instead of \$165,000?"

Neff: "I believe it is. We added on \$40,000 more."

Tipsword: "Alright."

Neff: "...and it adds in the name of the City of Decatur, that's the best yet, that was the best estimate we could get on the exact figure."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is this the Amendment on our desks?"

Telcser: "Yes, the Clerk indicates they have been distributed, Representative."

Anderson: "I haven't been able to find it."

Telcser: "Well, one of the pages will bring you an extra copy of the Amendment."

Anderson: "And may I ask John, here, a question, he's gonna move the Amendment. Amendment #1 and #2, does that include all of #1 as was passed by the Committee? Okay."

Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1 on House Bill 1324. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table signify by saying aye. The opposed no. Amendment #1 is tabled."

Fred Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 13..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff, moves that Amendment #2 to House Bill 1324 be adopted. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to adopt signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1558."

Fred Selcke: "1558. House Bill 1558. A Bill for an Act making Appropriations to the Illinois Pay Toll Highway Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Alright, Pate Philip isn't here, he's not in his seat, I don't see him. Alright, Consent Calendar's Second Reading."



Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 18. An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act to designate certain areas of State parks, memorial parkways. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 87. An Act to vacate, exchange and release an easement in Champaign County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 137. An Act to add Section 12 to the Conservation District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 199. An Act to provide for the appointment of trustees. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 309. An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Transportation making an engineering examination for the Department of Transportation to make an examination in DuPage County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 324. An Act to amend the Business Corporation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 325. An Act concerning Public Utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 362. An Act to vacate, exchange, buy and release an easement in Sangamon County, Illinois. Senate Bill 373. An Act to amend Section 4 of the Radiation Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 392. An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 410. An Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 509. An Act in relation to railroad tracks, safety standards. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 554. An Act to amend the Illinois Food Drug and Cosmetic Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 555. An Act to amend the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 792. An Act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of an Act to establish the Department of Public Health and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Now back on the order of House Bills' Second Reading. House Bill 1805."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill what? 1805? House Bill 1805. An Act making appropriation to the Health Care, Licenser Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1. Lechowicz. Amend House Bill..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1805 was discussed in the appropriations Committee and so far as detailing a \$10,000 expenditure and this Amendment does it, its a line item for professional services, travel, commodities, and telecommunications. The dollar amount remains the same. I discussed it with Representative McPartlin, he agreed with the Amendment, I move for its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1305. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Now on House Bill's Second Reading, House Bill 840."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 840. Washington. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Local Government Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. Committee Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee, Harold? Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 840 on page 1, Section 1, and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Committee Amendment #2 to House Bill 840 was an agreed Amendment on both sides of the aisle. It adds to the distributive funds for the...a...Department of Local Government Affairs and I move its adoption."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Committee Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the Amendment is tabled. The Gentleman now moves to adopt Committee Amendment #2 to House Bill 840. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye...all those in favor signify by saying...no, we're adopting #2. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 to House Bill 840, signify by saying aye. The opposed no, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3. Amend House Bill 840 on page 2, line 30, and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "It's another agreed Amendment on both sides of the aisle."



I know of no opposition, I move its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 840. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bills on Third Reading. House Bill 142."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 142. Rayson. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. We're finally calling this Bill...a...this started out to be an appropriation Bill to the Department of Transportation for \$5,000,000 to talk trail, that's the I.C. railroad's crossing between Park Forest and Richton Park and there had been a \$2,000,000 Amendment for a railroad crossing in Alton, Illinois; however, with the approval of the Appropriation's Chairman, the Democratic spokesman of the Appropriation's Committee and the leadership of both sides of the aisle, the Bill has been amended to \$100,000 for each of the two projects for feasibility study. Now since then, the County of Cook has agreed to file a petition before the I.C.C. to try a break-up on a million dollars...a...from the Railroad Crossing Fund...a... they also promised federal funds for the highway improvement at Talk Trail. It is a much needed improvement there and...a...this meets with the leadership and I would urge a favorable vote for this Bill now, which has been amended down to funds only for the appropriate feasibility study for these two worthwhile projects. I urge a favorable vote."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate. Because of the noise on the floor of the House, I couldn't hear just everything that was being said about this Bill, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the sponsor if it is not true that his original request for more than \$5,000,000 has been reduced to \$100,000 for the purpose of a complete and thorough study as far as this matter is concerned?"

Rayson: "That's exactly right, Mr. Minority Leader."



Choate: "Then I have no personal objection to this Bill Mr. Speaker, and I would urge the House to vote aye for this appropriation and maybe resolve this matter in the near future."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunn."

Dunn: "Question of the sponsor?"

Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Dunn: "Representative Rayson, does this...a...project include road widening and resurfacing as well as underground...a...a...train crossing?"

Rayson: "Actually about a million and a half was allocated for purpose of a new overpass for the I.C. crossing at this junction and it called for the widening of Talk Trail at that point going west to I-57 to a four-lane, which is the other three and one half million."

Dunn: "Is...a..Is Talk Trail a State-maintained road now?"

Rayson: "It's not a State road at this point, it's...a...there's traffic of 25,000 cars over the weekend going there now in this little two-lane very dangerous area where the I.C. overpass is. 16,000 per day during the week."

Dunn: "What body of government maintains the road though?"

Rayson: "What's that?"

Dunn: "What...what government..."

Rayson: "...County of Cook..."

Dunn: "...County of Cook?"

Rayson: "Yes."

Dunn: "So we are appropriating State money to widen a county road?"

Rayson: "Well, this is now amended down to the feasibility study for this purpose. We expect to get railroad crossing funds, we expect to get federal funds, we expect to get County of Cook funds and local funding too and a minimum on a State funding eventually, but right now it is a feasibility study."

Dunn: "Why...a...I totally adhere to the principle of the State contributing to this project and I just wanted to clarify it."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 142 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this



question 107 ayes, 2 nays, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1430."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1430. An Act to amend Section 14 of an Act in relation to construction, operation, regulation and system of toll highways and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Duester. Representative Duester, do you wish to call your Bill on Third Reading? Do you wish to have your Bill called sir?"

Duester: "What Bill is this?"

Telcser: "1430."

Duester: "A...Mr. Speaker, was this House Bill 1430?"

Telcser: "Yes sir."

Duester: "This has a companion Bill...a...1558, I believe, an appropriation Bill."

Telcser: "You do not wish to have it called?"

Duester: "I would like to hold it for a moment, Mr. Speaker, there were some other Members who wanted to be on the floor when it was called."

Telcser: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 959. Is Representative Craig on the floor? Representative Craig? Take it out of the record. Is Representative Madigan on the floor? Take that out of the record. House Bill 1514."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1514. An Act to add Section 7 of the Comprehensive..."

Telcser: "...want that out of the record? The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier...."

Fred Selcke: "...Third Reading of the Bill."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, this has a companion appropriation Bill, which just passed on Second Reading this morning and it should be held probably, until that Bill catches up with it."

Telcser: "Okay, take it out of the record. House Bill 604. Is Representative...hold 604. Is Representative Carter on the floor, Dick Carter? Nope? Representative Katz is not on the floor. Do you want 1325? Okay, House Bill 1325."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1325. An Act making supplemental appropriations to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Third Reading of the



Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1325 is a supplemental appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. It picks up some needed money for Special Ed, I urge the passage of House Bill 1325."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1325 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, 102 ayes, no nays...Boyle, aye...and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Richard Walsh and Robert Dunn aye,....and Duff, aye. Is Schlickman here? Nope? House Bill 662."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 662. Appropriation to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, House Bill 662 is the appropriation Bill for House Bill 661, the State Board of Education. It provides for the sum of \$25,000, which is half of a fiscal year since the Board, under that Bill, will go into operation on...a...January of '74. I solicit your support for House Bill 662 and urge its passage."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook Representative Shea."

Shea: "Gene, could you tell us if it's the \$25,000 is for one-half of a fiscal year, what...would you break down the amounts for us?"

Hoffman: "Yes, at the..a...using the...similar...a..number, which the School Problems Commission...we estimate that the....a...\$17,000 of the money will provide for...a...meetings for two days...meetings at \$50 a piece for the seventeen members...for...a...approximately the number of meetings that they will hold during that period of time, plus \$800 for expenses so that equals, actually, about ten, two-day sessions. All the support services will be provided by the Superintendent of Public Instruction."



Shea: "Well, could you tell me...your...your opinion is that this Board, in six months, will only meet twenty days?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Shea: "That's less than two meetings a month at two days a piece. Is that correct?"

Hoffman: "If they met two days for the six months period, it would be for a total of twelve days in any combination. See, the more days they run together, the less it runs you."

Shea: "Well when you say less expensive, what kind of expenses do we provide for overnight lodging, etc."

Hoffman: "The same expenses that the Commission passed."

Shea: "So what you are talking about is \$82 a day?"

Hoffman: "Approximately, yes."

Shea: "Pardon me?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Shea: "Alright."

Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 652 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take...record Representative Choate as voting present. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Ebbesen, aye. On this question there are 118 ayes, no nays, 1 answering present, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Now let's go back one to House Bill 1748."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1748. An appropriation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1748 appropriates the sum of \$30,000,000 to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Of the \$30,000,000, twenty and a half million is for the funding for a non-published State parental grant Act providing text books and auxiliary services to children in non-public schools on the same basis as provided the students in public schools. Four and a half million is for the non-published State Parental Grant Plan for children on low income families providing cash grants to poor families equal to the State payment to public schools per student and



and \$5,000,000 for the Educational Development Board Act for grants to combinations to public and non-public school groups, which jointly have developed innovated and exemplary educational programs. The amount provided for this Bill is contained in the Governor's budget and I solicit your support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Lundy: "Gene, what is the present status of the litigation involving the authorization for which we are appropriating money here?"

Schlickman: "After the three laws were approved by the Governor in 1972, they were subjected to a court test. Benjamin Schwartz, Judge Schwartz of the Circuit Court of Cook County held the Non-public State Parental Grant Act and the Educational Development Board Act as being constitutional. He regretfully...he regretfully found that the Non-Public State Parental Grant Plan for children of low income families was unconstitutional. He said that this Bill constitutes sound public policy and makes common sense. His decision regarding all three Bills subsequently was appealed to the Illinois Supreme Court, which has been slow in rendering a decision so oral arguments were heard some time ago. With the end of this fiscal year, \$30,000,000 that was appropriated last year will last and in effect what we are doing is simply reappropriating the \$30,000,000 for the next fiscal year, Fiscal Year 1974."

Lundy: "Well Gene, it was my understanding that during the period that these authorizations were being...a...litigated that the...a...the Comptroller was prohibited from expending any of the money, for leasing any of the money. Is that still the case?"

Schlickman: "The now Secretary of State, Mr. Howlett, when he was Auditor of Public Accounts issued an order upon the approval of these Bills, directing his employees to refrain from the release of any money. The purpose for that, on Mr. Howlett's part, was to bring about an early adjudication of the constitutional merits of the Bill."



Lundy: "And is that order still in effect?"

Schlickman: "The order that was entered, or the directive that was entered was by Mr. Howlett, who is no longer Auditor of Public Accounts and of course, we no longer have an Auditor of Public Accounts. However, the successor, the new Comptroller, Mr. Lindberg, has not, to my knowledge, issued an directive that is either in confirmation of Mr. Howlett's order or a repeal of his order."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the Bill briefly."

Telcser: "Proceed sir."

Lundy: "It seems to me what we have here is a request that we appropriate funds for an authorization, the constitutionality of which is subject to serious doubt, which is currently being litigated in the courts of this State and money, the expenditure of which, we're not even sure could take place because of the uncertain attitude of the Executive Branch official, or constitutional officers who are also responsible for expending the money. So it seems to me a very unwise thing at this point in time for us to be appropriating money...a...for a program we are not even sure are constitutional or cannot even...a...won't even be funded by executive action. It seems to me that with so many crying areas of State activity in need of adequate funding, that it would simply be improvident for us to appropriate money for this kind of questionably constitutional activity and I would urge a no vote on this appropriation."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Well I think the last speaker echoed my comments. It seems like we're back where we started from and we still have the Supreme Court decision. I would just like to say that I could no longer support this kind of legislation even though I was an early advocate and still would like to, but three United States Supreme Court decisions, three Federal District Court decisions, one Federal Appellate Court decision, seemingly is enough to suggest that the constitutionality of this legislation in very perilous doubt."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."



Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield to a question please?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Barnes: "Gene, have you had any conversation to try to make any determination to whether or not these funds are held in a band to gain...whether or not that they could be released for other useage or for useage in the Common School Fund, has there been any indication along those lines?"

Schlickman: "These monies can be used only as the legislation appropriates them. If it's the will and the desire of the legislature at the substantive time to appropriate these monies for another purpose, this would require affirmative action by the legislature. No constitutional officer can divert these funds without legislative action of an affirmative nature. The Governor, in his budget message, did indicate that if, for some reason these monies could not be used during fiscal '74, it would be his desire that they be used for public education and I concur with the Governor."

Barnes: "Well you are saying that the can only be used for what the legislature...a...a...designs in its wishes, but is there any design in the particular legislation that you are proposing now that sets that out? In other words, I'm asking if we pass this Bill, will we be in the same status that we were in before where this money, if held up in litigation and if the Supreme Court ruled as it has in the past, that this money would be held up and there couldn't be any usage of it until another authorization comes through."

Schlickman: "Well you may recall that last year, there was an attempt to amend the Bills of last year to provide for the funds appropriated to be used for public education purposes. However, the Speaker of this House ruled that such Amendments were not germane and therefore could not be considered."

Barnes: "One last question, Gene. Do you know whether or not the Governor, and I remember similar to what you are saying, whether or not the Governor has set out any program for the \$25,000,000 that he had mentioned in his budget message to us that he felt should be set aside for this particular purpose and this Bill be a cross-purpose



Bill. In other words, adding an authorization on the top of what has been authorized already?"

Schlickman: "Well this Bill stands on its own, is not in any way, duplicative of any of the measures that have been...a...proposed and does constitute a vital part of the Governor's budget."

Barnes: "One last question, do you know whether or not the \$25,000,000 that was proposed in the Governor's budget is included in the...the... a... in the appropriation of the...a...Superintendent of Public Instruction?"

Schlickman: "I have been advised in the negative."

Barnes: "Thank you."

Telcser: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "Gene, is this Bill predicated on the assumption that the law that was passed by the legislature, which is now in the hands of the Supreme Court relative to parochial aid...a...is still being lawful?"

Schlickman: "As I indicated previously, Judge Schwartz of the Circuit Court of Cook County found two of the laws to be constitutional. He regretfully, and the word 'regretfully' was his, found the second Bill, second law in the package, to be unconstitutional despite the fact that in his opinion, the second Bill, along with the first and third constituted sound public policy and made common sense. He ruled on the second Bill in light of the Dicenso and Lemon decision of the U. S. Supreme Court. Since then there has been an appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court of Judge Schwartz' decision, both as to the first and third laws as well as to the second. The Illinois Supreme Court has heard oral arguments on all three laws, but as I indicated previously, has been slow in rendering an opinion relative to the constitutionality. This suggests to me that the issue of constitutionality is not one that is clear cut and the purpose for this appropriation is simply as a follow through of the public policy established by this Body last year and to provide the money to make availability of money for Fiscal Year 1974, commencing



July 1, 1973."

Geo-Karis: "Gene, if your Bill, today, is to be passed, in the meantime the Supreme Court right after that decides that the affirmative decision of Judge Schwartz in the Circuit Court is reversed, to state that it was held unconstitutional, what status will your Bill have if this is passed?"

Schlickman: "I understand that with the rendering of an opinion by the Illinois Supreme Court that both sides will then appeal the matter to the United States Supreme Court because of the unique character ...a...nature of this program. There is nothing else like it... within the United States. Now if the Illinois Supreme Court renders an affirmative decision consistent with the opinion of Judge Schwartz relative to the first and third laws, they will then be immediately funded by release of money."

Geo-Karis: "Well then may I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Telcser: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, inasmuch as this issue is still sitting before the Supreme Court of Illinois, I would like to speak against the Bill because I feel we might be spinning our wheels for nothing and I think we should wait until that decision is rendered."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I frankly am appalled that my distinguished colleague from the Third District would reintroduce legislation that, in my opinion, is plainly unconstitutional. I think Representative Lundy was very charitable on this point. Earlier this year, there was an Ohio case under a very similar program to this one. It was held that the Court of Appeals level to violate the U. S. Constitution and the Supreme Court of the United States refused review of that case. That decision did not take into account the very plain provisions of our own Constitution which are or should be well known to each one of us. We took an oath to uphold that Constitution, we took an oath to uphold the Constitutional of the United States. I believe that this Bill provides that a very excessive entanglement that has been the



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essence of unconstitutionality in this area. I don't want the State in the church classroom and I don't want the church involved with the State. I think the separation between the two is far more important than the few million dollars that has been involved in this matter. There are ways without excessive entanglements through tax credits, House Bill 15, would have done this, I voted for it, to provide the aid that is necessary. I urge that each one of you support the Constitution and vote no on this piece of legislation."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. Representative Schlickman to close."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, much time has been spent by the Illinois Legislature in promoting the needs of education generally. On three previous occasions, the legislature has found fit to pass a program that would promote the needs of education generally within the State of Illinois. And more specifically support a dual system of education that is complimentary with regards to quality of education, with regards to exemplary programs of education with regards to racial integration within education. I don't like the present situation more than...I don't like it less than anyone else. I do wish that the Illinois Supreme Court would hand down its opinion relative to these measures. But until the Illinois Supreme Court speaks, we have constitutional legislation. More specifically, we have the end of one fiscal year approaching, Fiscal Year 1973, and the beginning of Fiscal Year 1974. And by this Bill, we are in effect, reappropriating the \$30,000,000 which was passed by this legislature last year and approved by the Governor. Let me conclude, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House in quoting from the Governor's message. He said this. 'For the past several sessions the legislature has enacted aid to non-public education. That program has been tied up in litigation and it would have been possible to eliminate from the budget on that ground, but the legislature has articulated



the public policy of the State. I solicit your support for House Bill 1748."

Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1748 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Pappas, aye. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, whether you're for aid to non-public education or against it is not the issue here. We do have on the statute books...a...an Act passed by the Illinois General Assembly providing for aid to non-public education. And that aid would cost some \$30,000,000. Now until that Act is held to be unconstitutional, it's incumbent upon the legislature to fund it. Now we all know that none of this money will be spent until the Supreme Court holds that the Act is constitutional. If it holds that the Act is unconstitutional, the money will not be spent. But until the Supreme Court acts, I believe we have an obligation to provide the necessary funds by appropriation. Once again, it will not be spent, but we must pass this Bill. I vote aye."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you rise?"

Barnes: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Telcser: "Proceed."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill in the form that it is in and I'm not in complete opposition to what the Gentleman is trying to do, but I think that what we need to do is include some language in this Bill so that we don't tie up another authorization of \$30,000,000 as we have in the past two years. Here public education was hurting for money, we were having all kinds of crisis and we had \$30,000,000 tied up in authorization that was in litigation in court. Now I have an Amendment here that I think would go to relieve that problem. The Amendment simply says that if the money is not used and the court rules otherwise as it has in the past, that the authorization can revert to the common school fund. And I think until that kind of language is included in this authorization, we are simply kidding ourselves because we are tying up thirty million dollars



that could be used in other areas of education badly needed, badly needed if you will, without putting it in this Bill. And I think until some kind of language of that type is included in the Bill, and when it is, I will be in full agreement with it and would support it, but until that kind of language is in there, I'll vote present."

Telcser: "Record Representative Barnes as voting present. Have all voted who wished? The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I question the constitutionality of this please mark me present please."

Telcser: "Record the Lady as voting present. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 102 ayes, 32 nays, 2 answering present, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Ron Hoffman, aye. Duff, no. Huskey, aye. House Bill 809."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 809. Appropriate to Ivan E. Wager. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think I have here the smallest appropriation put before this legislature. \$69.50 for an unpaid pension that deserves to be paid. I solicit your support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 809 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Fleck, aye. Take the record. On this question there are 118 ayes, no nays, Capparelli, aye, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Mann, do you wish to have your Bill called? No. Okay. Cox, aye on the last Roll Call. House Bill 1524."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1524. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Illinois Enforcement Personnel Employment Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, this is the



appropriation for the...a...a...Illinois Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Board. We recently passed out the collective Bargaining Bill and this is the appropriation that goes with it and I would solicit your support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1524 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 125 ayes, no nays, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Porter and Geo-Karis, aye. VonBoeckman, aye. House Bill 1735."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1735. An Act making appropriation to the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell. Representative Waddell, do you wish to have your Bill called? Take it out of the record. Now we've gone through all of the House Bills' Third Reading. The Bills we haven't called have been at the request of the sponsors to hold those Bills or simply because they haven't been ...a...haven't been on the floor. On the order...now we'll go to the order of concurrence motions. Is Representative Sevcik on the floor? Okay, on the order of concurrence appears House Bill 24 for which the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Sevcik is recognized."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, take it out of the record, I don't have a copy of that Amendment."

Telcser: "Alright, do you want 25 also out of the record?"

Sevcik: "Well I'll move for adoption of both of them."

Telcser: "Alright, we'll take them out of the record. Representative Shea got a little excited, Joe. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 35."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 35 which simply changes from 16 to 6(b) a drafting Amendment. I move...a...Amendment #2 addresses itself to...a... including in part of the Act repealing the Public Act of the 77th Session of the General Assembly, repealing that as well. And I would move for the concurrence of the House on Senate Amendments #1 and #2."



Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I ask the sponsor after we checked Amendment #2 they tell me that #1 and #2 were in conflict in the numbering, did you get that straightened out, Tim? I wish you'd take a look at it because they..."

Simms: "Okay, take it out of the record."

Telcser: "Okay, take it out of the record. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 43, for which purpose the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers, is recognized."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I move that we concur with the action of the Amendment of the Senate. This Amendment makes it possible that the Environmental Protection Agency controls the burning in land fills, which is a proper thing for them to do. And I believe that we should support the Amendment keeping the power of controlling land fill burning in the hands of the environmental Protection Agency."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker and Members, I didn't hear what the Amendment from the Senate did, would you mind just going through it one more time? I didn't hear it."

Borchers: "Yes, it...just a moment. The Amendment put on by the Senate keeps the power in the hands of the Environmental Protection Agency to control open burning in land fills and I move we concur with the Senate."

Schneider: "Well, was this a leaf burning Bill as well?"

Borchers: "That's right."

Schneider: "They haven't effected that portion of the Bill?"

Borchers: "I can't hear."

Schneider: "They don't...did they retain power to control leaf burning as well or just in land fills?"

Borchers: "No, in brush, they keep the power to control land fills, burning of brush, agricultural waste, leaves, any...a...anything that has to do with vegetation, the E.P.A. keeps control in land fills."

Schneider: "Okay, thank you."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."



Hill: "Mr. Speaker this shows two Amendments, did he explain both Amendments?"

Borchers: "Well the first Amendment is very simple, it just puts a period at the end of line 12. That's all."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 35... House Bill 43. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no, this is final action and will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 90 ayes, 25 nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 43. Is Representative Neff on the floor? Clarence, do you want to move your concurrence? On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 55 for which purpose the Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff, is recognized."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I move concurrence with House Bill 55...a..."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what the Amendment does."

Neff: "I'm sorry, I don't have a copy of the amendment, but if you want to hold it up, I will hold it up, I don't have it here Mr. Jaffe."

Telcser: "Alright, we'll take that out of the record. Is Representative Craig on the floor? We're all set for his concurrence."

Fred Selcke: "Take it out of the record."

Telcser: "Representative Maragos? On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 122 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos is recognized."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I concur with the Amendment of the Senate that House Bill 122 and I move for its adoption."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe, would like to know what they do."

Maragos: "This legislation deals with the question of providing safety lens and non-flamable...eye frames, eye glass frames. The Senate Amendment where with the approval, my approval and also with the approval with the Committee and the sponsor in the Senate...which



would give the jurisdiction to the prescribing physician to set those frames on those glasses and more importantly, it gives more authority to the Department of Health to supervise their sale and their manufacture. So those are both consumer oriented Amendments and for the protection of the public and that's why I ask for their adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 122. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. This is final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 117 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 122. Back on the order of concurrences to House Bill 55 for which purpose the Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff, is recognized."

Neff: "Yes, I move the adoption of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 55 and all this Amendment does is says that all hearings and hearing procedures shall comply with the requirements of the Constitution so that no person shall be deprived of due process of law or denied equal protection of the law."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, I don't have any objection to moving to the order of concurrences with the exception that most of these, we just got today and we haven't had an opportunity yet to look at the Senate action as far as the Amendments are concerned, so I would suggest that we stay on this order of business that we proceed cautiously and slowly to the extent that we do have an opportunity to review Senate action."

Telcser: "That's fine, if the leadership wishes, we won't call it, but I asked representative Shea last week if I could call them and he said if the staff book was ready so do you want to go off of the order of concurrences, fine. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Well, I just want to make the statement that there were seven concurrences on at the time you asked me last week, there were six



or seven more added this morning."

Telcser: "Do you want to go off of that order?"

Shea: "We just want you to go slow enough so we kind find out what's goin on."

Telcser: "Okay. Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise?"

Choate: "I've had an opportunity to review the one under question at the present time now just while the dialog was taking place and I have no objection to this particular one, but as I suggested, we should proceed cautiously and give us an opportunity to look at them."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 55. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. 89 votes. Now, our guests up in the balcony, will the guests up in the balcony please pay attention to me please? Those of you sitting in the balcony to my right, that area is supposed to be closed off, it is not structurely sound. Alright, so those of you who are in the balcony to my right on that wall, would you please remove yourselves from that particular gallery and find seats in the other ones. We love to have you, you are welcome guests, but that balcony area is not structurely sound. That means it is dangerous. That's what Representative Douglas just told me to say. Take the record, sir. On this question 120 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 55. If the people sitting in the gallery where the doorman is talking to you, that balcony is not safe, it is ready to collaspe, now if you still want to sit there, you want to....you can't sit there."

Choate: "I'd like to advise the Lady that is making those gestures up there that that's a fine way to get your Bill passed."

Telcser: "Back on the order of concurrences appears House Bill 24 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Sevcik is recognized."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment... Senate Amendment #1 inserts the words 'license to practice medicine in the State of Illinois' and I move for the adoption of Senate Amendment #1."



Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 24. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion...the Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield to a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Schraeder: "Is this language eliminating chiropractors from the language of the Bill?"

Sevcik: "Chiropractors was never in this Bill."

Telcser: "Alright, let's take this out of the record, I guess the staff on the Democratic side...Representative Sevcik, Representative Choate...the Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Simply for the sake of time until I have an opportunity to look at the Amendment, I would ask the Gentleman to take it out until I get a chance to talk to him."

Telcser: "Okay, take that out of the record. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 130 for which purpose the Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart, is recognized."

Hart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is the Bill which passed out of this House unanimously several weeks ago, which would abolish special assessments over thirty years old. There was some language put in the Bill in the Senate which was...was my agreement, was suggested by the Chicago Title and Trust Company, I believe, which kind of redid the wording of it although the effect of it is the same. I think it actually probably improved the Bill. But it still provides that special assessments over thirty years old will be abolished as a lien on the property. It gives a two year period from the effective date of the Bill, October 1, 1973, for anybody holding those bonds to come in and file suit to collect them. I move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Dick, I...I...I... read this Bill and I get very confused. As I understand, what you are saying is that there were improvements made to this real property, the improvements were made by special



assessment, now you are saying that any special assessment that is thirty years or older, if it is not perfected within two years, it becomes non collectable?"

Hart: "Well, there's just no longer a lien on the property, it's not that it makes it non collectable, but it would not be a lien."

Shea: "Well how do you get around the fact that that is a lien on the property? Aren't we taking somebody's rights away without due process by doing this?"

Hart: "Well, it's a statutory lien and the statutes would make it no longer a lien. The problem, you see, is that for many years these bonds, many of them were either lost or burned up or whatever, where the bond holder, nobody knows where they are and yet, you continue to have these problems with the titles because they are technical clouds in the title. So as far as the due process is concerned, the effective date of the Bill, if it were signed by the Governor, it would be October 1, '73, then there will be a two year period...a.. for anybody who has these bonds to collect them. Otherwise, then there would no longer be a lien on the property although they is still an obligation in my judgement of the municipality that issued them."

Shea: "Alright, but couldn't you take the property owner, if he wants to clear up the title, couldn't he deposit that money to clear his title with the municipality involved...and then have his title cleared and the municipality would be responsible for either paying the fine holder or not?"

Hart: "Yes, we could do that, but I think the problem is in most instances where you have these outstanding bonds that the interest and so forth is worth more than the property. We have many instances in my area, for instance, where the bonds were issued in 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922. Interest runs some of them at 5%, some of them at 6%, it continues to run, so you can see over a fifty year period, the interest is probably two or three times as much as the principle, and where you have an improvement such as a... paving, for instance, which costs quite a bit of money, then the value of the bonds and the interest far exceeds the cost of the land



and so therefore it makes it nonsaleable and we are trying to, by this method, put a lot of property back into circulation that has been for all practical purposes, nonsaleable because of these large obligations."

Snea: "Couldn't...couldn't the municipality involved go in and get a tax foreclosure?"

Hart: "Well I guess they could, but they don't do it and you could, of course, I think you could get a tax feed through this method, but it is not a practical way to do it."

Shea: "Well that's my understanding, I just wonder if we aren't treading on some very narrow constitutional grounds here."

Hart: "Well I don't think so...a...a...two years ago we passed a Bill on general taxes. Actually some of the scholars in the Chicago Title and Trust Company, for instance, feel that it is possible that Senator Palmer's Bill, which passed at that time, may have, by its wording, inadvertently included special assessments. So I suppose in some ways, you could say that this is making sure that it does. But...a...I feel that...that ...a...that...a... anybody who's held these bonds for all these years and hasn't done anything about them, it would still give them an opportunity to come in now and do something about them that there is a certain time limit involved. As a matter of public policy, when it is better for these properties to be back in the market than it is to protect...possibly protect the interest of people who have been missing about asserting their rights all these years."

Shea: "Alright."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman...Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Is the sponsor..."

Telcser: "...he indicates he will..."

Palmer: "...to a question as to...I'm not quite clear as to what you said about the remedies of the bond holder or the person that's got the special assessment on the coupon...a...a...as to his remedies under a...a...your Bill. Now let's assume that October 1st is the first date, or is the effective date of the Bill, made that two years



from that time...a..to do what now?"

Hart: "Well to file a suit to collect...to settle the claim, in other words, get a judgement, sell the property as a lien on the property."

Palmer: "In other words, they have to clear that land in two or three years time, but suppose that the other persons involved in the special assessment...a...have not paid into the fund the amount that they are supposed to and that's what happened, I suppose in your example is an unavailing remedy, this is the point. Suppose it is an unavailing remedy and nobody pays in and the city cannot pay out on this, what then? Does the bond holder sit there with a paper in this hands that he contracted to...a...obtain from monies for the money that he paid in 1922, does he plaster his wall with this or what?"

Hart: "Well of course, I doubt that there are very many of those persons who paid that money in 1922 who are still the bond holders, they probably belong to their heirs, aunts or nieces, or something of that nature. But the question is...a...and you know you were in the Committee when we heard this Bill a long time ago in Judiciary I...a...the question is, how long is reasonable to allow these people to come in and sit there and hold these bonds as a lien on all of these properties. There's thousands and thousands of lots all over the State of Illinois whose titles are unclear because of these liens and...a...I feel that it's time that the legislature did something to put these lots back into the market because after all, how long is a reasonable time for the bond holders or successors to do what they've had the opportunity to do all the time. In my area, for instance, those bonds which we're able to find...a...the bond holders have been willing to sell them at 25 cents on the dollar if the city or anybody...In other words, when public housing for instance, come in...comes in and they have a policy that you have to clear these lots so they've tried to find the bonds and fortunately a few of them show up here and there and any one that has them has always been willing to get whatever he could out of it. I know of instances where interest went as low as 10 or 15 percent and...a... for all practical purposes, I think they're non-marketable...a... and all we're doing is to try to put these lots back into a



condition where they will be of some benefit to the municipalities in which they sit, many of them are just kind of lost, you might say, and they're blights on the neighborhood and so forth."

Palmer: "Well if my memory in Committee was this that is the...the Bill would compel the municipalities to institute tax special assessment foreclosures..."

Hart: "...no, that's not right, that's never been Bill and..."

Palmer: "...wouldn't that be an adequate remedy?"

Hart: "It would be...it might be an adequate remedy with somebody, but I don't believe any municipality is going to do that and that...that suggestion was made by Senator Palmer in a way of a suggested Amendment to this Bill in the Senate. The Senate resisted it, I was against it...I don't think that that's a burden that we ought to impose on a municipality to go in and try to file suit against large numbers of their citizens to collect these old bonds when they don't even know who owns the bonds and what they are going to do with the money. For instance, in the City of Benton, we've got a fund of some \$50,000 that people have paid in to, the Special Assessment Fund, where nobody's ever showed up to collect this because the bond holders are lost or they just don't know where they are. They haven't come in, they, you know, if you've got a bond or an obligation of the City of Benton, or if you know of anybody who has one, I would suggest that you send it down to the City Clerk with instructions to collect it because the money is there."

Palmer: "Well just to say this, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that we approach the problem all wrong here. I think that it would be entirely correct if the legislature did say to the municipalities that you must through special assessment tax foreclosures sales within two years...a...otherwise, I think the State is getting into an area in violation of contractual rights that were entered many, many years ago, but nevertheless the rights are still good. I urge a no vote."

Telcser: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

Day: "Would the sponsor yield for a question?"



Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Day: "Representative Hart, as I understand this Bill from the synopsis, you're talking about thirty years from the time of delinquency, is that right?"

Hart: "Well what do you mean by delinquency?"

Day: "Well..."

Hart: "That's right, the rewording of the Senate Amendment, it says thirty years from the time the bonds are delinquent, they'll be no longer a lien on the property."

Day: "So in other words, if...if you have a situation where these bonds originally ran over a ten year period and the last installment became delinquent, the holder of the bond at that time would have a legal remedy to go in and foreclose and all you're saying here is that if he doesn't take that action within thirty years, he loses his lien. Is that correct?"

Hart: "That's exactly correct. We're giving them two years from the effective date of the Act, which would be October 1, to do something to those of which are more than thirty years ago."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, addressing myself to the Bill, it seems to me that this is...this is reasonable legislation, this is really no different than any other kind of a statute or limitation which cuts off legal remedies and certainly if a person has a right to bring a foreclosure suit to collect the special assessment bond and he doesn't take that action within thirty years and this Bill gives him another two years after the Bill is passed, this is...a...it seems to me, going the limit in protecting the rights of any such bond holder and I think that this is a very valuable Bill because it will permit a lot of municipalities to clean up, which are really non-substantial objections to legal titles and I think it should be supported."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart, to close."



Hart: "Very briefly, in my judgement, has long been due for this General Assembly. As I said, lots, real estate, all over the State of Illinois, which needs to be cleared up. Anybody that hasn't done something to assert his rights after all of this time and given another two years to do so, in my judgement, I think it is in the best interest of the public and the municipalities involved that would clear up these problems and I would like to concur in this Amendment."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 130. All in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. 89 votes, this is final action. Have all voted who wished? Merle Anderson, aye. Take the record. On this question there are 101 ayes, and 1 nay, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 130. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 143. Is Representative Capparelli on the floor? No. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 158 for which purpose the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider, is recognized."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, 158 and 159 are companion, do I have leave to hear them together?"

Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, we'll hear 158 and 159 and take two separate Roll Calls."

Schneider: "On 158 and 159 the concurrence motion deals with requiring a public hearing before publishing any decision by the public health makes any decisions on altering its inoculation program. The Bill originally passed with 130 votes and no no votes and I move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 158 and Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 159. All in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Clerk will take two Roll Calls. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On each question there are 132 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 158 and Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 159. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 160 for which purpose



the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson, is recognized."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 160 is the Bill that through a referendum procedure would allow the annexation of about eighty acres of property in the south periphery of Cook County to the Metropolitan Sanitary District. Now Senate Amendment #1 is to satisfy Senator Graham, who wants about thirty-seven acres on the northwest periphery of the Metropolitan Sanitary District and procedurally-wise, be available for annexation to the sanitary district. I know of no objection to the Amendment, no objection from the Metropolitan Sanitary District office, so I would not move to have the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 160."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "On question, is all of this in Cook County?"

Rayson: "It's my understanding it is, Jack. I raised that question, I don't think the district spills over...a...does it spill over? I... I...I can't answer that question. All I know is that it's on the northwest periphery of the sanitary district."

Hill: "I'd appreciate it if you would hold your Bill."

Rayson: "Alright, I will hold the motion."

Telcser: "Take it out of the record. On the order of concurrences, appears House Bill 245 for which purpose the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs, is recognized."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move at this time for the concurrence in the Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 245, which is the Court of Claims Awards Bill. Amendment #1 adds five claims that were inadvertently left off of the House Amendment and when it was in the Senate, they also added one more claim that had been approved by the Court. Senate Amendment #2 changes then, of course, the total from 29 claims to 30 claims and I move for the concurrence."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 245. All in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."



Shea: "Could you tell us what the Claims were that were added?"

Gibbs: "There was only one...there was only one Claim that was added, Representative Shea, and that was for Laretto Hospital for services rendered the Department of Mental Health in the amount of \$11,557.90. There were five other Claims that were added, but they were inadvertently left off of the House version. Do you want me to go over those?"

Shea: "Go ahead."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 245. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Schneider aye. On this question there are 127 ayes, 1 nay, the House concurs with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 245. Now, I'm going to back up and pick up three more concurrences, which I now understand have been agreed to, and then we'll go to House Bills' Third Reading. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 24 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Sevcik is recognized."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 24 simply adds the words 'license to practice medicine in the State of Illinois'. I move for its concurrence."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 24. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye. Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Schraeder: "I'd like to ask the same question I asked before and I didn't get an answer. Does this eliminate chiropractors from the Act?"

Sevcik: "I didn't hear, what did you say, eliminate chiropractors?"

Telcser: "He wants to know if chiropractors are eliminated from the Act."

Sevcik: "They never were in the Act."

Schraeder: "Well that's what I meant, okay."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor answer a question."

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Duff: "Well I have the same kind of inquiry in mind, but maybe I can put



in different words. Does the Amendment eliminate the word 'license to practice medicine in Illinois' in all its fields? Or does the Bill include that wording?"

Sevcik: "No, the Amendment simply states 'license to practice medicine in'...you have to read the complete Amendment that a personal examination is given by the physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of Illinois."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, if I understand that concurrence motion correctly, then this Bill would not pertain or it would allow chiropractors and osteopaths..."

Sevcik: "It would not...it would not."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, this is going to be a reoccurring problem, and if I may, for a moment, since there was an error in the last statement made, the term 'physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches' includes M.D.'s and osteopaths in Illinois, but it excludes chiropractors. Now...a...Representative Sevcik, the difference, as I'm sure you know, is a physician in Illinois includes osteopaths, M.D.'s and chiropractors. Now does this Bill say, in the final analysis, that physicians with an M.D. license and osteopaths and chiropractors can perform physical exams, is that...."

Sevcik: "No, no the Bill does not state that."

Douglas: "Then chropractors are not included."

Sevcik: "That is correct."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Will this Amendment prohibit an insurance company from selecting its own medical examiner, that is to say, require that the insurance company...a...have to accept the medical examination of any licensed physician chosen by the policy holder? I'm directing my question to the sponsor."

Telcser: "Do you wish to respond?"

Sevcik: "It permits the policyholder to choose the physician of its choice. The whole purpose of this Bill was that...a...if you had automobile insurance five years prior and what a few insurance companies in the State of Illinois are doing, they're are requiring



people over 65 years old to take a physical examination and all this Bill is stating that you may...a...choose the physician of your choice and that the insurance company must pay for that physical."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Representative Douglas, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to do this, but would the sponsor for a moment at least, take this out of the record so we can get this straight. I still am confused with the Amendment in front of me here since the words 'licensed to practice medicine in all its branches' is not included, this is not the customary way of wording this if chiropractors are not meant to be included. Because chiropractors are included under the Medical Practice Act. Could we just take a moment, Representative Sevcik?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will take it out of the record. On the order of concurrence is House Bill 160 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson..."

Rayson: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker for calling this again, the question raised by Representative Hill was to the effect that this thirty-seven acres covered by Senate Amendment #1 to be an extra sanitary district whether or not the same was in Cook County or elsewhere, we've since resolved the problem, it is in Cook County, it is the periphery of the northwest territory of this area and I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 168."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 168, all in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Third Reading. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 120 ayes, 2 nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 168. House Bills' Third Reading. Record Representative Ebbesen as voting aye on the last concurrence motion. House Bill 531."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 531. A Bill for an Act making appropriation in the Commissioners Savings and Loan Associations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, prior



to going into the Bills, and I asked permission, Mr. Speaker, to make two comments. One to the gallery which the Speaker moved out from this side of the auditorium, I want them to know...I want them to know that the Speaker moved them out for their own protection. This side of our gallery is unsafe. My second comment is this. The Speaker was subject to a derisive wave of an arm from that gallery. On behalf of that lady, I wish to apologize to the Speaker of this House and to the Minority Leader who was there at the time and all of its Members. I'm sure the lady did not understand why she was being moved, but it was for her protection. We must have sympathy for these people, they've been attempting to collect these monies since 1964 and emotions are strained. Now Mr. Speaker, if I may address the Bill and compliment the additional sponsors who have entered their names to this Bill. The sponsors then are Roman Koskinski, Ralph Capparelli, Roger McAuliffe, Mr. Lemke, Representative Brandt, Representative Leon, Representative Lechowicz, Representative Petrovich. Ladies and Gentlemen of this Assembly, may I ask a favor of you? Too often we legislators approach our vote with a pre-determined decision of what that vote would be. Much like the judge in error who has his verdict before he hears the witnesses. I plead with you on behalf of 16,000 people who were bilked out of their life savings that you hear this evidence before you make a decision. It has been established that these people were bilked out of their life savings by what is most apparently either willful and reckless conduct on the part of the State or even possibly complicity and collusion to permit the President of the Cities Savings and Loan and now a convicted criminal on the run to steal the life savings of these people. One, in that respect may I point out that this Bill passed the Banks and Savings and Loan Committee where the philosophy, I repeat, the philosophy of State responsibility was firmly established. Two, may I point out that this Bill passed the Appropriations Committee in an amount not of the original \$30,000,000, but an amount determined by existing assets to be 16.8 million. Three, may I assure this House that if other monies appear collectable by suit or any other manner, they will further be



deducted in the Senate from this 16.8 amount. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in considering the evidence may I point out the well known findings of the Legislative Investigative Commission of this matter clearly pointing in my mind the finger of guilt at the State of Illinois and some of its principles. May I bring in clear focus that a federal court under Judge Robeson has established the guilt of the State of Illinois by its preliminary findings. The guilt of willful and reckless conduct in governing a State controlled institution. May I respectfully point out the emotional aspect of this unprecedented case where in primarily low income people, among them many of foreign extraction knowledge of American war, or in this case, of American lawlessness, lost all they worked for. For us who are concerned about a sparse treasury may I call something extremely important to your attention. This Bill is limited to one situation and one situation alone. And unlike the Court decision, cannot, I repeat, cannot to my knowledge, be used in future court decision of a related type as evidence of precedent. However, and this is extremely important, as you know a federal court decision for these deposits has been formed. If our Attorney General appeals that decision and if that appeal is denied, then we're really on the hook for hundreds of millions of dollars in other suits. With such federal court precedence, validity could be established for insurance companies that went broke under State control. For precedence in the federal courts that established and protected potentially bankrupted Illinois, may I point out that State immunity for those of you who think in those terms, State immunity has already been eroded by many, many federal decision over these years. Now it is my hope, Ladies and Gentlemen, to retain State sovereignty as well as help these seeded people through State neglect. Therefore, I propose, with a football phrase, I propose an end run around further federalization. By handling this case as a family problem, a family State problem of State negligence, only for State consideration, with legislation that covers only this one case, one group of people, one payment, we can solve the plight of these poor people who have been fighting for justice since 1964 and close the door on federal court



action in this matter that can be of unheard of proportions with precedence of which I spoke. May I plead with you, Ladies and Gentlemen, let us acknowledge our guilt, let us show our compassion, but let us be aware of the need for our own protection of the State against federal courts. Let us never be penny-wise and dollar foolish by permitting court intervention. Let us pass this Bill out to the Senate for further Amendment is possible, but in a sense of fairness and justice. Please let me have your aye vote to pass this Bill to the senate."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me first advise the sponsor that I'm going to support this legislation which I have done ever since its inception several years ago, but let me secondly advise him that I'm not supporting it because I feel any sense of guilt, Roman. Let me say that I do feel compassion and let me say this as far as the gesture from a couple of ladies, I guess, in the balcony that I'm going to support it in spite of them. Because I know that by large, most of these people are down here with good intent with respect as far as the legislative branch of government is concerned and because they have been taken advantage of by unsavory peoples in the State of Illinois. So in spite of those two ladies, I'm going to support this Bill and I'm going to vote aye."

Telcser: "If our guests in the gallery could possibly refrain from the applause, we'll be able to deal with the Bill much faster. The Gentleman from Henry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "As a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind those in the gallery that the House is not supposed to be subject to this type of thing. We certainly appreciate your concern, but we would like to get on with the business of the House."

Telcser: "Your point is well taken sir. Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I would like to ask the sponsor a few questions."

Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."



Maragos: "Representative Kosinski, would you please for the benefit of the House whether the assets will be available to these people are have been bilked in the past and as to how, why the determination was made to reduce it to \$16,000,000."

Kosinski: "There were assets, negotiable assets as this panel discussed, assets of land and property that amounted to enough money to reduce the \$30,000,000 amount that I originally put into my Bill to \$16,000,000. Now, Mr. Maragos, we are in hopes that certain bonding companies who...a...insure certain principles concerned with this case, may be touched because of those principles involved. If so, those further amounts will be removed in the Senate from this Bill."

Maragos: "Sir, is there any possibility that there will be an additional request in case certain amounts are not obtained that are anticipated at this time from other sources."

Kosinski: "It is not my intention to revise this Bill upward, Mr. Maragos. I think this amount, with the information I can get from all the attorneys involved, is adequate to take care of the needs for the depositors."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, after hearing this explanation, which I had somewhat anticipated, I am also in favor of this legislation."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the exclusions that you have here certainly benefit your Bill, but how many depositors are there in this association?"

Kosinski: "The original number was 16,000, of course, this case has been a long time in coming and I would assume a great number of people have died within that period, died in the hopes that they would still get their money. What the final figure is is very difficult to tell, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Well let me ask you this, are there some depositors that were either part of the promotion of this organization or some office holders of this organization that would receive any of these monies?"

Kosinski: "Mr. Hill, if I understand the case correctly from Legislative



Investigative Commission reports the situation was this. Cities Savings and Loan essentially went over, then a single purpose Bill in the Senate at a time when the Cities Savings and Loan was paying off the depositors on a percentage, a single purpose Bill that came from the Senate specifically directed the Cities Savings and Loan, and I don't know how on earth it happened, permitted Cities Savings and Loan to reopen its doors, to use original depositors monies to make all sorts of offers to the depositors who were in turn, bilked. When you speak of gifts of radio sets, this was through the device of the State by permitting a Savings and Loan, which was on a re-circulation basis to again open its doors and lure people, lure people, more hopeless people, into the confines of their vaults to permit them to try to pay off the original. This is unheard of in history, I'm sorry it occurred."

Hill: "You didn't answer my question. Out of the \$16,800,000 could it be possible that some of the former officers of this Savings and Loan would receive some of this money?"

Kosinski: "It is my understanding, Mr. Hill, that those officers of the Cities Savings and Loan were the original intention of that organization and it is my further under...and let me refer to the Bill for a moment, it is my understanding from this Bill that this is for the amount on deposit in such association on June 24, 1964. And does not include principle stockholders."

Hill: "Thank you."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise not so much to oppose this Bill as to raise some questions about it and share some misgivings with you. It is indeed unfortunate that so many people have lost such a large part of their hard earned savings. But opposition to this measure should not be construed as a lack of sympathy and deep concerned. The question is shall the Illinois taxpayer be the indemnitor of these losses. The passage of this Bill would set a precedent unsurpassed in the annals of State legislation. Generally, we appropriate tax dollars prospectively. We...we spend our constituents' money for programs, schools, roads,



welfare, mental illness, prisons, and so forth. I assume that the proponents of this Bill are not asking these millions of dollars because of sympathy. The theory of this Bill is that because of the acts and admissions of a few State officials, the management of Cities Savings was permitted to so recklessly or fraudulently conduce this operation that liabilities exceeded assets by several millions of dollars. Shall we establish as a principle of Illinois government that the taxpayers of Illinois must pay for every loss resulting from the improper acts of officials? Consider the application of this principle at the State level and all also to the federal, county, and local level. What of flood victims whose losses may be directly traced to the short sightedness of local county and State offices, who by bad zoning laws or poor municipal engineering and improper building permits contributed to the flood damage. Or the faulty inspection of grain storage procedures which cost our farmers millions of dollars. Or those who suffered, say food poisoning, as a result of neglect or corrupt food inspections. What if incompetent school personnel or social workers or probation officers who have consigned thousands to broken lives? Or a corrupt political criminal alliance that has permitted traffic in drugs and vice? Would not a class action lie on behalf of all of these unfortunates against the taxpayers of Illinois and their political subdivision? What is our chance of recovery or of a grant by the legislature? Its approximate cost or actual measureable dollar loss? Or the degree of State responsibility? Should we bail out the Chicago Skyway Bondholders who invested on the basis of erroneous revenue estimates? What of bankrupt State-regulated insurance companies? The casualty companies we know about or of the latest equity fund scandal? I find these questions troublesome, I consider myself a liberal, I favor legislation to equalize opportunities to protect the poor and the uninformed. To hold office holders to full disclosures and to accountability. To protect prospectively depositors, investors, motorists, farmers, working men and women and consumers. I fully recognize the losses suffered by Cities Savings and Loan depositors as I fully recognize all victims of fraud, neglect or greed of



governmental officials. If we are to guaranty or indemnify the laws of these unfortunate depositors, we should make ready to do the same for hundreds of thousands of Illinoisians who have suffered as a result of the acts and omissions of all public officials. We should be ready for a large flood of Bills."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I arise in opposition to this Bill. While my sympathies lie with the people are have lost their savings, these things happen every day. I, for one, do not feel that this is an obligation to the taxpayers of the people of Illinois anymore than the loss to someone incurred in placing their savings in a certain stock which declines in value or to invest the money in his or her business and it failed. Then you have their savings in banks in 1933 and lost everything without receiving a dime. In my book this situation is the same and I feel no obligation to the taxpayer for this particular expenditure. Government simply cannot kiss every financially ill someone has and make it well. If we pass this Bill, we are practically assuming any financial loss that the individual may incur. We'll be setting a precedent which will be impossible to ignore in years to come. Along with that I might ask you what about the farmer that looses his savings in a grain elevator that goes bankrupt, many farmers do this every year and this goes on year after year, so its a loss and that's the reason I'm going to vote no."

Telcser: "Now our guests in the gallery, we hope will remain silent while we deal with this matter. Okay, the Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Lauer: "Roman, of this 16.8 million, how much of that will be dispersed in attorneys' fees?"

Kosinski: "This Bill, Mr. Lauer, has been....(tape trouble)...by Mr. Sangmeister to make the payment of the \$16,000,000 strictly deposited funds and exclude any attorneys' fees."

Lauer: "Okay, thank you very much."



Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've heard some of the opposition on this piece of legislation and first, may I say that Representative Kosinski should be commended for introducing this Bill. I have more at stake here than the mere \$16,800,000 that's involved. There's people up in those galleries that I've known all of my life, yes all of my life. People who today are on social security and who can just about make ends meet. This legislation is life and death to those people. Now, you hear statements of the State of Illinois paying so much in taxes and the people are going to be taxed. Yet, it's through the bungling of some of our elected officials where this situation came about. I believe, and yes there is even a Member on the floor of this House, and I won't mention his name and it's not me, that's for sure, who lost some funds in Cities Savings and Loan, I think this is one of the most important pieces of legislation to come before us and I beg and implore everyone on this floor to vote aye for this legislation. Thank you."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will the sponsor yield to a few questions?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Kennedy: "Roman, in your opening remarks, you mentioned about the Bill passing the Savings and Loan Committee, it didn't pass unanimously, you know that, you didn't mention it, I was one of the people that voted against it, but quite frankly, I don't know yet what I'm going to do on this legislation. What do you mean by the term 'end run'?"

Kosinski: "Well Lee, I feel this way, you know and I know that presently this case is in the federal court and a preliminary decision has found the State of Illinois guilty in this instance and there is a decree pending to attempt to make the State of Illinois because of a federal determination, pay back these stockholders. Now when I say 'end run' I mean this. I don't want the federal court running the business of the State of Illinois. If the Attorney General makes an appeal, that appeal is denied, we will be subject to federal court



decision and I think this is our baby, I think this problem belongs to the State of Illinois. And I think we can 'end run' the federal court, by pass such a decision by treating it as a family affair, paying back these people and getting it out of that court."

Kennedy: "Alright, now keep right there, stay right there...."

Telcser: "...now will our guests please refrain from their applause..."

Kennedy: "...do you plan with that money to get the hundred cents on the dollar?"

Kosinski: "That is our intention sir."

Kennedy: "Those people have received no money whatsoever?"

Kosinski: "This will make the differential between anything some of them may have received and a hundred cents on the dollar."

Kennedy: "In other words then, some people who have received money will get over a hundred cents..."

Kosinski: "...no sir."

Kennedy: "Does the Bill say that?"

Kosinski: "No sir."

Telcser: "Now, if our guests in the gallery...."

Kosinski: "...Mr. Speaker, may I speak to these people, they came..."

Telcser: "...no, I'll take care of that Roman, no...our guests in the gallery, I'm going to ask you once again to please try and refrain from applause or boos or things of that nature. The last thing in the world we would want to do is that I ask that the galleries be cleared. Now Representative Kennedy would you proceed sir?"

Kennedy: "I didn't get an answer to my last question about a hundred cents on the dollar. If some man or some depositor, and I understand some have received 15 or 20 cents, is that true?"

Kosinski: "In certain cases, depending on the period of time of investment, I understand some of the original 16,000 have received some return on their original deposit. Who they were and what portion is undeterminable at this time."

Kennedy: "Will that be determined before they receive..."

Kosinski: "...yes sir..."

Kennedy: "If they receive 20 cents..."

Kosinski: "...yes sir the Commissioner..."



Kennedy: "...they'll only get 80 cents...."

Kosinski: "...the Commissioner of Banks and Savings and Loan will be entrusted with this judgement, will be entrusted with the disposition of these funds when this Bill is passed."

Kennedy: "Alright, now...a...you mentioned that the word 'guilt' that Representative Choate has answered that question the way I preferred to answer it and Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill?"

Telcser: "Proceed sir."

Kennedy: "It's quite obvious that no one, or no member of the Banks and Savings Loans Committee was going to say anything on this Bill and since I'm one of the minority spokesmen on the Banks and Savings and Loan Committee, I feel impelled to say something. As I stand here before you at five minutes to one on the twelfth day of June, 1973 in the year of our Lord, quite frankly, I don't know how I'm going to vote, but I think the newer Members of the General Assembly and some of the older Members who maybe never served on the Banks and Savings and Loan Committee are entitled to an explanation of this legislation and why it has been brought before the General Assembly Session after Session, emotionally, non-emotionally, and there has been some unkind things said about people who courageously voted against it, and I was one of them before, and I've talked to some of these people and I have compassion for them, I listened to one of the newer Members on my side of the aisle back to the...I'm having trouble pronouncing his name, but he mentioned the fact that he was a compassionate man too and mentioned the other people who have disaster face their life. These people were advised either two or four years ago to go before the Court of Claims. Obviously they didn't do that and are evidently...evidently the Court of Claims couldn't answer their question or knew how to answer it or lacked the authority. But again, to you newer Members and to you Members who have been here before and have probably voted present and took a walk and quite frankly, I'd like to run out right now myself, but I don't intend to do that. I'll vote one of three ways. This is an unusual situation, now obviously these people were seeded by corrupt people. We have corrupt people in our society. I suppose the good Lord meant



it to be that way. But we sure get in some jams. But I often wonder if our responsibility goes to these people or to other people who have losses...a...it seems like the sign of the times, we've grown more liberal or more compassionate or more understanding, whatever the proper term would apply to the proper legislator, but I do think they deserve consideration. I don't appreciate, and I say this again, I don't appreciate the sponsor, the chief sponsor of House Bill 531, packing the galleries for this particular Bill because I'm a matured man, I advertise I'm matured politically and I hope legislatively and I think it's a wrong way to pass a Bill, but then again in our compassion I suppose, we're supposed to...a...they say a just man sins seven times a day so I suppose all you people have had your seven sins already today and it's only one o'clock. But I would advise the Members...don't look at me so...I would advise the Members to take a hard and long look. I say the Sangmeister Amendment added some credence to the Bill, some credit to it, that was a good Amendment. I don't know what's going to happen to it. Quite frankly as I sit down, I'm going to quit, I don't think I ever talked this long as long as I've been here and this is my ninth...nineteenth year here. But I want you to think about what you are doing, the obligation of the State, the liabilities that you put yourselves or the General Assembly puts itself to, there are 236 minus 1 elected Members to this Assembly. Are we our brother's keeper in all things? God bless you all."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peetrovich."

Petrovich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I suggest for your consideration that a lot more is at stake in this Bill than the return of \$16,000,000 to the people who have been defrauded of their life savings. I suggest to you that what is at stake here is a general principle of government and that principle being that if the State...that if government indicates to the people that it serves that the institution that it regulates and licenses are sound financially, are worthy of the public trust, and on that basis, the people deposit their life savings, their blood, their sweat, their tears in these institutions, and then we end up finding



out that in fact what the State has said is false, then I think that it is the obligation of the State government, of any government, to make adequate compensation. If people cannot rely...if people cannot rely on what government tells them to be the truth, if they institutions are sound, then I suggest to you that we are a long step on the road to destroying any kind of faith that people have in any institution of government."

Telcser: "Representative Peotrovich, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Peotrovich: "To conclude my remarks, Mr. Speaker."

Telcser: "Well you have your time."

Peotrovich: "We have heard here a discussion about the great

ramifications this Bill may have and how far the State might be liable. I suggest to you that in this Session of the legislature, victims

of crime. They passed this House, they are in the Senate, have been passed by the Senate Committee to recommend a do pass. I think we have taken that one step in that direction in recognizing the responsibility of government in safeguarding the rights of people. This is not something new that is coming up in this Bill, we have taken the first step in passing Representative Rayson's three Bills out on this measure and I think we owe it to ourselves to State institutions, to the people we are here to represent and to whom we say these institutions are safe. To make sure that these institutions are safe, to make sure that they are regulated properly, to make certain that their life savings are secure and if all that fails, to make sure that people have some recourse someplace. This Bill is not an attack on the sovereignty of government or the sovereignty of State, this Bill has to do with the sovereignty of people and the belief in people in their government and the righteousness of government's decision. If people cannot have that then I suggest to you once again, we are on a long, long road to a total lack of any faith in government, any appreciation or any respect for law. Thank you."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."



McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I do not approve of the practice of allowing the galleries to be used as a cheering section on any legislation. Therefore, I move the previous question and let's get this over with."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question, all those in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the Gentleman's motion prevails, Representative Kosinski to close."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a comment was made here earlier that I think was based on a false premise. It was the assumption that we, the legislators of the State of Illinois, will establish precedence granting this money. Every Bill we pass here is unique, every Bill we pass here is a consideration of some facet of our living together, they are not used in courts in establishing precedence. The danger is that if we permit a federal court to allow these monies, these damages to these people, then we will establish precedence and it's on that basis that I recommend that we keep this a family run, pay these people off, move this Bill into the Senate for any other consideration, limit it in the Senate, by Amendment, to an amount equal to federal insurance, whatever the Senate wishes to do, but move it into the Senate. When I speak of guilt, I don't speak of my guilt or your guilt specifically, I speak of the guilt of the people of the State of Illinois in allowing people to run governments who make deals with private enterprise, that take advantage of the unwary, this is a guilt we share as a State, not as a legislature. My final plea, compassion, keep it in the family, keep out the federal courts, please move this Bill to the Senate."

Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 531 pass. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder, to explain his vote."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it is regrettable that we have to speak on measures such as this, but they do confront us from time to time, from year to year. And while I was a mere boy during the depression days, I have a feeling that most of us here have some remembrances of those days when the people lost their life



savings. I came from a poor family resulting of that depression in those days and I find it difficult to rise in an occasion such as this to speak against the Bill when I know that life savings are involved. But there is more to it than that. It seems to me that Representative Mugalian hit the nail on the head when he spoke before and certainly Representative Leland Kennedy did also. So it's with a hard heart that I speak this morning. It seems to me that we are not talking of the \$16,800,000 that this Bill includes, but we're speaking of the millions and millions of dollars that belong to the people of the State of Illinois, yes and old people that have their savings invested in the State of Illinois and their livelihood. And it seems to me that we passed through this House many years and even in this Session, Bills to help the aged, the young, and the in between, and we will continue to do so. But we cannot, we cannot add this group, the special interest if you please, which is not a proper word, but it's the word that suits. It seems to me we have to remember the citizens of the State of Illinois and give relief there to educate the students, to send them to school, so they can be bread winners and then in their old age, make a suitable place for them to live. And it is with a heavy heart that I have to vote no."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was trying to get the attention of the sponsor before to ask a question...a...I'm going to vote aye on this Bill, there was one question I was going to ask, if there is a limit in the amount of federal insurance and so if the insurance was \$10,000 or \$15,000, would someone who, say, had \$25,000, if there was any person who had that kind of money, would they then get more than they would have out of...if they were federally insured? Regardless, I'm still going to vote aye for the Bill and hopefully if that is not taken care of in the Bill now that the Senate will address itself to that problem because I don't think we should be paying more than what would have been received under federal insurance and I vote aye."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAvoy."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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McAvoy: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 531 is a Bill to give to the people who had, were wrongfully deceived of their life-long savings by the Cities Savings and Loan Association. Now there has been some talk about...a...the one thing they have talked so much about...about other occurrences in this same line and also in other factors in life where there has been losses. But I want to say that this is for one specific program and that is for the program of only the Cities Savings and Loan Association. We have, right now, coming over from the Senate, three Senate Bills that will make every savings and loan association be insured, and I'm sure that one of them three is going to pass and this will only be helpful to those who are deprived,...no by...I don't care what political association would be involved in this, whether it be my party or your party, these people were wrongfully deceived of their money because they had faith in the State of Illinois and they have faith in that fine(tape trouble) and I say to you we should pass this Bill and send it over to the Senate and give these people what is rightfully due them. Thank you very much."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't come from the neighborhood that these people come from. They cannot vote for me. Nothing I wish from them, but their prayers. If you've never been hungry, you don't know how it feels to be hungry. You got to be hungry first. If you've never been robbed, lost all you had, you don't know how it feels. I know how it feels. I lived in the neighborhood where I live now, where five banks failed, and I couldn't send my own children to school. I know how it feels to be in that condition. I'm sure they thought that they were protected like I thought I was protected and all of you thought that you were protected. I'm sure they thought they had full faith and credit of this State behind them, even the federal government. I'm sure they thought all of these things. But they had a sad awakening and they found that their thoughts were wrong, that they'd lost all of the money that they'd laid way, some of them had even laid way this money to bury themselves with. I come now in these parting words



to speak to you as many times you have called on me to pray for you and to speak to you. In the language of the preacher, you called me the Deacon. In the language of the Deacon, Though I speak with the tongue of men and of angels and have not charity, my words are sounding brass and a tinkling symbol and if I would suffer my body to be burned and have not charity it profited me nothin. I cannot sit here and know the pain and know the suffering the deprivation that these people have gone through and not show my love and my sympathy for all of these people, expecting nothing from them, but giving them the vote that I think they ought to have and that is a vote that will say that they trust us in the State and that the State now, should wrap its arms of love and protection around them and see that they are compensated for the money which they have lost and I now vote aye."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "I want to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, I have filed a pearence in the Federal District Court on behalf of certain clients and I'm afraid we have a Catch-22 here and if this Bill passes, I'm afraid I might get a little fee out of the deal so I would ask that I be voted present."

Telcser: "Record Representative Rayson as voting present. The Gentleman from Henry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "To explain my vote, I would like for everyone to appreciate the different areas in Illinois. I come from the 47th District, which is primarily agriculture. We have grain elevators there that have faced a similar problem as did the Cities Savings and Loan in that they went bankrupt. I have hundreds of farmers amounting to millions of dollars that have been lost, that they lost, I certainly agree that it is a great tragedy, that it should be avoided at all costs, but I certainly cannot leave that district, come down here and then vote to fund one specific project when I have hundreds in downstate Illinois that would take hundreds of millions of dollars to fund, and I do believe that they are just as well...they should get this money as much as anyone else. I think that this particular Bill opens Pandora's Box and I think that it certainly allows for many,



many obligations of the State that would amount to hundreds of millions of dollars and I just can't support it."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Cities Savings is located in my district. Most of these people who are affected, that were affected by the failure of that bank live in my district. I've lived with their problems many and many a day. I see the heart break, the turmoil, the sacrifices, that most of these good peoples have had to make because of the negligence of the State supervision of this particular bank. And Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if ever we had before us a Bill that was worthy, a Bill that was good, that is this Bill that is in front of us right now, and I would ask for every Member of this House to support this real fine piece of legislation so that, at no time in the future, will something like this ever be able to occur again in the State of Illinois."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to explain my vote also. Yesterday morning on the way to church, I met a widow in my precinct and I've know her for the last two years and she told me, she asked me if I'd vote for this Bill today and she told me what happened to her family. She's a woman with one child, her husband passed away about four years ago, she had \$11,000 all the money they had in the world, in the Cities Savings and Loan Association, and she's now working two jobs trying to keep her house, educate her son. She is desperately in need of this money. This is typical of many of the people who put their money in the Savings and Loan Association and then had it fall out from underneath them. The man who was the leader of the Savings and Loan, I believe is in Africa now or Rhodesia living high off the hog and these people are left here to suffer. The ones who put the money into the Savings and Loan were bilked, responsible officer of the Savings and Loan have left and these people are left holding the bag and that's the reason I am going to vote yes on this."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."



Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think everyone here sympathizes with and understands and perhaps agrees with the words of compassion which Representative Corneal Davis uttered here. I dare say everybody in the House is deeply concerned about the plight that the people who put their savings in this particular savings and loan association suffered. But I think they should understand quite fairly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that the responsibility of legislating is simply and exclusively not responding to cries of compassion, particularly when there is an alternative route to be taken where human misery exists. We do have three branches of government. And these functions are clearly delineated and prescribed over centuries and as legislators we have a responsibility of operating within the purview of legislative prerogative. This matter is in the courts and the Federal District Court has ruled that the State has been negligent in not properly surveying and controlling the Savings and Loan situation. I have faith in the Court and I maintain that the remedy of the Court should be exhausted before an appeal is made to this Body. And I say that simply because we have to understand that government must be an orderly process and if one has the remedy clearcut in one direction, it is not only wrong for another branch of government to do through the back door, and run that branch of government, it is unconscionable. And if we do it once, we'll have to do it twice, we'll have to do it a hundred times. And there will be occasions when the people in the balcony will disagree when we do it a certain time. To avoid that inconsistency and to stave off that problem and it can be a problem, I simply say this to you. The matters in the court, let it be resolved there, if the court ultimately finds that the State was coverable, then the State must pay. If in the eventuality the court finds that there was not State coverability but individual coverability, we will have then paid out monies, the peoples' tax monies, in a situation in which we were not responsible for doing so. So I ask the same compassion for those people who are asking compassion of us. And I ask understanding of those people, you are not without remedy, I hope someone told you that. You have a solid, legal remedy in the



judicial system of this country. And I think you should exhaust that remedy. And notwithstanding the tremendous understanding and compassion and empathy that I for one and all the Members of this House have for you, I simply say you are in the wrong form and I must vote present."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leon, record Representative Washington as voting present."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to explain my vote. I was a member, or am a member of the Banks Savings and Loan Committee of this House. During that hearing, the Attorney General appeared and he advised me as well as the other Members of this Body that there was a federal court action which ruled in favor of the depositors of this Savings and Loan Association. He also said that he had the opportunity of appealing that decision and he thought that it would be dangerous ground for him to tread because if the Federal Court decision on his appeal was upheld, the State of Illinois would be obligated for many many more millions of dollars. We also agreed in that Committee hearing that any money that would be paid by the State would be subject to recovery by the State of any funds that were picked up as a result of receivership now going on. I believe that the recourse that these people have in court would, if they followed it to its end, would cost the State of Illinois much more money than the few dollars that we are appropriating. Therefore I am going to vote yes and I urge every Member of this Body to support this Bill. Thank you."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I always listen with great attention to my good friend, Representative Washington, because he seldom speaks unless he has something to say and he did. And he used two words, he used 'compassion' and he used the words 'exhausted legal remedies' and permit me, if I may, in explaining my yes vote to talk about the word 'compassion'. I don't think anybody here wants compassion, I think what they want is justice and I think that the State owes these people



simple justice. Now when he talks about exhausted legal remedy, let's dwell on the word 'exhaust'. These people have been holding their hand out for simple justice since 1958. They have been to the U. S. Attorney, they have been to the Attorney General, they have been to the State's Attorney, they have been to Washington, they have been to Senators, they've been to Congressmen, they've been to the Court of Claims, they've been to the Bar Association and everybody passes the buck. Everybody passes the buck. Now these people deposited money in a savings and loan in Chicago that had on its door 'under State supervision'. Now did they or did they not have a legal or moral right to rely on that legend and feel that the dealings and the maneuverings of that bank were under State supervision. The fact of the matter is that there was criminal activity going on there. The fact of the matter is that the State didn't do its job and the President of that Savings and Loan today is a fugitive from justice. But no one was ever prosecuted for what went wrong with this Savings and Loan. Mr. Mensick was prosecuted for another shady deal involving an Algerian insurance company and today, after his conviction, he walked off of a federal prison farm and is free this very day. So there's been no prosecutions on this matter. Now permit me to say that this Savings and Loan didn't just simply go bankrupt, there was culpability on the part of State officials, one of whom is deceased now...and there was culpability on the part of bank officials that ought to have been supervised. We owe these people justice, they have no place to go, they have exhausted their remedies and they are exhausted. If we don't make them whole, then frankly, all representative government is but an empty hollow sound and I would urge that we do simple justice today and fund the losses that these people suffered as a result of foolishly relying on 'under State supervision'. Thank you."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, may I explain my vote."

Telcser: "Proceed sir."



Kosinski: "My vote is based on the premise that I do not wish federal court jurisdiction to make our decisions, I want us to make our decisions. And my vote is based on the desire to have this Bill pass into the Senate and I vote yes."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Skinner: "Is it too late to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker? This is the only ethics Bill in this legislation that has any teeth in it. And I think that the Members of the General Assembly are going to have to realize to...to...that corruption costs something. This is going to cost, what is it, 20 cents a person? And for every resident in the State of Illinois, I think it is our obligation to vote in favor of it."

Telcser: "Record Representative Toby Barry as voting present.
Representative Kenneth Miller voting present. Thompson, aye.
Anyone else before I announce the Roll Call? Martin, present.
G. Hoffman, no. Lauer, the Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Is it too late to explain my vote Mr. Speaker?"

Telcser: "Well, yes it is, I think that it is too late. Now if anyone wants to get in in the Roll Call let's get on. Anyone else want to get on the Roll Call? Okay on this question there are 76 ayes, Representative Kosinski, for what purpose do you rise?"

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, may we poll the absentees?"

Telcser: "You have that right sir. The Clerk please read the names of the absentees. Alright, we are recording the presents now so we can then get to the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Aisup. Anderson. Arrigo. Barnes. Berman."

Telcser: "Record Representative Berman as voting present."

Fred Selcke: "Berman, present. Brummet. Brummet, present. Caldwell."

Telcser: "Record Representative Caldwell as voting present."

Fred Selcke: "Campbell. Chapman. Craig."

Telcser: "Record Representative Craig as voting present."

Fred Selcke: "Deavers. Duester. R. L. Dunn. Dyer. Ewell. Fennessey.



Telcser: "Record Representative Fennessey as voting present."

Fred Selcke: "Flinn. Geo-Karis."

Telcser: "Record Representative Geo-Karis as voting present."

Fred Selcke: "Gibbs. Granata. Grotberg. Hart. Ron Hoffman."

Telcser: "Record Representative Ron Hoffman as voting present."

Fred Selcke: "R. Holloway. Was R. Holloway present? Yeh. J. Houlfhan.

Jaffe. Emil Jones. Juckett. Keller. Krause. LaFleur. Lundy.

Martin. McCormick. Redmond. Rigney."

Telcser: "Record Representative Rigney as voting aye."

Fred Selcke: "Schisler. Sharp."

Telcser: "Record Representative Sharp as voting present."

Fred Selcke: "VonBoeckman. Waddell. Walters. Washburn."

Telcser: "Record Representative Washburn as voting no."

Fred Selcke: "B. B. Wolfe."

Telcser: "On this question there are 77 ayes, Representative Martin,
for what purpose do you rise?"

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Telcser: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as not voting."

Martin: "Present please."

Telcser: "Record the Lady as voting present. On this question there
are...Representative Holloway, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Holloway: "How am I recorded?"

Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting present."

Holloway: "Record me aye."

Telcser: "Any further inquiries? Grotberg, present. On this question
there are 77 ayes, 52 nays, 17 answering present, and this Bill
having failed to receive the constitutional majority...Representative
Kosinski, for what purpose do you rise?"

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, the tally is obvious, may I have the House's
indulgence despite the late date? And because of these people, to
please put this on postponed consideration."

Telcser: "You have that right under the rules sir. This will be put
on the order of postponed consideration. House Bill 1294."



Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1231...er...1294. An Act making appropriations for State Scholarships Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the companion Appropriation Bill to House Bill 1293 which passed out of this House with 140 affirmative votes. House Bill 1294 came out of the Appropriations Committee by a vote of 16 to nothing and you will notice that we have forty cosponsors on this Bill from both sides of the aisle. This Bill will enable registered nurses only to obtain a baccalureate degree in nursing so that they may help other nurses become educated to be registered and licensed nurses to meet the tremendous shortage of nursing which has been documented by survey after survey in the State of Illinois. We need nurses in intensive care units, we need nurses to teach on faculties to train other nurses, this Bill is supported, not only by the Illinois Nurses Association, it supported by the Chicago Board of Health. All in all, it will involve only 108 loans throughout the State of Illinois and after five years, there will be a reevaluation of the needs for nurses. This is a Bill, we passed the companion out 140 to nothing and I solicit your aye vote."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I too, would like to support this very fine Bill. We have three schools here alone in Springfield, Illinois, which will be helped and which will, in turn, help the people. Knowing that the tremendous shortage of doctors and nurses who are now going to tend many hospitals, how are now getting paramedics, this is a step in the direction to get better health care services for all of the people. It's very difficult anymore to get someone to go into nurses training so we should give them every opportunity we can and I urge your vote."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too, am supporting this legislation in response to some very authoritative sources of a demonstrated need. We have passed this through your desk from the directors of nursing at the two local hospitals and I



read to you from the letter from St. John's Hospital, Alice MacDouglas, the Director of Nursing, who says 'I ask you to support this law since it is a powerful means of preparing our area registered nurses who have not had the accessibility of the College Nurses Program here in south-central Illinois. The health institutions in our areas still need registered nurses, but schools cannot admit larger numbers because the faculty is so sparse so it becomes a wider circle of unprepared faculty and a smaller nursing classes so the need here is for baccalurate nursing degress so we can provide the teachers to train more nurses and this is the...the importance of this Bill and it certainly needs your support.'

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to commend the sponsor of this Bill for his sponsorship of this proposal. All of us from throughout the State are well aware of the need for health-care personnel whether it be doctors or nurses. Representative Mann's proposal would provide an incentive for those who have already qualified as registered nurses to continue their education and to qualify themselves as the teachers...as a teacher of the health-care personnel, I support the Bill and request a favorable vote."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the sponsor indicated, the companion Bill, that is the Bill setting up this program for loans to registered nurses, House Bill 1293, was passed out of this House with a substantial vote. Some of us...a...some of us mentioned, Mr. Speaker, at that time, that we were establishing a new program of assistance, financial assistance, to registered nurses. And that this was not a one-shot appropriation, but would be an appropriation made on a continuing basis. Now we have the Appropriation Bill and we can see that the appropriation for fiscal 1974 is \$1,340,000. Now it's too late to beat House Bill 1293, but I suggest that if we defeat House Bill 1294, the Senate would probably take a much closer look at House Bill 1293. I would like to point out Mr. Speaker, that this assistance is being rendered not to under-



graduate students without any...without any training, this is assistance being rendered to registered nurses, it's being rendered to registered nurses for a period of two years and it's being rendered to the extent of \$4500 per year. Now a registered nurse who receives this aid should again have the entire loan waived, the repayment waived or satisfied if she merely continues in a registered nursing career, which I would hope that they would or they wouldn't be registered nurses in the first place. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that this is a program which the taxpayers of Illinois can well defer. I don't think we should be by passing this Bill enacting programs which are going to cost the people of the State of Illinois a million and a half dollars per year, assistance being rendered to people who do not have to show need, people who, because of the fact that they are registered nurses, are already capable of earning a good livelihood and I urge a no vote."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying aye. The opposed no and Representative Mann to close."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is a well documented need for nurses with a Bachelor's Degree. The nurses must show need, there's a tremendous downstate shortage of doctors and we're talking about extending the roll of the nurse as a teacher to train more nurses, as a practitioner in intensive care units where advanced skills are required by modern technology. You must show need. If you default on any payment, you have to pay with seven percent interest. This is not for nurses, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is for us...for better health care in Illinois. The Bill passed out of the Appropriations Committee 16 to nothing, its companion Bill had 140 votes and I urge your favorable vote."

Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 1294 pass. All those in favor signify by votin aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten, to explain his vote."



Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, to explain my vote, we often seem to use the myth of a doctors shortage and nurse shortage for reasons of passing legislation. Let me point out a few facts. No other major nation in the world has a ratio of doctors to population ratios that exist in this country. In 1960, there was one physician for every 712 persons in the United States. Then in 1969, there was one physician for every 640, and it is estimated by 1980, there will be one physician for every 500 persons. In the National Advisory...the President's National Advisory Commission Report on health manpower, he indicated that from the period 1955 to 1965, that while the population increased 17 percent, professional nurses in practice increased 44 percent. There is no... there is no...a...reason to use the doctor and nurse shortage to pass legislation of this type and the proponents who do use that I think should find other reasons of need to pass legislation of this type. Mr. Speaker, I would urge a no vote on this."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 129 ayes, 11 nays, Pate Philip, aye, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills' Second Reading. Record Sevcik as voting aye on the last Bill. Senate Bills' Second Reading. Senate Bill 106."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 106. An Act to provide Section A of an Act to revise into law in relation to marriages. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1. Hirschfeld. Is he here? Amend Senate Bill 106, page 1, by deleting all of lines 21 through 28 and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Hirschfeld has a serious Amendment he wants to offer on this, would you take this out of the record for a minute, he's not here."

Telcser: "Alright, take this out of the record. Senate Bill 172."



Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 172. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend Senate Bill 172, page 2, by deleting lines 15 through 32 and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman. Is the Gentleman on the floor? Take it out of the record. Is Representative Pappas on the floor? Nope. Senate Bill 281."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 281. Berman. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Courto of Claims. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Is Representative DiPrima on the floor? Nope. Representative Calvo on the floor? Nope. Dyer isn't here. Senate Bill 490."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 490. Lemke. An Act making additional appropriation to the Supreme Court. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 491."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 491. Schraeder. An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 602."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 602. Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 629."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 629. McClain. An Act to vacate exchange and release easement to Skylar County, Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Is Representative Miller on the floor? Tom Miller? Nope. No, the sponsor is not on the floor. Let's get to Senate Bill 1185."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1185. LaFleur. An Act making additional appropriations to the Illinois Public Pension Laws Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading.

Okay, now...a...the Committee on Committees would like us to do some Senate Bills First Reading so we'll now go to Senate Bills' First Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 4. An Act to create the Illinois Act on the Aging. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 288. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Liquor Control Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 350. To Create the Private Disposal Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 351. Appropriate to the Private School Disposal Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 549. An Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Scenic Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 704. Appropriation to the State Treasurer. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 790. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 880. An Act relating to Pension Benefits. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 955. To Create the Department of Health and Social Services. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1035. Appropriation for channel improvements in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1047. Appropriation for flood control in lakes in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1102. Appropriation for channel ban in LaSalle County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1146. Appropriation for expense to the Election Laws Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1193. Amends the General Assembly Appropriation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1104. Appropriation for flood control in LaSalle County. First Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "Messages from the Senate."

Fred Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 62 concurred in by the Senate, June 8, 1971. Edward E. Fernandes. Secretary."



Telcser: "Committee Reports."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. McAvoy from the Savings and Loan to which Senate Bills 212, 408, 653 and 654 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary to which Senate Bills 209 and 537 were referred, reported same back to be placed on the consent calendar. First Reading of the Bill. Mr. Soderstrom from Elementary and Secondary to which Senate Bills 250 and 336 were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bill 234 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bill 31 was referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bills 48, 107, 155, 159, were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bill 84 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Joint Resolution 38 was offered, reported same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Jones from Higher Education to which Senate Bills 278 and 511 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass and be rereferred to appropriation. Mr. Jones from Higher Education to which Senate Bill 327 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Jones from Higher Education to which Senate Bill 510 and 930 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Jones from Higher Education to which House Resolution 289 was offered, reported same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 20, Senate Bills 24 and 607 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto and with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 112 and Senate



Bill 332 were referred reported the back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bills 124, 603, 604, and 755, were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 333 and 344 were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 1095 was referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. Wall from Registration and Regulation to which Senate Bill 259 was referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Wall from Registration and Regulation to which Senate Bill 301 and 501 were referred, reported same back with Amendments thereto and with the recommendation that the Bills as amended, do pass."

Telcser: "Only one introduction of First Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 1987. Beaupre. Makes an Appropriation Bill in the Budget. First Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas, with respect to a motion."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have discussed this motion with the leadership on both sides of the aisle and I would like to move for the suspension of Rule 18 regarding the posting of two Bills. They were referred to my Committee after we had posted the Bills, we'd like to hear them on Thursday. I would ask for the suspension of Rule 18 for the matter of posting these two Bills. Senate Bill 417 and Senate Bill 245."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to suspend the Rule 18 for the purpose of posting a Bill. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. This takes 107 votes. The Gentleman...have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Merlo, aye. On this question there are 133 ayes, no nays, the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff, with respect to a motion."



Duff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to suspend the rules of posting and...a...and time loss on the thirty day rule on Senate Bills because of a lack of a quorum on Friday afternoon, Senate Bills 32, 33, 35, 36, 92, 104, 122, 160, 208, and House Joint Resolution 40."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 18 for the purposes of posting a series of Bills. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 137 ayes, no nays, and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mike Madigan, with respect to a motion."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that Senate Bill 744 and Senate Bill 745 be placed on the order of Second Reading without reference to a Committee. I've discussed this matter with Representative Wolf from the Pension Committee and also with the Majority Leader, Mr. Walsh, both are in agreement with the motion, I so move."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Did you talk with me about this last week, Mike?"

Madigan: "Yeh, I did."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman has moved to advance it to the order of Second Reading without reference, ah.. Senate Bill 744 and 745. All in favor of the gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Ewell.. 'aye'. Have all... On this question, there are 113 'Ayes', no 'Nays' and the gentleman's motion prevails. Okay! Now, the gentleman ah.. ah.. from Cook, Representative Washington, with respect to a motion."

H. Washington: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Resolution 409 is on the Clerk's desk. And, at this time, I move to have it read, if I may."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well ah.., is the.... does the gentleman intend to advance this or to ah.. consider it without reference to Committee?"

H. Washington: "It is my purpose to amend... to suspend the appropriate rule and move the immediate consideration and adoption of House Resolution 409."

W. D. Walsh: "May I ask what the rush is?"

H. Washington: "May we have it read, Mr. Majority Leader? I think, you will see from the wording of the Resolution itself, that there is an emergency."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I understand this, it deals with the question of the investigation of the firing of Mr. Johnson, who is the



ah.. Chairman of the Liquor Control Commission. Now, ^{77.} this question of Mr. Johnson's firing and the whole sorted matter of the Angelus' Affair is being investigated ah.. very capably and exhaustibly by the ah.. a Sub-Committee of the House Executive Committee. So, I would urge the Membership not to ah.. vote for the gentleman's motion to suspend the appropriate rule to consider this at this time. This Resolution can be referred to Committee and, if there's some reason why further investigation is needed, it can be considered and voted on then. So, I would urge a 'no' vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Alright.. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

H. Washington: "I thought I was following.... Mr. Speaker, I thought I was following the right procedure in requesting that the Clerk read the Resolution. And, at such time, I would address myself to the reasons why it should be adopted now. Am I wrong in terms of that procedure?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "No, you're not. So, the Clerk read the Resolution."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolu....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Repre... One second. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we're not talking about the Resolution. We're talking about the suspension of the Rule to consider the Resolution. Reading the Resolution would be inappropriate at this time."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Has the gentleman put a motion to sus-



pend the Rules? Wait.. Well now, the gentleman indicates he has put a motion. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I don't understand the Majority Leader's objection. Every other time a Member has had a Resolution on which he wished to suspend the Rules for immediate consideration, the Chair has always allowed the Clerk to read that Resolution. Now, I don't know why, in the middle of the stream, the Majority Leader wants to change that now. And, I would hope that he would withdraw that request because he might put the Speaker in a very embarrassing position and I don't think he wants to do that."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Speaker has been there before, Representative Shea. Alright... Now, let... Does the Majority Leader wish to respond? Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

J. S. Matijevich: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "State your point."

J. S. Matijevich: "Under Rule 41, it speaks of all Resolutions except those concerning Death and Congratulations, Adjournment and the 'Joint Rules or House Rules shall be introduced in an original and four copies: All such Resolutions shall be read once and assigned to Committee'. Now, 'they shall be read once'. Now, all Representative Washington is doing is asking that the Bill be read. I think, he is within the provisions of Rule 41 in asking the Chair to read the.. the Resolution. And ah.., in the second place, if he is going to



make a ah.. motion with regard to the Resolution, ah.. how can he make it without ah.. having the Resolution read ah.. so that the Members ah.. are all aware of the contents of the Resolution? My point of order is that he is within the provisions of Rule 41 in having it read."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, as a point of information, let me just state, that the gentleman ah.. did put the motion already. So, we're on the question of the gentleman's motion. I only say that as a point of information. Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

T. S. Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, you're a very fair Speaker, normally. And normally, you rule that the Resolution has been read. The only time, where I've seen that there's been some question, is the question of adjournment. And, Mr. Speaker, just for your own protection, I would hope that you would afford the courtesy to Representative Washington that has been afforded the courtesy to many previous ah.. people of this General Assembly of having their Resolution read. And, I would hope that you would rule accordingly."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, the gentleman wishes to withdraw his motion at this time? Okay now, the gentleman has withdrawn his motion. Representative Walsh, the gentleman has withdrawn his motion. Ah.. is that okay? Alright.. Let the Clerk..... Representative Walsh, ah... "

W. D. Walsh: "Well, I suppose, the strict interpretation of that ah.. Rule would require that he ah.. that the Clerk read the Resolution. However, as the gentleman, who raised



that point knows, that ah.. we'd be back in February now, if we were reading everyone of these damn Resolutions. And that ah.., what we have been doing is reading them by Title. But, if the gentleman wants the Resolution read, well fine. Read it."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Clerk read the Resolution."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 409, Washington, et.al.

WHEREAS, serious allegations have been made concerning the withdrawal by the Governor of Mr. Lawrence E. Johnson as Chairman of the Illinois Liquor Control Commission; and WHEREAS, similar charges were made concerning the removal by the Governor of Mr. Donald G. Adams as Chairman of the Illinois Liquor Control Commission; and WHEREAS, these charges have been made publicly and in the news media and have attained wide circulation throughout the State, challenging the credibility of the gubernatorial appointment process and the integrity of the enforcement of the Liquor Laws by the Liquor Control Commission; THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 78TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that a special committee of this House is created, to be known as the Special Committee to Investigate the Liquor Control Commission, the Committee to consist of 6 Members, 3 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives^{and} and 3 appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman to be designated by the Speaker from the Members appointed to the Special Committee; AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,



that the Special Committee to investigate the Liquor Control Commission is charged to investigate all events related to the dismissal of Mr. Lawrence E. Johnson and Mr. Donald G. Adams as Chairmen of the Illinois Liquor Control Commission; the enforcement by that Commission under the direction of the respective Chairmen of the Liquor Control Laws with particular reference to the political contributions provisions of the statutes; administrative, budgetary and employment practices of the Commission and of those Chairmen; together with all matters relevant to the above inquiry pursuant to rules of procedure adopted by the Special Committee which shall provide that all witnesses must testify under oath; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Special Committee shall report to the House of Representatives no later than June 30, 1973."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. The Resolution is on the Speaker's Table or does the Gentleman wish to put a motion.. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

H. Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, ah.. one or two preliminary remarks and I wish to make the motion, if I may."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Just preliminary remarks."

H. Washington: "Last Thursday, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Speaker directed the correspondence or communication to ah.. Mr. Phillip Collins, the Chairman of the Executive Committee ordering Mr. Collins to form a Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee of the House consisting of five persons, three Republicans and



two Democrats for the purpose of investigating the firing of Lawrence Johnson. May I have some order, Mr. Speaker? For the purpose of investigating the firing of Mr. Lawrence Johnson, Director of the Illinois Liquor Control Commission. Three Members were appointed by Mr. Collins, including himself, and designating himself as Chairman, and the Leadership on our side suggested that Mr. John Matijevich and myself serve as the Democrats on that Committee. We attended that Committee Hearing yesterday morning in Room 212. I should say that it was a rather flamboyant Hearing. When Mr. Matijevich and myself addressed ourselves to one question, and that question was whether or not the Speaker had the power in Legislation or Constitution under our Rules to direct a Committee.. a standing Committee of the House to form a Sub-Committee and for the purpose of investigation, without the matter being first introduced by way of Resolution, or a Bill duly referred to the Executive Committee, or without the Executive Committee on its own volition setting up such a structure. We were of the opinion that the Speaker operated off the bias, beyond his powers. We're still of that opinion. We took a vote in the Committee and the Committee voted three to two that we were incorrect. We maintain that we are correct. And, if we are correct, Mr. Speaker, then this Sub-Committee has no right to subpoena witnesses. It has no right to ah.. administer oath. And, if it has... does not have that right, then it's a travesty and a mockery on this House. Our only point in raising the



question was to make absolutely certain that this Investigating Committee was grounded in legality of the Rules of the House. We have come here today, as we stated that we would yesterday before that Committee, and suggested to this House that we initiate the action here, broaden the scope of the Investigating Committee to include both the firings of ah.. Directors of the Illinois Liquor Control Committee, a Mr. Adams and a Mr. Johnson, and then begin to operate as we think a bonified, a Sub-Committee of a Standing Committee of the House should operate. That is the only reason we are here. This Bill is cosponsored by Representative Matijevich and Myself. I'm certain that he wants to make a remark, Mr. Speaker. But, before I close, I move that we suspend the appropriate Rules for immediate consideration and adoption of House Resolution 409."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 41 for the purposes of hearing House Resolution 409, for the immediate consideration and adoption of House Resolution 409. Now, with respect to that motion, the gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh. That will take 107 votes."

W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as we stated before, the job that this Resolution purports to do is being done by the Executive Committee, by a Sub-Committee of that Committee appointed by its Chairman. Now, I think, that it's significant that the gentleman's Resolution provides for equal Membership, Republican and Democrat, where we would not have



a tie-breaker. And, I suggest to you, would not be getting to the root of the matter. Now, if this were the only way that a Sub-Committee to investigate a particular aspect of State Government could be initiated by this House, then I suggest to you, that we could not do anything when we were not in Session. And, there are certainly many things that come up, that are worthy of Committee Investigation, when we're out of Session. This is a time-honored tradition of the House that Sub-Committees are appointed by the various Committees to go into various aspects of State Government. This Resolution is, at least, unnecessary, Mr. Speaker. I suggest to you, that it may be a disguise for a cover-up, but it certainly is unnecessary. And, I urge you to vote 'no' on the gentleman's motion to suspend the Rules."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think, the Majority may have hit the nail on the head. He said that 'the time-honored tradition was that Committees of this House would set up Sub-Committees to do this sort of work'. And, as was pointed out on the floor of this House the other day, the Committee... the Executive Committee has never met to form this Sub-Committee and to put it together. So, if we are to believe what the Majority Leader says we are to believe, then this Resolution should pass. Now, this Resolution calls for six Members, three from



each side of the aisle on a house divided, eighty-eight and eighty-eight. It calls for the appointment of the Chairman of that Committee to be bade by the Speaker of this House.

I do not see anything wrong with this Resolution unless somebody intends to use other actions as a political witch-hunt. And, I don't think, that's what anybody wants to do. I would urge the support of my Colleagues on both sides of the aisle for the excellent Resolution."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the ah.. Assistant Minority Leader just got through saying he didn't see anything wrong with this Resolution. Well, number one, I see one glaring thing wrong with the Resolution. It's ah.. It's a reporting date, which is June 30th. Now, how in the world anybody expects this ah.. work to be completed within the next eighteen days is beyond me. We sat through one long Hearing yesterday in the Sub-Committee that was appointed pursuant to the charge of the Speaker. And, we didn't even finish with the first witness to come before us. So, obviously, it's going to take a little time to get to the bottom of this.. this matter. Now, I.. I suggest to this Body, that this Committee was duly constituted on ah.. the direction of the Speaker of this House just as a similar Sub-Committee was last year, which I had the honor of chairing that one too, looking into allegations of vote fraud in the City of Chicago. And, that Committee held



a number of Hearings. That Committee heard witnesses. That Committee issued subpoenas and that Committee recommended Legislation that has passed this House in this Session of the Legislature. So, I suggest to you, that we are following tradition and precedence and are operating... operating with all propriety. I suggest that this Resolution is just one more attempt to cover-up something. I don't know what because we have only heard part of the story ah.. thusfar. But, I think, that we have commenced the work, very important work, to look behind charges and counter-charges that have been all over this Building, have been all over the Press, and which we continued to following through on. I think, this Resolution is unnecessary. It's unworkable. I would suggest to you, that we defeat this Resolution and allow the Sub-Committee, that have ah.. commenced working on, to continue its work, and hopefully, to follow through to the conclusions that will be reached, I'm sure, sometime in the near future, but certainly not within the next eighteen days."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, both the Majority Leader and the Chairman of the Executive Committee have mentioned cover-up. So, I might as well tell it like, I think, it is. Really, if you vote down this Investi... ah.. this Committee, this Resolution to form a Special Committee, then you are part of a cover-up. Because, evi-



dently, I.. I don't see anybody from this side of the aisle, at least, no one has raised on the floor of the House that to say that they don't want this Special Committee formed to go and investigate thoroughly the matter. For some reason or other, the other side of the aisle doesn't want a thorough investigation. A thorough investigation goes also into the dismissal of Donald Adams as Chairman of the Liquor Control Commission. Is that the cover-up that you're talking about over there? Is that what you don't want investigated? Evidently, that must be it because otherwise you would be voting for this Resolution. Now, let me say that the integrity of each Member of the House is at stake in this issue. Because, if we do not vote this Resolution, what we are saying that any Speaker of the House at any time can direct any Committee to investigate extraneous matters without talking to any Member of the House, without a vote of the House. And, I think, that's wrong. That, to me, is ah.. an extreme important matter in this Resolution. We, each Member of the House, ought to have a voice into what the Committees are doing and we can't do it. We've got... You've got to vote for your own integrity if you.. if you vote for this Resolution. Now, the matter of three and three serving on the Committee, that would remove all suspicion that this is a partisan, political matter. By placing three of each Party on the Committee, there would be no doubt that there would not be... there wouldn't be any one Party controlling the Committee."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative.... One moment.

Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

C. J. Fleck: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "State your point."

C. J. Fleck: "Ah.. is this Motion debatable?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Parliamentarian tells me that it is debatable."

C. J. Fleck: "Thank you."

J. S. Matijevich: "Now ah.., one other point, the Chairman of the Executive Committee tells us that they can not complete the work by June 30. I.. I.. I was amazed when I heard him say that because, after we finished the Committee Meeting yesterday, he looked at me and said, 'I thought we were going to wrap this all up today'. He wanted the thing wrapped up yesterday. He wanted to place on the witness stand his two men, that he wanted investigated, and that's it. Just ah.. nothing thorough about it. He wanted a play ah.. to the Newspapers, to the Media. That's what this investigation..."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Repre... Representative Collins, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

P. W. Collins: "On a point of order, Mr. Chairman."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

P. W. Collins: "And, a point of personal privilege. I said no such thing to the gentleman. When I said that we could wrap it up yesterday, I was referring to the testimony of Mr. Johnson. He knows full well that's what I said. We have many ah.. more witnesses and he knows it. And, I.. I can



see, from the grin on the gentleman's face, that he ah.. does agree with me. I said that we could wrap up the testimony of Mr. Johnson yesterday, not the ah.. not the Hearings of the Committee. And, ah.. Representative Matijevich, you know full well that's what I meant."

J. S. Matijevich: "For reasons. Because, I had the feeling that you ah.. really thought things were going to be.. be wrapped up ah.. so that grin ah.. was for the opposite reason. But, let me say that this.. this Committee should, if were ah.. a real Committee of the House, if it had any authority, it should have been organized and then the Committee itself determine the sequence of the witnesses. It.. It.. It was all set up. It was improper. And, all Harold Washington is trying to do is go according to the Rules of the House, according to Statutes, and to form a Committee... Committee with authority. And, I would ask your favorable consideration of this Motion."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser. "The gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

C. L. Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the gentleman's motion prevails. Does Representative Washington wish to make a couple of closing remarks?"

H. Washington: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, I want to address a question or two to the Members of this House. By what right..... Listen to me, please, because you're talking



about your rights, not mine individually. You're talking about the collective and individual rights of the Members of this House. I say nothing, and I want to make this clear, to degrade the Speaker. He has my utmost admiration and cooperation on everything, Legislative which are protocol in order. But, I ask you, by what right does the Speaker of this House direct a Sub-Committee or, pardon me, a Standing Committee to form a Sub-Committee when this House is in Session? You didn't give him that right. Read your Rules. He has no such right. Do you mean to tell me that you want the Speaker of this House to investigate anything beyond the Rules without the due consideration, following the procedures governed by the Rules which you adopted? Do you want that? Because, if you vote this Resolution down, you are, in effect, saying that. Now, this Speaker might well reflect the desires that we want. But, if you're going to give a Speaker this kind of power, what will happen to the next Speaker? I say this simply to you, we're not trying to curtail any investigation. We're trying to expand it and broaden it. But, the most important thing we're trying to do is to make certain that the Speaker, like every other elected official in this House, adheres to the Rules which you voted. Now, when those Rules were passed, the papers will prove the fact, we've got a new situation down here. We've got Democratic Rules. The Speaker must be curtailed by those Rules. The Speaker said.... Please, Sir, let me finish. The Speaker said, 'I like those Rules. Those are Democratic Rules. I



can live under those Rules'. And, everyone said, 'We have a new Bob Blair'. Somewhere along the line, our wonderful Speaker lost sight of his new image and reverted to the old. I suggest to you, that the way to keep him in harness, he's a wonderful guy, but the way to keep him in harness is to keep him to the Rules and the Rules give him no such power. And, I ask you to suspend the Rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of House Rule 40.... House Resolution 409."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman has moved for the suspension of Rule 41 for the immediate consideration and adoption of House Resolution 409. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The gentleman's motion will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Oh! The gentleman from... The gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington. The Chair... Nah.. I don't like that."

H. Washington: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I made mention of the fact that, if we pass this Resolution, we would put the Speaker in harness. But, I look over and I see the Speaker, he is in harness."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 83 'Ayes', 42 'Nays' and the gentleman's motion fails. Now, the gentleman from Union, Representative Choate, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

C. L. Choate: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the gallery to the rear of the House Chambers,



is a group from the Harris School in Chicago. Included in this group is the wonderful and beautiful wife, Fredrica, and the daughter, Jennifer, of our Colleague, Representative Bruce Douglas. Would you please stand?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "They'll stay on the Speaker's Table. Right.. Ah.. Representative Washington, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

H. Washington: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I rise to ask for the suspension of the appropriate Rule so that the Executive Committee, which meets this Thursday, can place on its agenda, House Resolution 409."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, it.. it's lying on the Speaker's Table now, Representative Washington. And, the Committee on Assignment of Bills, which was adopted and created under the new House Rules, has not ah.. assigned it yet."

H. Washington: "Mr. Speaker, my understanding of the Rules is that....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Oh! I'm sorry...."

H. Washington: "Resolutions go immediately to the....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "I'm sorry. Representative Washington, would you make your... Now, the Clerk informs me that it has not yet been assigned. It is on the Speaker's Table right now. It is reposing on the Speaker's Table."

H. Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I repeat, I ask leave to suspend all appropriate Rules so that this matter may be heard by the Executive Committee this Thursday, all of the Rules."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Repre... Now, Representative



Washington, the Resolution is not in the possession of the Executive Committee as of now. It's on the Speaker's Table. Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

J. S. Matijevich: "I move to suspend Rule 31(f) and assign the Resolution to the Executive Committee."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Alright.. The gentleman from ah.. Coles, Representative Cox."

W. D. Cox: "Well, may I remind ah.. the ah.. previous Speaker, ah.. that ah.. Representative Shea and Representative Klosak and I haven't decided for sure what Committee we'll send that to."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, the gentleman has.... Representative Matijevich, ah.. your motion is ah.. not a proper one at this point. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Capuzi, with reference to an announcement or motion or...."

L. F. Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, I.. I now move to suspend the appropriate Rule, I believe, it's 18(b) so that Senate Bill 955 can be heard in Committee of Human Resources tomorrow. Ah.. inadvertently, this Bill was supposed to have been posted last week, and by some error, was not."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 18 for the purposes of hearing Senate Bill 955 in Human Resources tomorrow. All in favor of the gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Berman.. Barry.. Choate.. Oh! The gentleman



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from Union, Representative Choate, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

C. L. Choate: "This is just for leave for the Bill to be posted. Is that not...."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "To be posted. Right."

C. L. Choate: "I vote 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Choate.. 'aye': Maragos.. McClain.. 'aye'. The gentleman's motion... On this question, there are 109 'Ayes', ah.. 10 'Nays' and the gentleman's motion prevails. Now, the gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg, with respect to a motion."

J. E. Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move the suspension of ah.. Rule 41(a) and under Rule 41(b), move for immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 61. There is a sense of urgency about this. It's an Agreed Resolution by the ah.. the ah.. Majority and Minority Leaders asking that the Local Government Affairs Department be available as the resource bank for any new town developments. And, we have several urgent, pressing problems and we want to get it through the Senate. Ah.. I would appreciate ah.. leave of the House for this."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 41 for the purposes of the immediate consideration and adoption of House Joint Resolution.... Is that 61? 61. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 107 votes. Mann.. 'aye'. Have



all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"



Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry regarding House Bill 1776."

Telcser: "One second, let me finish this. On this question there are 117 ayes, no nays, and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Now the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg, respect to the Resolution."

Grotberg: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again this Joint Resolution simply memorializes the Local Government Affairs Department to come to the rescue of any smaller unit of government that has the impossible capability of dealing fully with large developers and I would appreciate...a...a...your aye vote on the motion, itself, and hasten it over to the Senate."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that the House do adopt House Joint Resolution 61. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye. The opposed no. The Resolution is adopted. Now Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what the status is of the various House Bills that were in Transportation Committee and had not been passed out of this House as of last Friday, but were in Committee and had complied with...and the only reason that they did not get out of Committee because the Committee had not met for three weeks and I...the Bill did get passed out of Committee last Friday and I would like to know if we could have a rule to suspend...or what the ruling is by the Chair at this time on that type of Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, in response to the Gentleman's inquiry, we are going to suspend that rule, Sam, the...the thirty day on the calendar rule for exempt and Senate Bills and the rule with respect to deadlines...a...with respect to certain House Bills."

Maragos: "Do you...do you want the numbers given to you? Which ones they are or will you make a general motion for all of them?"

Walsh: "A general motion for all of them, Sam, and if I may be recognized for that purpose now, Mr. Speaker."



Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "I would move to suspend the provisions of Rule 36(B) in connection with House Bills 797, 1097, 1367, and 1913 so that these Bills can be heard tomorrow, June 13. This is...a...the May 25th deadline date Rule for House Bills. I would also move to suspend the provisions of Rule 37(B) and this is the Rule that you referred to, Sam, this is the thirty days on the calendar...a...Rule with respect to all exempt and Senate Bills presently on the calendar, and I so move."

Telcser: "Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Maragos: "What is the definition of exempt? Is that the ones that were filed prior to the termination date? Because this is not an appropriation Bill."

Walsh: "Well, the..the exempt Bills that I am talking about are appropriation Bills...a...companion Bills to appropriation Bills, revenue Bills, and reapportionment Bills."

Maragos: "Now that's why I want to get the ruling, Mr. Speaker."

Walsh: "Well Sam...if...if...if there's a Bill other than that and it's a House Bill, then it's dead as of now."

Maragos: "That's out of respect, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that this Bill was in Committee...was unheard in Committee until the other day and it was with the understanding that it had time ..we had by rules, suspended the time for it to be heard in Transportation Committee last Friday, and because it was held over for two or three weeks in a row and at that time I would ask...and you said when it comes out of Committee, then it will be given an extension of time to be heard. It has to do with the Department of Aeronautics and it's a Bill that has to do with possible funding of the State of Illinois even though it is not an appropriation Bill. That's House Bill 1776, that's why I'm makin this inquiry."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, may we act on the motion that I made and we'll go into this matter with Sam?"

Telcser: "Alright, the Gentleman...all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no, 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Mann, aye. Take the record."



Giorgi, aye. On this question there are 118 ayes, no nays, and the Gentleman's motion to suspend the rules prevails. Okay, are there any other motions, announcements? Representative LaFleur, do you seek recognition sir?"

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if we...a...do not move to...a...Senate Bills' Second Reading..."

Telcser: "...we've already moved that Bill off of Second for you, Leo."

LaFleur: "You're a good man."

Telcser: "Ha-ha, it's on Third. Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "For an announcement, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in reference to the memorandum that was circulated for the Members who are the sponsors of temporary...new temporary Commissions, we are supposed to meet a half hour after adjournment, with leave of the House, the meeting will commence immediately after adjournment in Room M-1."

Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Subcommittee will meet in M-1 upon adjournment. Now Representative...a...let's read the Death Resolution."

Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 415. Calvo, et al. In respect to the memory of the Honorable James O. Monroe, Jr."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo, has moved for the adoption of the Death Resolution 415. All in favor signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. The Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until 9:30 A.M., tomorrow, June 13th, for regular Session."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? All those in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the House stands adjourned until the hour of 9:30 A.M., Wednesday, June 13th. The House stands adjourned."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 12, 1973

10:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR A. TELCSER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1		Speaker Telcser	House to order
		Dr. Johnson	Prayer
		Speaker Telcser	Roll call
		Shea	Rep's absent due to illness
		Speaker Telcser	
		Miller	Granata & Blair absent
		Speaker Telcser	
2		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
		Speaker Telcser	
		Blair will be in	
		Clerk Selcke	Agreed resolutions HR 405
		Speaker Telcser	
		Miller	HR 405
		Speaker Telcser	Adopted
3		Clerk Selcke	HB 640, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Williams	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 698, 2nd reading CA 1
		Speaker Telcser	
4		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Speaker Telcser	HB 876
		Clerk Selcke	HR 876 2nd, 2 CA
		Speaker Telcser	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			2.
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #2
5		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 938, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Telcser	HB 967
		Clerk Selcke	HB 967, 2nd 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
6		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1045, 2nd 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1063, 2nd 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, R.	Is Philip here?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, R.	Someone handling it?
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			3.
		Lechowicz	
7		Speaker Telcser	HB 1203
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1203, 2nd no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1593, 2nd ICA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Jacobs	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1676, 2nd reading 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Stiehl	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1805, 2nd No CA
8		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1 offered?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Not here
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1944, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Polk	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1950, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	Amendment #1
9		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1951, 2nd, no CA



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			4.
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1952, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1957, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1971, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 961, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Craig	Amendment #1
10		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1324, 2nd, 2 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Neff	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Totten	Read Amendment #1
		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Totten	
		Neff	Table it
		Speaker Telcser	Table or adopt it
		Shea	Amendment #1
11		Neff	No
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Bill is a duplication
12		Speaker Telcser	
		Neff	Defends Bill



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			5.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tuerk	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tuerk	Question
		Neff	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tipsword	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tipsword	Question
13		Neff	Yes
		Speaker Telcser	
		Anderson	Don't have Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Anderson	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1558, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
14		Clerk Selcke	Consent bills
		Speaker Telcser	HB 1805
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1805, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
15		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			6.
		Clerk Selcke	HB 840, 2nd, 2 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washington	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
16		Washington	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	HB 142, 3rd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Rayson	HB 142
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	Couldn't hear everything
		Rayson	Exactly right
17		Choate	Supports Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lunne, R.	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne	Include road widening?
		Rayson	Yes
18		Speaker Telcser	Vote HB 142 passed
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1430, 3rd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	HB 1430
		Speaker Telcser	Yes
		Deuster	Companion Bill
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			7.
		Deuster	Hold it
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1514, 3rd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Brinkmeier	Hold it
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
19		Clerk Selcke	HB 1324, 3rd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Brinkmeier	HB 1324
		Speaker Telcser	Vote HB 1325 passed
		Clerk Selcke	HB 662, 3rd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman, G.	HB 662
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	\$25,000 for $\frac{1}{2}$ fiscal year
20		Hoffman	
		Speaker Telcser	Vote HB 662 passed
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1748, 3rd
		Speaker Telcser	
21		Schlickman	HB 1748
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	Present status
22		Schlickman	
		Lundy	Addresses himself to Bill
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			8.
		Rayson	Opposes Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
23		Barnes	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	Question
		Schlickman	
24		Telcser	
		Geo-Karis	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Geo-Karis	Question
25		Schlickman	
		Geo-Karis	Speak to the Bill
		Speaker Telcser	Proceed
		Geo-Karis	Opposes Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
26		Porter	Opposes Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Moves previous question
		Speaker Telcser	
27		Schlickman	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Vote
		Walsh, W.	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
28		Barnes	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Geo-Karis	Present
		Speaker Telcser	HB 1748 passed



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	9.
		Clerk Selcke	HB 809, 3rd	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Jones	HB 809	
		Speaker Telcser	Vote HB 809 passed	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1524, 3rd	
		Speaker Telcser		
29		Wolfe, J.J.	HB 1524	
		Speaker Telcser	Vote HB 1524 passed	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1735, 3rd	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR HB 24	
		Sevčik	TOOR	
		Speaker Telcser	HB 35	
30		Simms	Amendment #1 & 2	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea	Question	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR. HB 43, concurrence	
		Borchers		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Schneider	Didn't hear	
		Borchers	Repeats	
		Speaker Telcser		
31		Hill	Explain both Amendments?	
		Borchers		
		Speaker Telcser	Vote House concurs HB 43	
		Speaker Telcser	HB 55, concurrence	
		Neff		
		Speaker Telcser		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			10.
		Jaffe	What it does?
		Neff	Didn't have a copy
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Speaker Telcser	HB 122, concurrence
		Maragos	
		Speaker Telcser	
32		Maragos	Tells what it does
		Speaker Telcser	Vote House concurs HB122
		Speaker Telcser	HB 55, concurrence
		Neff	SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	
		Speaker Telcser	
33		Shea	7 concurrences last week
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	Reviewed one under question
		Speaker Telcser	Vote, talks to question in balcony. SA #1 to HB 55 House concurs. HB 24 concurrence
		Sevcik	SA #1 to HB 24
34		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	Question
		Sevcik	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Choate	
		Speaker Telcser	HB 130, concurrence



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			11.
		Hart	SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
35		Shea	Get very confused
36		Hart	No longer a lien
		Speaker Telcser	
37		Palmer	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	Not quite clear
38		Hart	
		Palmer	Cpoces amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Day	Yield?
39		Speaker Telcser	
		Day	Question
		Hart	
		Day	Supports amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Grotberg	Moves previous question
		Speaker Telcser	
40		Hart	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Vote House concurs with SA #1 to HB 130
		Speaker Telcser	HB 158 Concurrence
		Schneider	HB 158 & 159?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schneider	HB 158 & 159, SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	Vote House concurs with SA #1 to HB 158 & 159, HB 160



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			12.
		Rayson	SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hill	One question
		Rayson	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR. HB 245, concurrence
		Gibbs	HB 245, SA #1 & 2
		Speaker Telcser	Vote
42		Shea	What were claims?
		Gibbs	Only one added
		Speaker Telcser	Vote House concurs with SA #1 & 2 to HB 245. HB 24, concurrence
		Sevcik	HB 24, SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	Question
		Sevcik	Didn't hear
		Speaker Telcser	
		Sevcik	
		Speaker Telcser	
43		Duff	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Question
		Sevcik	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	Recurring problem
		Sevcik	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Beaupre	Question
44		Sevcik	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	13.
		Speaker Telcser		
		Douglas		
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR! HB 160 concurrence	
		Rayson	HB 160, SA #1	
		Speaker Telcser	Vote House concurs with HB 160	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 531, 3rd	
		Speaker Telcser		
45-46-47		Kosinski	HB 531	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Choate	Supports Bill	
		Speaker Telcser	Refrain from applause	
		McGrew	Point of order	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Maragos	Yield?	
		Speaker Telcser		
48		Maragos		
		Kosinski		
		Maragos	Supports Bill	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Hill	How many depositors?	
49		Kosinski		
		Speaker Telcser		
50-51		Mugalian	Raise some questions	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Hunsicker	Opposes Bill	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Lauer	Yield?	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	14.
		Lauer	Question
		Kosinski	Thank you
		Lauer	
52		Speaker Telcser	
		Capuzi	Supports Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kennedy	Yield?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kennedy	
53		Kosinski	
		Speaker Telcser	Quests frafn from applause
		Kennedy	
		Kosinski	
		Speaker Telcser	Quiet!
		Kennedy	
		Kosinski	
		Kennedy	May I speak to the Bill?
		Speaker Telcser	Proceed
54-55		Kennedy	Addresses Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
56		Petrovich	Supports Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
		Petrovich	Concludes remarks
		Speaker Telcser	
57		McMaster	Moves previous question
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			15.
		Kosinski	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Vote
58		Schraeder	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolf, J.J.	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
59		McAvoy	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
60		Davis	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Rayson	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
61		McGrew	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		McAuliffe	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
62-63		Washington	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Leon	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
64		Hyde	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kosinski	May I explain vote?
		Speaker Telcser	Proceed, Sir
65		Kosinski	Explains vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	16.
		peaker Telcser		
		Skinner	Explains vote	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Lauer	Too late to explain vote?	
		Speaker Telcser	Yes	
		Kosinski	Poll absentees	
		Speaker Telcser		
66		Clerk Selcke	Reads absentees	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Martin	How am I recorded?	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Clerk Selcke		
		Martin	Present	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Holloway	How am I recorded?	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Clerk Selcke		
		Holloway	Aye	
		Speaker Telcser	HB 531 fails	
		Kosinski	Postponed consideration	
		Speaker Telcser	Yes	
67		Clerk Selcke	HB 1294, 3rd	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Mann	HB 1294	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Londrigan	Supports Bill	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	17.
		Speaker Telcser		
68		Jones	Supports Bill	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Madigan	Supports Bill	
		Speaker Telcser		
69		Walsh, R.	Opposes Bill	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Leinenweber	Moves previous question	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Mann	To close	
70		Speaker Telcser	Vote	
		Totten	Explains vote	
		Speaker Telcser	HB 1294 passed	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 106, 2nd no CA	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Day	Amendment #1 TOOR	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR	
71		Clerk Selcke	SB 172, 2nd, 1 CA	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 281, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 490, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading	
		Clerk Selcke	491, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	18.
		Clerk Selcke	SB 602, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading	
		lerk Selcke	SB 629, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1185, 2nd, no CA	
72		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading	
		Clerk Selcke	SB's first reading	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate	
73		Speaker Telcser		
74		Clerk Selcke	Committee reports	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Clerk Selcke	First reading	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Pappas	Move for suspension of rule	18
		Speaker Telcser	Vote, motion prevails	
75		Duff	Move to suspend rolls....	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails	
		Madigan	Move SB 744 & 745 to 2nd	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Walsh, W.	Did you talke with me?	
		Madigan	Yes	
76		Speaker Telcser	Vote, motion prevails	
		Washington	HR 409, move to read	
		Speaker Telcser		
77		Walsh, W.	Intend to advance?	
		Washington		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	19.
		Washington	Please read
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh	Not talking about Res.
78		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Don't understand objection
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	Point of order
		Speaker Telcser	State your point
79		Matijevich	
		Speaker Telcser	Point of information
		Lechowicz	You are fair
		Speaker Telcser	Motion withdrawn
80		Walsh	Read it
		Speaker Telcser	
81		Clerk Selcke	HR 409
		Speaker Telcser	
82-83		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
84		Walsh	
		Speaker Telcser	
85		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
86		Collins	
		Speaker Telcser	
87		Matijevich	
88		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	20.
		Fleck	Point of order	
		Speaker Telcser		
89		Collins	Point of order and previous question	
		Matijevich		
		Skinner	Move previous question	
		Speaker Telcser		
90-91		Washington	Wants suspend 409	
		Speaker Telcser	Vote	
		Washington		
		Speaker Telcser	Fails 409	
92		Choate		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Washington	Suspend appropriation rules for 409	
		Speaker Telcser	Table 409	
93		Washington		
		Matijevich	Suspend 31F and assign to Exec.	
		Cox		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Capuzi	Human resources Bill 955	
94		Speaker Telcser	Will hear tomorrow pass 109 ayes	
		Grotberg	Suspend 41A to HR 61 JR	
		Groberrg	New town development	
95		Speaker Telcser	Adopted	
96		Maragos	Status HB from Friday	
97		Walsh	Suspend rules 36D in connection with 1319, 37B	
		Maragos	Exempt Bills	
		Walsh	Funding HB 1776	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	21.
98		Speaker Telcser	Suspend rules	
		LaFleur		
		Lechowicz	Announcement of meeting	
		Clerk Selcke	Death Resolution	
		Walsh	Adjourned request	
		Speaker Telcser	Ajourned	



A Roll Call for attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative Victor A. Arrigo - illness;

Representative Dyer (Mrs. Robert C.) - illness in family;

Representative Peter C. Granata - illness;

Representative James G. Krause - illness;

Representative C. L. McCormick - illness in family;

Representative Bernard B. Wolfe - illness;

Hon. W. Robert Blair - illness.



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