Telcser: "Are we on? O'kay the House will come to order. Our prayer this morning will be by Dr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Let us pray. Lord of the nations, we think today of our own nation and our Star Spangled Banner, which stands as the emblem of life, liberty, equality under law and the right of human dignity. Lord of all the nations, grant us grace to show concern of men of every race. Grant that in each of my fellow man I may see a person who has been created, loved and redeemed by Thee. Break down, Lord, all of the walls that divide our nations people on every side. Let each of seek our neighbors good as we pursue the search for true brotherhood. Hear us O Lord, as this day we pray for grace upon our nation this day and every day. Amen."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the record show that Representative Laurino and Representative Krause are excused because of illness?

And Representative Martin be excused because of personal business?"

Telcser: "All right, that will be journalized. Ah... let's include

Representative B.B. Wolf ah.. is also excused because of illness.

Messages from the Senate."



tatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following Bills. Ah... House Bill 902, 907, 908, 912, 913, 920, 937, 949, 964, 965, 977, 992, 1013, 1033, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1104, 1116, 1143, 1163, 1191, 1215, 1216 passed the Senate June 13, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Telcser: "Committee Reports."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mr. McAvoy, from Banks and Savings and Loans, to which Senate Bill 522 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. McAvoy, from Banks and Savings and Loans, to which Senate Bill 794 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. North, from Cities and Villages, to which Senate Bills 117 and 444 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendations that the Bills do not pass. Mr. North, from Cities and Villages, to which Senate Bill 195 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. North, from Cities and Villages to which Senate Bills. 276, 446, 613, 690 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. North, from Cities and Villages, to which Senate Bills 708 and 747 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Bluthardt, from Elections, to which Senate Bill 77 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass. Mr. Bluthardt, from Elections, to which Senate Bills, 148, 241, 242, 393, 400, 471, 579 and 800 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Bluthardt, from Elections, to which Senate Bills, 456, 546 and 817 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended to pass. Mr. Soderstrom, from Elementary and Secondary, to which Senate Bills 201, 448, 499, 553, 571, 622, 884, 891 and 907 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Soderstrom, from Elementary and Secondary, to which Senate Bill 852 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass. Mr. Soder-



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

strom from Elementary and Secondary, to which Senate Bill 854 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Soderstrom, from Elementary and Secondary, to which Senate Bills 904, 905 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended to pass. Mr. Soderstrom, from Elementary and Secondary, to which Senate Bill 906 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass and be re-referred to Appropriation. Mr. Duff, from Judiciary II, to which Senate Bills 32, 33, 35 and 36 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended to pass. Mr. Duff. from Judiciary II. to which Senate Bills 925, 533 and 1036 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Duff, from Judiciary II, to which Senate Bills 116, 165, 535 and 933 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Duff, from Judiciary II, to which Senate Bills 122 and 486 were referred reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. Duff, from Judiciary II. to which House Joint Resolution 40 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Wall, from Registration and Regulation, to which Senate Bills 218, 450, 563, 564 and 663 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Randolph, from Revenue, to which House Bill 1916 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass to be re-referred to the Appropriations Committee. Mr. Randolph, from Reveneue, to which House Bill 1973 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Randolph, from Revenue, to which Senate Bills 138, 146, 225, 543 and 1020 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Randolph, from Revneue, to which Senate Bills 145, 265 and 357 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Randolph, from Revenue, to which Senate Bill 836 was



referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which House Bills 1858, 1851, 1852, 1854, 1861, 1969, 1962. 1965, 1966, 1967 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which House Bills 1958, 1960, 1961, 1963, and 1964 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which Senate Bill 83 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Neff, from the Committee on Transportation, to which Senate Bills 134, 80, 599 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which Senate Bills 600, 805, 869, 871 and 872 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which Senate Bill 601 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass."

Miller: "May I have you attention, please? There are quite a number of Senate Bills, First Reading, on the Calendar. Any House Sponsor of any of these Bills, please come up and check in and indicate that you are taking the Bill. Do that as soon as you can because these should be done today so that they can be referred to Committee. Agreed Resolutions."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 411, Hanahan. House Resolution 418, J.J. Wolf. House Resolution 419, Catania."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William, Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 411 by Representative Hanahan ah... asks that we highly commend the personnel at St. John's Hospital in Springfield. And especially the personnel of their efficient and medically capable trauma unit for their life saving treatment given to persons attending an A.F. of L.C.I.O. Political Education Committee Meeting in the St. Nicholas Hotel in the Capital City; who had collapsed and became deathly ill



from carbon monoxide poisoning that it leaked into such meeting room in the hotel. House Resolution 418, by J. J. Wolf, congratulates the Reverend Jerome J. Klinborn, Associate Pastor of St. Hycacinth Roman Catholic Church in Chicago, who celebrated his 40th anniversary to the priesthood. And House Resolution 419 commends Jewel Lafrontuck, Joyce Blashoff, and Elinor Peterson for their past contributions to public service and wish each of them continued success in their new responsibilities. And House Resolution 414, has that been read,

Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 414. Skinner."

Walsh: "House Resolution 414 is an interesting Resolution. It does a lot of things and it...a...asks the Legislative Investigating Commission to investigate the importing manufacture transporation and ignition of fireworks and to hold hearings convenience to the public and hear their suggestions, develop regulatory legislation to protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the State of Illinois, and it also asks the State Fire Marshall and his staff to cooperate with the Legislative Investigating Commission in monitoring patriotic fireworks displays. And Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves for the immediate consideration and adoption of Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say aye. Opposed nay. The ayes have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails. We'll go to the order of Senate Bill's First Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 299. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Fair Employment Practice Commission.

First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 614. An appropriation for grant to the Public Library Systems. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1171. Appropriation to the Vehicle Recycling Board.

First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1177. An Act to add

Section 7 and 8 to an Act creating an Inter-agency Committee on

Telcser: "On the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 279 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas is recognized."



Pesticides and so forth. First Reading of the Bill."

Douglas: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 279 which, I believe, is noncontroversial,...a...simply will...will attempt to acquire information from tax supported institutions of higher education in the State on what measures are being used on those campuses for..a.. for preventive medical services for students. This was brought to my attention by students from two different universities where they were concerned that health education information should be available on the campuses and I simply ask for an effort to find out what is being done in these colleges so that we can decide whether or not something might be done. I ask for your favorable consideration."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House do adopt..."

- Douglas: "...Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, I was just reminded that there is an Amendment and I'd like to move for adoption of Committee Amendment #1."
- Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move Committee Amendment #1 on House Resolution 279. All those in favor signify by saying aye.

 Opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? The Gentleman has moved the House do adopt House Resolution #279. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying ave. The opposed no, and the Resolution is adopted. On the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 280 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas, is recognized."
- Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 280 also has an Amendment and I'd like to move for adoption of Committee Amendment #1, which simply changes the reporting date from July 1, 1973 to November 1st."
- Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Resolution 280. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no; the Amendment is adopted."
- Douglas: "House Resolution 280, Mr. Speaker, is an effort to find out what is being done on college campuses to collect blood in light of the serious problem of blood collection around the State of Illinois and the very important potential roll of college campuses for blood collection. We are attempting to find out what is presently being done so that we can assist the Department of Public



Health in encouraging further blood donations on college campuses.

I move for the adoption of House Resolution 280."

Telcser: "Alright, Representative Douglas, are you asking for an investigation, like five Members of the House to be appointed?

The point is if you think you are going to be spending money with this Resolution, we've got to have 89 votes and that's what I want to know."

Douglas: "No, no Mr. Speaker, no money will be involved in both in this case, this would be done by the House Human Resources Committee, it would require nothing more than postage stamps."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of House Resolution 280. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed no and the Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fary, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Fary: "Today, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is Flag Day. Today we pay tribute to the most beautiful flag in the entire world. The flag that's never been retreated, a flag that's never been defeated. A real good friend of mine who died some time ago was a poet. A lot of you have read the poems that he had written ir the syndicated newspapers in Chicago. His name was Jim Metcalf. Jim was a real good friend of mine and a drinking partner of mine. When Jim died, he left me some of his poems and I respectfully submit to you four of them which I had picked from a book that he autographed to me. I want to read just one of them to you, and they're all applicable inasmuch as they...a...as they...a...apply to today, which is national Flag Day. I would like to read the one that says 'God Bless Our Flag. God bless our flag, the stars and stripes and see us safely through. God bless and keep our colors strong, the red, the white, the blue. And in every war that we have fought the flag has led the say on battle field, among the clouds, beyond, and in the bay. And all our fights for human life our banner bright has flown, and we Americans are proud to claim it for our own. The poles have rested on the graves of heroes near and far, a colony in every stripe, a state in every star. And now it guides us on our way



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through triphant brave and new. God bless our flag, the stars and stripes, and see us safely through.' And another here, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to read if you don't mind. 'Raise high our glorius flag today for all the world to see. And let each mighty gun salute our democracy. Today is Flag Day and the time to show how proud we are and reaffirm our loyalty to every stripe and star. Old Glory is the banner bright of our United States. the symbol of equality and freedom from all hate. Its beauty has inspired us to struggle and to win from Bunker Hill to Tokyo and Yorktown to Berlin. So let us fly our flag today with spirit brave and true and ask almighty God to bless the brave red, white, and blue'. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and let us say a little prayer in our own humble way for the protection of this great flag of ours."

Telcser: "Senate Bills' Second Reading. Senate Bill 20. Is

Representative Craig on the floor? Nope. Take it out of the record.

Senate Bill 24."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 24. Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment.

Amend Senate Bill 24 as follows on page 1, line 1 and 5 by deleting Section 15-107 and so forth."

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

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to refer this back to...a...over to...a..

Representative Pappas, which...a...has another Amendment he would like to offer."

Telcser: "Is Representative Pappas on the floor?"

Committee Amendments."

Neff: "The other Amendment isn't ready, Mr. Speaker, so would you hold this for...."

Telcser: "...okay, we'll take it out of the record. Representative
Jones is not on the floor. Representative Mahar. Senate Bill 48."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 48. Mahar. A Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No

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

Representative Philip is not on the floor. Nor is Day, McClain.

Senate Bill 112."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 112. Pappas. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 156."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 156. Terzich. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Emil Jones."

Telcser: "Is Representative Jones on the floor? Representative
Emil Jones? Take it out of the record. Is Representative Gibbs
here? Senate Bill 212."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 212. Mahar. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to safety deposit boxes. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Representative William Walsh, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Walsh: "To make an introduction, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Raymond Overlander,
a member of the Governor's Credit Union Advisory Board and Mr.

Ed Langdo and Gene Artiminko, of the United Air Lines Credit Unions
are in the balconey to our right."

Telcser: "Senate Bill 301."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 301. Washington. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcholoic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend Senate Bill On..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington. Do you wish to move the adoption of the Committee Amendment?"

Washington: "Yes, this is just a clarifying Amendment. I move for its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Senate Bill 301. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 336. Do you want that out



of the record? Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 344. Representative Neff on the floor? Senate Bill 344."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 344. Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 358."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 358. Duester. A Bill for an Act creating Swimming Pool and Bathing Beach Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend Senate Bill.."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Duester."

Duester: "May I just take that out of the record, I don't recall what the Senate Amendment was, but it should be explained."

Telcser: "Take that out of the record and Representative Neff, there was an Amendment up here for Senate Bill 344, do you know anything about the Amendment? Is it an agreed one? Representative Hanahan? It's not an Agreed Amendment, so let's leave your Bill back on Second Reading. Okay? 344 will stay on Second Reading. Do you want 375, Representative Neff? Senate Bill 375."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 375. Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital District Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 408."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 408. Randolph..."

Telcser: "...one moment. Representative DiPrima, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe...a..
point of personal privilege."

Telcser: "State you point sir."

DiPrima: "Them beautiful poems that John Fary passed out this morning is such a wonderful thing, I believe we aught to make it part of the ...a...what do you call it?"

Telcser: "Do you want them journalized?"

DiPrima: "That's right."



Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has asked that it be journalized. They have already been journalized, he read them and they've been on the recorder, the Clerk says they'll journalize them."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 408. Randolph. A Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Installment Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Jack O'Brien: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Telcser: "Are there any from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 436."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 436. Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 437."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 437. Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 438,"

Jack C'Brien: "Senate bill 438. Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 439."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 439. Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 497."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 497. A Bill for an Act relating to revenue bonds for public hospitals. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 501. J. J. Wolf. A Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend Senate Bill 501 on page 2 by deleting line 6 through..."

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

Wolf: "This is a Committee Amendment and it was agreed with the Medical". Society and I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 501. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading.

Representative Jones on the floor? Nope. Laurino? McMaster on the floor? Tipsword. Senate Bill 653."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 653. Tipsword. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Senate Bill 654."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 654. Tipsword. A Bill for an Act to amend the Savings and Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Senate Bill 930."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 930. Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Madigan on the floor? Madigan's not here. Is Fleck here? Senate

Bill 875."

Jack O'Brien: "875. Senate Bill 875. Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Senate Bill 930."

Jack O'Brien: "We've done that already."



Telcser: "Oh, we've done Senate Bill 930? Alright, now I'm going to take another sweep back on Senate Bills' Second just so I can pick up sponsors who were not here the first time around. Is Dave Jones here yet? Senate Bill 84."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 84. Philip. A Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend Senate Bill 84 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip. Do you

Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip. Do you want that out of the record? Senate Bill 106. We took Representative Philip out of the record, now Senate Bill 106."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 106. Shea. A Bill for an Act relating to marriages. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments." Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Hirschfeld. Amends Senate Bill 106 on page 1 by deleting all of line 21 through 28..."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we should pay very close attention to the sponsor of this Bill, the Senate sponsor, I mean, since the distinguished Gentleman from Peoria, Senator Sours, who does not like to have his Bills amended in any way, shape or form when they come before the House, but I believe this Bill is very, very badly drafted despite its sponsorship. Now Ladies and Gentlemen of this House. the State of Illinois, like the other forty-nine states in this country is seeing an alarming rise in the existence of venereal disease. And this Bill will eliminate the necessity of certain people having a pre-marital checkup prior to their marriage in order to determine whether or not they may have syphilis. I am very alarmed, I realize the religious restriction. It says if you have a religious belief, you may present that religious belief and you will not be required to have a physical if the judge so sees fit. But Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the only time that this country has, at this time anyway, to determine whether or not a person is a carrier of veneral disease is at the time of the pre-



marital exam. Frankly, it would be adviseable if we could do this at the high school level but it offends the parent. And so the only chance we have of picking up the particular disease in question or at least the disease in this case is the pre-marital exam and I would like to see Amendment #1 adopted."

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

Day: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Amendment would do is to strike the conscience clause, which is in this Bill. Now marriage is the right of everyone, this is a natural right, the right to marry to whom chooses is a right that belongs to every person in this country. Now all this Bill provides for is that if an applicant for a marriage license has consciencious religious beliefs against taking the medical examination which is prescribed by the Bill, that person can then go to a judge and if he can convince the judge that he does have sincere religious beliefs against an examination of this type, and if the judge is convinced that there is no public health danger to the issuance of such a marriage license, then the judge can excuse the marriage license. Now this would apply to a very, very, very small percentage of those apply for a marriage license. And it isn't in this group where we find the real veneral disease problem. There are only two people concerned and that is the two applicants who are applying for the license. And to honor their religious beliefs in this respect certainly is something which this legislature should insist on. It goes right to the heart of the individual's right to freedom of belief and this legislature should not take the position that for a person to get a marriage license. he has to ignore his own sincere religious beliefs. There is absolutely no justification for this and I would urge you to soundly defeat Amendment #1."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Champaign Representative Hirschfeld to close."

Hirschfeld: "Well Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to the House sponsor I must respectfully disagree with his comments. Idealistically this would only apply to a small minority of people, probably those



members of the Jehovah Witness religion. But we open the door for anyone who wants to escape a veneral disease exam to come in and say they have a true religious belief and say they don't want to take an exam. Now this is an exemption that does not exist in the law now and I see no reason to put it in. I think we've got an overriding public interest that requires a pre-marital exam of everyone that is trying to get married. This is not unusual, we have cases right now where people are required to have blood transfusions to save the life of a child because of an overriding public interest. And I think it is very, very poor to stand up here and say that only two people are concerned about this, namely the people that are applying for a license. I think a lot of people are concerned because if these two people or one of the two people happens to be a carrier of a venereal disease, any one that he or she may come in contact with sexually from that point forward is going to be infected with the disease. Now there is just absolutely no sense whatsoever in telling people they don't have to have a pre-marital exam and I think it's asking very little to require that and up until this time in the history of this State, we have required it and I frankly wonder where Senate Sours ever came up with this Bill. And I do move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 106. I assume they'll be a request for a Roll Call so all in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

Day: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I suppose that we can approach every piece of legislation from the stand point of either looking for the good in people or looking for the bad in people. And if we are to approach this from the stand point that there are those and I don't think there are very many who are going to willfully and intentionally go before a judge and misrepresent their own religious beliefs in order to...a...obtain a marriage license, I think that we are governing ourselves and



approaching legislation from the wrong standboint. I ah... there is no question in my mind but what ah... if this Amendment is adopted, it will make this Rill unconstitutional. It flies directly into the face of the Religious Freedom Article. We're not talking about people who have a diease; we're talking about neople who want to get married and this Amendment would say that you have to give up your religious beliefs if you want the state to issue you a marriage license. I think that this is a very bad Amendment."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 80 'ayes' and 17 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 106 prevails. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Briein: "Amendment #2, Douglas. Amend Senate Bill 106 on page...."

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

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 ah... which is supported by the Department of Public Health, ah.. which is responsible for the administration of the intent of this Act ah.. would simply deal with the reality that the only ah... venereal diease that is detectable in a premarital examination is syphilis. Now what this Amendment would do is ah.. strike out the general references to venereal diease. It would take out the intent of the Amendment, which would require a thorough examination for venereal diease. And it would simply say ah... and I repeat.. supports ed by the Department of Public Health, ah... and I think that there is no opposition from those I've spoken to on this side of the rotunda It would simply deal realistically with the fact that as important as gonnorrhea is ah.. as a venereal diease, that it is number one ah.... an extreme invasion of privacy for everybody to have a thorough examination for gonnorrhea. For example, the only way that gonnorrhea could be detected in a women prior to marriage would be to have a intra-vaginal examination. Not only is this an invasion of privacy of the worst kind, but it just isn't done. What it does is ah.. it leads to unnecessary expense. It leads to doctors saving they did a so called a thorough venereal diease examinations and they simply admitedly don't do it. The Illinois State Medical Society also



supports this change in the Bill. Now what this would do.... it would be similar to any one of us going in and having a chest plate. We would have ah... or someone seeking ah... marriage go in and have a blood test for syphilis. The blood test could be done by a health department or a private doctor ah... some one of the patients choice. It would not require the useless examination, which is not done anyhow in most instances ah.... of having someone disrobed. It would be an effective public health device of detecting syphilis where as gonnorrhea is not detectable under these circumstances and I ask for your support of this Amendment."

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

Day: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that this Amendment inproves this Bill. It spells out in detail what the ah... Sponsors are trying to accomplish and ah... I would recommend that this Amendment be adopted."

Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 106. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 156."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 156, Terzich. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "All right, take that Bill out of the record. I'm not going to call that Bill again today unless he ah...... now the Sponsor's have to be on the floor. Now ah... even those of you who are sponsoring Amendments. Now the Chair has always given courtesy to sponsors of Amendments. It is no longer my intention to do that. Ah... if you have Amendments on Second Reading... be here. Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise?"

Washington: "Representative Jones does have an Amendment. He was here a few moments ago."

Telcser: "And he's not here now."

Washington: "As you know he is suffering from an impacted tooth and ah...

he had to step out for a few moments. Ah...I don't want to ah... we

don't want to hold up the Bill, but if you could call it again in abou



ten minutes. ah.. he'll be back by then."

Telcser: "All right, ah.. I really don't know. Take it out of the record.

Senate Rill 259 "

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 259, Klosak. A Bill for an Act to amend the General Not For Profit Corporation Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate
Bill 332."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 332, North. A Bill for an Act to amend

Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Do you want 336? No? O'kay. Senate Bill 358."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 358, Deuster. A Bill for an Act creating the Swimming Pool and Bathing Beach Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 358 on page....."

Teclser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment which was adopted in the Committee is a home rule Amendment.

And I move its adoption."

Teleser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 358. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Shea: "Could I ask the Sponsor one question about this?"

Telcser: "Representative Deuster, Representative Shea wants to ask you a question about that Amendment."

Shea: "The Amendment I have is a page and a half, is that correct?"

Desuster: "Yes, the Amendment I have is a page and a half too."

et Hall

Shea: "And....."

Deuster: "Representative Matijevich ah... offered it in the Committee. I believe it was an Amendment that Senator Berning brought with him. I was absent from the Committee at the time that it was heard, but I have the Amendment in my hand and I would be glad to answer any ques-



tions."

Shea: "Well, ah... I ah.. I just ah... well, could yout take it out of
the record and we'll just look at it because it doesn't seem to match
up with the Bill."

Deuster: "I'd be very happy to."

Shea: "Thank you."

lelcser: "O'kay, let's leave 358 on Second Reading without the Amendment being adopted. Let's take that out of the record. O'kay. ah... Senate Bill 168."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 168. An Act in relation to County Clerks.

Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend Senate
Bill 168 on page 1, line....."

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

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment ah.... provides that it does not apply to home rule units. It was put on in the Committee and I move its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 168. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted.

Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 169."

Fredric B. Seicke: "Senate Bill 169. An Act to amend an Act relating to recorders. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment.

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

Jones: "The same thing as 168."

Amends Senate Bill 169 on..."

Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 169. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 170."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 170, Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Keading. Senate Bill 504."



- Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 504. A Bill for an Act relating to
 - Coroners. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 505."
- Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 505. An Act relating to Sheriffs. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate
 Bill 506."
- Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 506. An Act to amend an Act relating to County Auditors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading.

 Senate Bill 507."
- Fredric P. Selcke: "Senate Bill 507. An Act to amend an Act relating to Clerks of Courts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Telcser: "Are there Amendments on the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 508."
- Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 508. An Act to amend an Act relating to State's Attorneys. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. O'kay...
 let's go back to ah..... Senate Bill 47."
- Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 47, Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to County Treasurers. Second Reading of the Bill.

 One Committee Amendments. Amends Senate Bill 47 on page 1 and so forth."
- Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones."
- Jones: "Mr. Speaker, this is the same Amendment as 168. It provides that this does not apply to home rule counties or home rule units. I move its adoption."
- Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 47. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Amend-



ment is adopted. Senate Bill 408."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 408 ah.... we read that already. That's been read."

Telcser: "We did that one already. Senate Bill 159."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 159, Gibbs. A Bill for an Act to amend the Business Corporation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments on the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill ah... Senate Bills, First Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 1033.

Appropriation for a watershed development in Peoria County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1128. An Act to regulate health and maintenance organizations. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1001. An appropriation to a model school. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill. Senate Bill 1167. An appropriation for state bikeway programs. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 694. An appropriation to the City of Morton and Tazewell County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1034. An appropriation for channel improve-

Telcser: "Now House Bills, Second Reading. House Bills, Second Reading...
House Bill 1063."

ments in Douglas and Champaign Counties. First Reading of the Bill."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1063. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1063....."

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

Phillip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1063 is a Bill regarding a grade crossing in the City of Elmhurst. This is a Committee Amendment. It reduces the appropriation from \$386,000 to \$100,000. It's an agreed Amendment and I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1063."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1063. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1929."



Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1929. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1929 on page....."

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

Phillip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1929 is for the year 1974 ah... budget request of the State Comptroller. Amendment #1 is an agreed ah.. Committee Amendment with both sides of the aisle of the reduction in his appropriation of \$176,000. I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1929."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1929. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed by saying 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1956."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1956. A Bill for an Act making a deficiency appropriation for certain ordinary and contingent expenses of State Government. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1956 and so forth."

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

Phillip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1956 is the ah.. supplemental appropriation for the juvenile court for ah.. Cook County. This Amendment amends \$40,000 down. It goes from \$400,000 to \$360,000. It's a Committee Amendment and it is in agreement with both sides of the aisle and I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1956."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1956. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1989."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1989, Hart. An Act making an appropriation to the Courts Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. We're on



House Bills, Second Reading still. House Bill 1542."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1542, Krause. An appropriation to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Highway Safety Program. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1542...."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Amendment #1, which is an agreed Committee Amendment reduces the
appropriation by \$400,000. And it appropriates by programs rather
than lump sum and I move for its adoption."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentlaman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1542. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading.

Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 27. Is Representative Ebbesen on the floor? Nope, let's take it out of the record. Senate

Bill 70. Is Representative Day on the floor? Representative McClain, do you wish to have your Senate Bill called? Senate Bill 98.

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 98. An Act to equalize treatment of men women employees in disfigurement cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Senate Bill 97 actually is just a duplication of the same Bill ah...

Harold Katz passed out of here ah... a couple of weeks ago. It amends

the Workmen's Compensation Act to ah.. remove language permitting awards for disfigurement of chest, legs, arms, ah.. applicable only to females. This know would permit this for both male and female

employees. It's a simple Bill and I urge your support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 98 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? McAvoy, 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are 104 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby delcared passed. Collins isn't here. Is Representative Friedland on the



floor? Don Arnell, do you wish to handle Senate Bill 163? You name is on there as a ah.... oh, 163? Senate Bill 163."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 163, Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend the Local Library Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Senate Bill 163 would provide that the local township libraries ah...

be elected in the year 1977. It's an effort to consolidate the local elections. And these are all non-paid positions. I would appreciate your support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 163 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunn."

Dunn: "I don't want to talk about this."

Telcser: "O'kay. Take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just want to explain my 'present' vote. This Bill is taking away from local government the right to elect their officials and provides for an appointive method and I'm certainly opposed to that."

Telcser: "Now the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland is shaking his head no.'

Friedland: "To explain my 'aye' vote, Mr. Speaker. That is not..... that is not the case. And to my knowledge, this Bill does not effect Cook County at all. It's merely downstate ah.. small township libraries and it ah... would extend the term of those that do not expire until 1977. It's an effort to have all of the local offices be elected at one time rather than to open all of the precincts in ah.... in a township at a huge expense. I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Telcser: "O'kay ah... Telcser, 'aye' and Deuster, 'aye'. Now Repre.....

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, since the explaination that Mr. Shea gave ah... is different from the one that is in the synopsis, would you change me



from ah.. 'ave' to 'present'?"

Telcser: "Record Representative Jaffe as voting 'present'. Ah... let's take another Roll Call, o'kay? I want to start moving along. O'kay, the question is shall Senate Bill 163 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Maragos, 'present'. Now have all voted who wish? Getty, 'present'. Sangmeister, 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 83 'aye'.... Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you.... on this question there are 83 'aye'.... the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Mr. Speaker, briefly ah... to explain my vote again... with your permission. I regret that I was off of the floor when you did call the Bill and ah.... I was in the Senate checking on something.

I would appreciate some votes for passage of this measure. Ah.... it is an agreed measure. It came over from the Senate. The library people are ah... have agreed to it. Thank you."

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

Hill: "Only because I'm confused by this issue ah... is it an appointment or is it elected? The Digest says that it is elected. Some one over here is telling me appointed. Would you take it out of the record, please?"

Telcser: "Do you want to take this out of the record, John? O'kay....
we'll take it out of the record. Representative McMaster, Senate
Bill 164."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 164, McMaster. Amends an Act relating to public graveyards. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. yesterday I held this Bill up at the request of Representative Shea.

I would like to ask Mr. Shea ah.. if he is satisfied ah.. as far as the Bill is concerned."

Telcser: "Representative Shea, do you wish to respond?"

Shea: "I didn't hear what you said, Tom. I'm sorry."

McMaster: "This is the Bill ah.. Jerry, that I held up yesterday."

Shea: "Ya ah.... will you hold that for a minute?"



McMaster: "You wanted a chance to talk to Mr. Yourell about it. I wish you would talk to him so that we could get the Rill out."

Shea: "All right, I'll get a hold of him this morning."

McMaster: "O'kay."

Telcser: "O'kay, ah... take it out of the record. Out of the record.

All right. I would like to make an announcement now. If any Members of the House ah... intend to take ah... to participate in the ceremonies tomorrow in Pekin ah... for the dedication of the Everett Dirksen Memorial Library; if you'll come up to the Clerk's desk within the next half an hour or forty-five minutes ah... and give him your name, the Speaker's staff will make arrangements for you to have seating during the ceremony. Is Representative Williams on the floor? No, ah.... Maragos.... Senate Bill 273... Representative Pappas, do you wish to have that? Senate Bill 273."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...."

Telcser: "Just a second ah.... the Clerk has to read it. Would you read Senate Bill 273?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 273. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 273 ah.. just clarifies the definition of a bicycle. They defined ah... a bicycle and the difference between a bicycle and a mini bike. It has the approval of the State Police and I ask for your support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill....
the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "If the Gentleman will yield to a question."

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Jaffe: "I just don't understand ah... you know, ah.. why we are defining a bicycle. Could you tell me ah... as a matter of information?"

Pappas: "What was the question again? I didn't hear it."

Jaffe: "Why is it necessary to define a bicycle at this time? Is there any reason why we have to define a bicycle?"

Pappas: "It's my understand that ah... through the definition that's in



the Vehicle Code now ah... it could be sort of interpreted ah.. the way that ah.... many bikes might be considered a bicycle. So there was a clarification put in through chain ah... or gears."

Jaffe: "Well, according to the synonsis, it says a bicycle with artilary frational ah.. motor. That's a motor that cannot propell it any faster than what a human being can neddle it. Is it so defined in the Bill?"

Pappas: "Yes, it is."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall Senate
Bill 273 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the
opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Macdonald, 'aye'.

Take the record. On this question there are ... Hill, 'aye'...

110 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative DiPrima
on the floor? Nope. Representative Craig, 367? Representative
Craig, do you wish to have 367 called? Senate Bill 367."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 367. An Act making appropriations to pay certain offices of state government and so forth."

Telcser: "The Gentleman...."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Third Reading of the Bill."

that one. Senate Bill 926."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "This Bill is an appropriation Bill for the state offices salaries.

And I would appreciate your support on this."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 367 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 120 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill

having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.

Is Representative Terzich on the floor? Senate Bill... nope. Skip

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 926. An Act to amend the Medical Service Plan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Tom Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 926 amends the Medical Service Plan Act by increasing the required representation



for subscribers on the board. And it further provides for the inclusion of optometrists and clinical physiologists as ah... categories of those who are eligible to receive payment for services rendered. It was heard in the Committee on Insurance on ah.. June 7th and received an 11 to 0 vote. If there are any questions I would be glad to answer them. I ask for your favorable vote."

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

Berman: "Would a Sponsor yield for a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Berman: "Wasn't this the day that the Democrats weren't in the Committee?"

Miller: "Art, ah... I think that they may have been the case. Ah... I'm not sure ah.. what promted that to happen. I don't think it was this

Bill ah.. I think it was just other circumstances of the day."

Telcser: "The question is shall Senate Bill 926 pass. All those in favor.... the Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."

Polk: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Polk: "Would you please define what is acupuncture?"

Miller: "Ah.... Representative Polk, ah.. the Digest ah.... dealt with acupuncture ah... is however on Second Reading in the House of Representatives, acupuncture is an accupuncturists and Christian Science pratitioners were removed from this Bill by Amendment."

Polk: "Thank you."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall Senate
Bill 926 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the
opposed by voting 'no'. Kempiners, 'aye'. The Gentleman from Macon,
Representative Borchers to explain his vote."

Borchers: "I'm going to vote 'no' on this, Mr. Speaker, because I'm afraid the acupuncture will be for the former recognition of China."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are.... Berry, 'aye'. Telcser, 'aye', Stone, 'aye', Palmer, 'aye', Williams, 'aye'. On this question there are.... Thomson, 'aye'..... 96 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and McGrew, 'aye' and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 927."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 927. An Act to amend Sections 3,4,5,10 and so forth of a Non-Profit Hospital Service Plan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Bill 927 is somewhat of a companion measure by amending the Non-Profit Hospital Service Plan Act to permit ah.. I believe it's ah.. Blue Cross or Blue Shield, I'm not sure which ah... or any other type of company in that category.... ah.... to expand their ability to contract to provide hospital services ah.. to other health care providers. This Bill was heard in the Insurance Committee on ah... the same day and received the same favorable vote of the Committee. If there are any questions, I will try to answer them and I ask for your favorable vote once again."

Teleser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 927 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this Representative Collins.... Macdonald, 'aye'. Representative Dunn, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dunn: "I'm meant to turn my switch off and ah.. it got a 'no' vote on there so ah.. record me as 'present'."

Telcser: "Record Representative Robert Dunn as voting 'present'. On this question there... Macdonald, 'aye'. On this question there are 122 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Now ah.. I want to make one more pass down the Senate Bills, Third Reading. Representative Collins, do you wish to have your Senate Bill called? 111? No, o'kay. Not 121 either, I presume? Senate Bill 163 ah.. I understand has been resolved. It has been read a third time. The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I apologize ah.... because there was some misunderstanding on the part of some of the Members. They had it confused with another measure. It's ah... it's bipartisan in sponsorship ah.. in the Senate, including Senators Welsh and Dougherty. It does not effect



appointed library ah... trustees in any way. It's merely those that are elected and ah.. if they are non-paid positions. I'd appreciate your support."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I still don't understand. Is the Digest right or are they going to be appointed?"

Friedland: "No, the Digest is incorrect."

Jaffe: "Does that mean they are going to appointed rather than elected?"

Friedland: "No, Mr. Jaffe. The ones that would be elected will continue

to be elected and those that are appointed will continue to be

appointed."

Jaffe: "If things are going to remain the same... ah... what's the point of the Bill?"

Friedland: "The point of the Bill is to consoladate the trusteeships that are elected ah.. so that they will ah.. be elected at one time rather than at different years. It's to get around the practice of opening ah.. polling places throughout an entire district for only one or two trustees running for one or two stops that are open."

Jaffe: "Well, let me ask you this. In other words, ah.. in my library district ah.. we have a couple of directors elected ah... at two year in intervals. So in other words ah.. the would all be elected at one time ah... is that correct?"

Friedland: "Commencing in 1977 ah.. if you'd vote for this Bill, that's correct."

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

Schneider: "John, maybe you can help me. Is it true that ah.. there are trustees elected who appoint a township treasurer?"

Friedland: "Ah... I'm not familiar with township elections totally, but ah.... this is dealing with libraries."

Schneider: "Ya, I know, but I'm wondering if those elections then would coincide with the library elections."

Friedland: "To my knowledge ah.... the other township offices would hopefully come up at the same time ah.. including road commissioners, super-

visors ah.. whatever."

Schneider: "All right, thank you."

Telcser: "The question is shall Senate Bill 163 pass. All those in favor



signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 114 'ayes' and 6 'nays'.... Tim Simms, 'aye'. Macdonald, 'aye'... and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 164."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 164, McMaster. A Bill for an Act amending an Act relating to public graveyards. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have ah...

I think reached an agreement with Mr. Shea on the other side of the aisle. The Senate Bill 164 would provide for the appointment of cemetary trustees ah... where it is a township cemetary trustee ah.. the appointment would be made by the Board of Auditors. We have ah... the Bill is amended to provide that where a township is coterminate with a municipality ah... cemetary trustees shall continue to be elected by ballot. And again this is an attept to save some money for the townships ah... the cost of electing these trustees rather than appointing them. As I said yesterday ah... I believe, there's very little desire ah.. by people ah.. to be a candidate for this office and when you get someone to run and be a candidate ah... it can't amount to an appointment anyhow. And I would urge your support of the Bill."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 164 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 123 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.

Senate Bill 172. Lemke, 'aye'. Senate Bill 172."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 172, G.L. Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 172 ah..

provide ah.. an alternate for minimum requirement ah.. for the
issuance of a provisional vocational teaching certificate. It provides an alternate ah.. of a work experience for the hours and the



accumulation of so many hours ah.. to keep the certificate up. This Bill was introduced at the request of ah.. people who are working in the area of vocational centers and I would encourage your support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 172 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Take the record. On this question there are 134 'ayes' and no 'nays'

and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 232, Williams. A Bill for an Act to accept Special Sessions of the Legislation Jurisdiction. Third Reading of the Bill."

declared passed. Senate Bill 232."

give support to this Bill."

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

Williams: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate

Bill 232 is a Bill to accept ah... a Retro-Session, which is a real nice word which means to give back to ah... legislative jurisdiction of a certain piece of property and ah... in Cook County ah.. from the Department of the Army to the State of Illinois. In August of 1971, the Department of the Army granted an easement to the state for the improvement of portion of Higgins Road in Cook County. The Department of the Army now desires to ah.. give this back to the Ah.. State of Illinois for their jurisdiction. This has been accepted by the Department of Transportation and ah.. we need this Legislation for the Governor to ah... accept a Retro-Session. It passed out of the Senate by a vote of 49 to 1 and ah.. I ah.. hope that you will

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill
232 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those
opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record.
On this question there are 127 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill
having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.
Representative DiPrima, do you wish to have 282 called? Representative
DiPrima? Well, ah.. let's not do it then. Senate Bill 534."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 534, Terzich. A Bill for an Act in relation



to public employees. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate
Bill 534 is similar to the Bill ah... 822, which we passed out of
the House ah.. which deals with ah... the permissive action of ah..
state employees to purchase the first Compensation Act. This passed
out of the House 128 to 0 last time and I would appreciate your
favorable vote. It's identical to 822."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 534 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 135 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 266."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 266. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the exercise the right of eminent domain.

Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 266 provides that a court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all rights in and to the condemnation awards. And that the County Treasurer shall receive and disperse the condemnation awards subsequent to the order of court. Because of certain restrictions in the past as to the ah.. court that handles the condemnation case, a question ah... there was a question as to whether that court had a right to pick any settlement if there is questions as to conflicting interests in the property or the award that is to be received. It's ah... it's a corrective measure and it gives ah... it spells out exclusively the right to these courts. It passed the Judiciary Committee in both the Senate and the House. I ask for your support."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 266 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 282."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 282, DiPrima. A Bill for an Act making appropriations by ah.. the ordinary and contingent expense of the Medical Center Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 282 ah.. the appropriations for expenses of Medical Center Commission.

I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 282 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 133 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.

O'kay ah.. we're finished with Senate Bills, Third. Senate's First and Second are done. House's Second..... o'kay ah.. let's go to the order of Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading. On the order of Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading appears House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #18. Will the Clerk please read it a second time?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #18.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein; there shall be submitted to the electors of the state a General Election next occuring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 8 and Section 12 of - Sections 12.1 and 12.2 and 12.3 of Article 6 of the Constitution to be amended and added Sections as sheduled applicable thereto for reasons follows: Section 6 ah... Article 6, Section 8. Associate Judges. Each Circuit Court shall have such numbers of Associate Judges as provided by law. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law at least one forth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from and reside outside of Chicago. Supreme Courts shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned for Associate Judges. Section 12. Appointment and Retention. Supreme Courts, Appellate Courts, Circuit Courts of Cook County. The following provisions shall be governed and selected in tenure of judges of the Supreme Court of all Appellate



Courts, of Judges and Associate Judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County and of the Circuit Court of any other Circuit which pursuant to Section 12.1 of this Constitution shall adopt the provisions of this Section 12. All of said Supreme, Appellate, Circuit or Associate Judges shall hereinafter be deemed included in the term 'Judge'. (a) Judges shall be appointed by the Governor from nominees submitted by Judicial Nominating Commissions. (b) The office of the Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention of office. Whenever an additional Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office. (c) If a vacancy occurs in the office of Judge, the administrative director shall notify the chairman of the appropriate Nominating Commission, who shall immediately convene the Commission. The Commission may conduct informal meetings and hearings; but no formal action shall be taken by the Commission except upon concurrence of a majority of all members of the Commission. Within 28 days after delivery of the notice, the Commission shall submit a list of 3 qualified persons to the Governor; provided, however, that the Commission, by certifying in writing by its chairman to the Governor that additional time is required, may take additional time not in excess of 28 days. If there is more than one vacancy on the same court, the number of qualified persons listed shall be three times the number of vacancies. The Commission may determine and advise the Supreme Court that the number of qualified persons available is less than 3 times the number of vacancies. The Supreme Court may accept this determination and permit only the names of those available to be listed; otherwise it shall request the Commission to continue its search for qualified persons. The Governor, immediately upon receipt of the list, shall make it public. Not fewer than 28 nor more than 56 days after delivery of the list to the Governor, he shall appoint therefrom one person to fill each vacancy. If the Governor does not make the appointment within 56 days, the Supreme Court shall make the appointment promptly from the list....."



Telcser: "One moment. Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. the Sponsor of this Amendment is prepared to offer it. Ah... is it necessary ah... for us to go through with all of this?"

Telcser: "Yes, it is, Sir."

Duff: "Thank you."

Jack O'Brien: "(d) A Judge appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve an initial term ending on the first Monday in December following the next General Election held after he has completed on year in office. He may at that General Election stand for retention in office as hereinafter provided. (e) Not less than 6 months prior to the General Election next preceding the expiration of his term of office, any Judge previously elected or appointed may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself, and the Secretary of State, not less than 63 days prior to the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. At the election the name of each Judge who has filed a declaration shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether he shall be retained in office for another term. The elections shall be conducted in the appropriate judicial districts and circuits. The affirmative votes of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect him to the office for a full term commencing the first Monday in December following the election. Any Judge who does not file a declaration within the time herein specified, or, having filed, fails of retention, shall vacate his office on the first Monday in December following the General Election, whether or not his successor shall yet have qualified. (f) If an incumbent does not file a declaration of candidacy within the time specified above, the selection and appointment of his successor, if any, shall proceed immediately in a manner similar to that above provided in this Section so that the successor may take office as soon as the vacancy occurs. (g) Any law reducing the number of Judges of the Appellate Court in any district or the number of Circuit or Associate Judges in any circuit



shall be without prejudice to the right of Judges in office at the time of its enactment to seek retention in office as hereinabove provided. The reduction shall become effective whenever a vacancy in the affected unit occurs. Section 12.1. Other Circuit Courts. Associate Judges of Circuit Courts outside Cook County shall be elected, and vacancies in said offices may be filled by appointment for interim periods, in such manner as may be prescribed by law; provided, that the provisions of subparagraphs (e), (f) and (g) of Section 12 hereof shall apply to such Judges and Associate Judges as shall be elected pursuant to the provisions of this Section 12.1. However, the electors of any Circuit outside Cook County may by referendum adopt the provisions of Section 12 to govern the selection and tenure of Judges and Associate Judges of said Circuit Court outside of Cook County. The electors of said Circuit outside Cook County shall vote on the proposition at the General Election held not less than three months following the filing of petitions with the Secretary of State signed by not fewer than 5% of the total number of electros who voted at the next preceding General Election in the Circuit, asking that the proposition be submitted to referendum. If a majority of votes cast on the proposition shall be in the affirmative, the provisions of Sections 12 and 12.2 shall thereafter govern the selection and tenure of Judges of the Circuit Court of that Circuit. Section 12.2. Judicial Nominating Commissions. There' shall be Judicial Nominating Commission in each Judicial District. and in the Circuit Court of Cook County, and in each Circuit which shall hereafter adopt the proposition pursuant to Section 12.1 hereof, for nomination of Judges or Associate Judges for the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, and Circuit Courts, as follows: (a) The Circuit Judicial Nominating Commission for each Circuit outside the First Judicial District, to make nominations for Circuit Court Judges in each respective circuit, shall consist of 6 persons who are not lawyers, no more than 3 of whom shall be memeber of the same political party, and 5 lawyers. (b) The District Judicial Nominating Commission for each judicial district other than the First Judicial District, to make nominations for Appellate and Supreme Court Judges



from each respective district, shall consist of 2 lawyers and 2 persons who are not lawyers from each Circuit Judicial Nominating Commission within the district, elected by each Circuit Commission and an additional non-lawyer member appointed by the Governor from any Circuit Commission within the District. District Judicial Nominating Commission members from any Circuit which does not have a Circuit Judicial Nominating Commission shall be elected and appointed in the manner provided in subparagraphs (d) through (g) of this Section; provided, however, that from and after the time there shall be a Circuit Judicial Nominating Commission in any such Circuit, either by reason of an election therein pursuant to Section 12.1 hereof or by reason of the establishment of such a Commission by law enacted by the General Assembly for the filling of vacancies pursuant to Section 12.1, the members of the District Judicial Nominating Commission from said Circuit shall be elected and appointed in the manner prescribed in this subparagraph (b). (c) The First....."

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

Lechowicz: "Could we have a little order, please? And could the Clerk read into the microphone?"

Telcser: "Give the Gentleman some order."

Jack D'Brien: "(c) The First District Judicia! Nominating Commission, to make nominations for the Circuit, Appellate and Supreme Court Judges from the District, shall consist of 11 persons who are not lawyers, no more than 6 of whom shall be members of the same political party, and 10 lawyers. (d) The non-lawyer members of each Circuit Commission and of the Commission for the First Judicial District shall be appointed by the Governor. The Governor shall designate one of the non-lawyer members of each Commission as chairman The chairman may vote only in case of a tie. The term of any chairman shall be 3 years unless his remaining term as a member of the Commission expires sooner. The non-lawyer members shall reside in the Circuit or District for which they are appointed. (e) The lawyer members of each Circuit Commission and of the Commission for the First Judicial District shall be chosen by secret ballots by those lawyers admitted to practice in Illinois whose principal offices are



in the appropriate circuit, in such manner as shall be provided by rules which shall be adopted by the Supreme Court. The lawyer members shall reside in the Circuit or Diestrict for which they are chosen. (f) In appointing the initial members of each Commission, the Governor shall divide the non-lawyer appointees into 2 groups and shall designate one group to serve for 3 years and one to serve for 6 years. As near as may be, the groups shall be equal and the number of members of one political party shall not exceed half the number of the group. The intitial lawyer members shall be divided into 2 groups equal as near as may be, in such manner as the Supreme Court shall provide, one group to serve for 3 years and one to serve for 6 years. Thereafter the terms of all members shall be 6 years. (g) A vacancy in the office of chairman or member of the Commission shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner and subject to the same qualifications as those originally chosen. (h) No person who holds any office under, or is an employee of, the United States or this State or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state or who holds any official position in a political party is eligible to serve on a Judicial Nominating Commission. Compensation for service in the state militia or the armed forces of the United States for such period of time as may be determined by rule of the Supreme Court shall not be considered a disqualification. No member of a Judicial Nominating Commission may be nominated or appointed to judicial office for a period of 3 years from the last day of his service on the Commission. A member, having served a full term of 6 years on a Commission, may not be selected to serve on a Commission during the next 3 years. (i) Members of Commissions shall not receive any compensation for their services but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses. The General Assembly shall appropriate funds to the Supreme Court for such reimbursement and for other administrative expenses of the investigations, and employ such staff members as may be necessary to perform their duties. Schedule. If approved by the electors, these Amendments shall take effect the next day following proclamation of the result of the vote. Second Reading of the Amendment."



Telcser: "O'kay ah... now the Amendment ah... the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to seek information on this House Resolution #18. Who is the Sponsor of it?"

Telcser: "Representative Duff."

Kennedy: "I wonder if he'd yield to a question."

Telcser: "Well, he ah..."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I would be happy to yield to questions, but I have a suggestion to make right now, which might make the questions ah... more appropriate ah... off the record ah... because I would like to move ah... and was trying to get the Chair's recognition to make a movement here. And I would happy to speak to with the Representative. Do you want ah... well, I can't answer his questions now ah.. if you like ah.. either way."

Telcser: "Well, what did you want to ah... did you want to put a motion?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm informed ah.. and ah... that there is a difficulty because of a constitutional requirement on offering Amendments to Resolutions on Constitutional Amendments and ah... while the two Gentlemen who have filed ah.. Amendments to this Resolution have in fact mentioned them to me ah... and I have not sponsored any such Amendments; I am ah.. nevertheless aware of the fact that ah... the Amendment #1, which is to be offered, ah.. has some merit. Now the problem is that ah.. if in fact a ah... an Amendment cannot be offered to a Constitutional Resolution ah.. then I would like to hold this Bill so that I might offer a substitute Resolution incorporating the suggestions of Representative Hyde's Amendment. I would ask ah.. if my ah... if the Parlimentarian would rule on that ah.. if I am accurate

Kennedy: "Well, Mr. Speaker...."

in that respect."

Telcser: "Well, what you're saying then Representative Duff, is that you simply want to have this read a second time and then hold it here. Is that correct?"

Duff: "I think that that is what we would have to do. From what I understand now ah... if these Amendments are to be incorporated into



the idea ah.. it is my understanding that because of the constitutional requirement for three full readings, that if we amended it now, we would ah.. in effect, have eliminated the affect of the First Reading and consequently would require three readings. So ah.. if we cannot amend a House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment, then in order to incorporate the suggestions of Representative Hyde, I would be happy to hold the Bill here while I prepare a substitute Resolution incorporating his suggestions."

Telcser: "Well, it seems to me ah." that we do have a very perplexing constitutional question ah. relative to amending a Constitutional Amendment such as yours. It has been read a second time. We could just leave it where it is and then ah. perhaps you, Representative Hyde, Kennedy ah. and Shea ah. whoever are interested ah. can try to meet on this matter and determine what you want to do. Is that all right with the ah..."

Duff: "Right. Now if Representative Kennedy would like to discuss this ah... the Senate Democrat Joint Sponsor ah... is Representative Rayson

Telcser: "Well, o'kay ah.. but I don't think it is necessary to take floor time to discuss it since it's going to be held. O'kay? All right, it has been read a second time and ah... the Clerk will put it in the appropriate position on the Calendar. Representative......

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I have an Amendment. Amendment #3 and I don't want any slight of hand here when this is read a second time. When my Amendment comes ah.. up ah.. you'll say, 'Oh, you're too late. We read it a second time.' Now I've got an Amendment #3 on the Clerk's desk. There's nothing in the Constitution or the Statutes that says you can't amend a proposed House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment."

Telcser: "Well, Representative...."

Pierce: "I don't care if you have to read it another day. There's nothing wrong with that."

Telcser: "Well, Representative Pierce, I don't know if you were here or not. All we did ah... we read it a second time and then we left it on Second on the Calendar. Now there have been consistutional



questions raised. Representative Duff and Hyde and ah.. I guess,
Rayson ah.. want to discuss the constitutional implications of amending an Amendment such as this. So we've read it a second time and..."

Pierce: "How about letting the rest of us in on this?"

Telcser: "Well, we announced it, Sir. Were you on the floor?"

Pierce: "The State Constitution"

Telcser: "Were you on the floor? Representative Pierce, you were not on the floor clearly. So you do not know what you are talking about."

Pierce: "I do because I heard Representative Duff say that it can't be amended and you didn't disagree."

Telcser: "You did not hear what Representative Duff said, Sir. The Gentleman asked to have it left on Second Reading. That is where it is. I would suggest, Sir, that you do pay attention."

Pierce: "I would suggest that you allow the Members to offer Amendments on Second Reading."

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

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I'd like to move that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 24."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate Amendment.... oh, the Gentleman has moved that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 24. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 24. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 25, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Sevcik is recognized."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 25. This Amendment states that if a General Assembly Scholarship is issued by a Member of the Legislature and if a person ah.. registers outside of his district ah.. after the close of the college year, he will forfeit the General Assembly Scholarship. I move for the adoption of Senate Amendment #1."



Telcser: "The Gentleman ah... the Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman. Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose Amendment #1 to House Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 25. I'd like to make it clear that while I like the Senate Sponsor of this Amendment and I like the House Sponsor of the Bill and ah.. I also like House Bill 25; I believe that this is not a desirable Amendment. It is Senate Amendment #1, which I oppose. If you vote 'yes' to concur, you are saying that any winner of a Legislative Scholarship that you grant, is going to be foreclosed and his family is going to be foreclosed from moving while he has that Legislative Scholarship because if his family moves out of your district, he must forfeit that Legislative Scholarship. And it particularly states in the Amendment that if a college student registers to vote at the college he is attending, then he will also forfeit his scholarship. It appears to me that we are trying to restrict the activities ah.. not only of our scholarship winners... these fine young people, but also of their families. We are trying to limit their free movement, their free decision as to where they want to live once they have been granted the scholarship. And also where they will register to vote. Everyone else is permitted the option to decide the legal residency that they wish to choose and register and Note. I do not understand what this hang-up is that we have about college students. Do we hate our young so much that we are going to deny the winners of our Legislative Scholarships the right to register in their college town, for the right to make that choice as to whether they want to register in their college town or back home? I say no. I hope you will vote 'no' on this Amendment, which restricts the choice of families and students and appears to say that we wish to be punitive towards our young and that we really want to ah... that we distrust our young and that perhaps we have a lot of basic hostility towards our young. I do not. I hope you vote 'no'."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I have no hostility to the young. I don't think anyone here does. That's a ridicu-



lous argument. I feel that.... I feel that there are certain facts that are involved here. If I give a Legislative Scholarship to a student that's outstanding, ah... I can.... I as the giver, have a right to expect certain things. I ask the ones that I give a scholarship ah... certain things. And one of them is, ah.. whether they are going to be voters in my area. And I don't ask them whether they are Democrat or Republican either. I think that we have already been through ah... and I'm not going to re-hash ah.. the arguments in relation to Normal and ah.. The University of Illinois and ah.. in relation to student voting. It's clear that ah.. these individuals that have been going to the various schools and voting ah... where they honestly in the heart know that it is not their home and it is wrong. I give a scholarship from my area. I'm supposed to give that scholarship to a person only from my area and I consider that for the whole period of time that they are in school ah... not the minute that I give it to them that they can automatically transfer that scholarship ah... transfer their residency anywhere they want. They are expected to be from my area for the whole period of time. So I think that we should support the Resolution."

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

Lundy: "Thhnank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I'm frankly surprised ah.. that there is a move to concur in this

Amendment because I thought that the original Bill was quite a

constructive Bill. It was to give us greater flexibility in the

awarding of these scholarships. Now what the Senate Amendment does

in my view, is very seriously ah.. impairs the constitutionality of

this entire Bill and I'll tell you why. Ah.. the Amendment is clearly

intended to impose a disability ah.. on students for registering to

vote. The Bill does not say that the student forfeits his scholar
ship if he moves to a new district or if he registers there ah.. to

get a drivers license or if he applies for any other kind of state

benefits from his new address ah.. he still is eligible to get a

scholarship, but if he registers to vote from his new address, then

he forfiets his scholarship. Now clearly this is intended to dis-



courage students from registering to vote at their new locations. It places a disability on them and it creates an impediment to registering to vote. It seems to me that there is no way that a court can go on this Bill except to declare it unconstitutional. And I'm frankly surprised that there would be a motion to concur in a Senate Amendment which endangers the validity of the entire Bill, a Bill which I consider a very constructive Bill. I'd like to see us not concur in this Amendment. Save the Bill, put it back in its original good, salutary, helpful form and to get on with our business without trying to penalize students in a way that to me is clearly unconstitutional."

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

Hyde: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if there ever was an excellent Amendment, this is it. I'm reluctant to give the Senate credit for any positive accomplishment, but I must here. Now I'm ah.. really bewillderd at the hostility ah.. on the part of the opponents of this Amendment to seeing that the spirit of the law is observed. These Legislative Scholarships, by law, can only be given to residents of your Legislative District. Now if somebody takes this benefit from you as a bonifide resident of your district and then grasping their scholarship in their warm little hand, moves away; ah.. they don't forfiet the scholarship for that year, but the renewal of that scholarship is terminated at the end of that year. Now what's wrong with observing the spirit of the law? They are no longer a resident of your district. This opens up a scholarship for another young person from your district. And so ah.. why the hang-up on seeing that the spirit, as well as the letter of the law is observed, is beyond me. The scholarships are intended for young people from your district. When they leave your district, they no longer qualify.

I think it is an excellent Amendment and I hope that we do concur."

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

Calvo: "Mr. Sepaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I couldn't disagree with the last speaker more. His intent sounds nice ah.. you know, because then you'll have three one-year scholarships just because the youngster registered to vote where he is going to school, but let me point out what we're doing. You know, it is law ah.. over



the ah... the Gentleman who just spoke objection, that these youngsters can register to vote where they live ah.. when they're living at campus. And are entitled to vote as a result of that. Now we're saying, 'O'kay, they can do that. 13,000 of them can do it, but 200 hundred of them can't do it because they're there on Legislative Scholarships.' I tell you ah... I think that this is a terrible Amendment. The only people we're penalizing are the students that are there and saying that they can't vote in the community where they're spending ten months of the year and where they know the people and they know the issues. We're saying, 'You can't vote there, but you can vote at home where you don't know. And we're saying that the only ones that we are going to penalize are the ones that we gave scholarships to. I think this is a terrible Amendment and I would like to see it defeated and get this Bill back in the form that it was.

It's a good Bill and let's saye the Bill."

Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I know that there's going to be a lot of debate relative to this issue and the Amendment that was tacked on in the Senate, but I would ask and ah... and remind each and everyone of you that this is a political Bill and you oughta take a real good look at it because if you invalidate that scholarship because an individual moves to a university or college town, you're going to not only loose his vote, but you're going to loose the parents and the families of that student too. So I think that this is a ah... bad Amendment and it should be defeated."

Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not an expert on election law, but as I understand it; registration is a matter of intent. And if a young man or young woman who is a student intends to live in my district, whether his family lives there or not, he can go to a neighbors house and declare that it is his intent to live there. Now he can rent a room ah.. you know, for a \$1.00 a month if he wants to. And perhaps some election expert could confirm or deny this, but it seems to me that if I'm going to give a Legislative Scholarship, the least



I can expect is that the person I'm giving it to intends to vote in \mbox{my} district. For that reason, I would urge the concurrence of this Amendment."

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

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this very bad Amendment. When I discovered that legislation that we passed out of this House ah... goes over to the Senate and they ah.. in their ah.. high and mighty attitude change the intent of the Bills that come back over here, ah... I think it's a very bad Amendment in the first place. Everyone on this floor knows the source of it and we know the purpose of it. I think that we ought use some common sense and vote it down ah.. and save the Bill."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

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

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik, ah.. if he desires to make any closing remarks."

Sevcik: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've heard some very vague arguments are this so called vicious Amendment. I heard them talk about penalizing the children that are in the college town. Let's face it, you're penalizing the children in your own district that deserve that scholarship. That scholarship ah.. you give to ah... a member of your own district and their family and you expect them to vote for you. You're not loosing their families votes, but you're loosing the member of that family that registers in an out ah.... out of your district. I ask that you concur in this Amendment."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 25. This is final action. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Leon, 'no'. Turn your switch, Representative Leon. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 83 'ayes' and 58 'nays' and the Chair recognizes the



Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, will you poll the absentees?"

Miller: "Well, that's a reasonable request. Ah... does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh desire recognition? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah.... with a kind of important announcement. I hate to interfere with the procedings, but ah... I think everyone will be interested to know that we do intend to adjourn today and ah.. to return Monday. So for those of you who need to call you hotels and motels to tell them that you are going to be leaving today might be able to

Miller: "All right, now the Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. So will the Members please be in their seats and ah.. Mr.

do it before noon and not pay another day. So that is the intention."

Clerk, read the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Arrigo, Blades, Boyle, Brandt, Carter, Choate, Collins, Raplh Dunn, Dyer, Granata, Hart, E.L. Hoffman, R.K. Hoffman, R.H. Holloway, D.L. Houlihan, Huskey, Kelly,"

Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey."

Huskey: "I vote ah... how am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Jack O'Brien: "Not voting."

Huskey: "Voto me 'aye'."

Miller: "Vote Mr. Huskey 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Kelly, Krause, Leinenweber, Maragos, Martin, McCormick,

McLendon, K.W. Miller...."

Miller: "Miller 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Murphy, Pierce, Piotrowicz, Redmond, W.T. Simms, Taylor,

Terzich, VonBoeckman, Williams,...."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

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

Jack O'Brien: "Not voting."

Leinenweber: "Vote me 'aye'."

Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Record Mr. Hart as 'no'."

Jack O'Brien: "B. B. Wolfe and Mr. Speaker."

Miller: "Ah... the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Tom

Miller. Ah.. I guess he's satisfied. O'kay ah.. give me a count,



Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "86 'aves'a nd 59 'no'."

Miller: "On this question there are 86 'aye' and 59 'nay'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R.L. Dunn arise?"

Dunn: "Well, I would like to have the opportunity to explain my 'aye'

vote, if I may."

Miller: "All right, proceed."

Dunn: "Well, I hope... I hope before we declare this Amendment up or down that the Members of the House will give it a little further thought. One of the Gentlemen ah.. brought up ah.. and spoke in favor of the idea of students voting in the town that they go to college, as opposed to voting in their home district. And to me, I think that this is one of the most abominable things that has happened in this country ah... allowing students...."

Miller: "Just a moment. I don't know what all the noise is here. The Gentleman is explaining his vote and I allowed him to explain his vote. If there are others that would like to explain their vote ah... they will have the same opportunity. Is there a point of order?

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, it appears that the time for vote explaination is ah., passed. I would hate to think that this was merely a ah...

a stalling operation. We have voted on this Bill and the Roll Call has been taken. A poll of the absentees has been requested. We are

well passed the time of vote explaination, Mr. Speaker."

All right, the Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman."

Miller: "I think that the point was well taken, but you'll notice that the Chair did recognize him and I didn't know which way he was voting.

And he requested to explain his vote and ah.. he was granted that right. Others will be granted the same right. All right, has the

Gentleman completed? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell
Caldwell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request to you that you

completely.... the Gentleman is completely out of order in having this opportunity to explain his vote. Now what this amounts to is a stall ah.. hopefully that you'll get the necessary votes to pass this Bill. Now is we are going to be gueded by the rules, which we

have made, I think that we ought to follow them. You are completely



wrong in allowing this Gentleman to explain his vote."

Miller: "Well, there are many others who have been recognized. Ah...

Mr. Dunn, may I hold this just for a minute? For what purpose does
the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy arise? Does the Gentleman wish
to vote 'aye'? Record Mr. Murphy as 'aye'. The Gentleman from

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, ah... how am I recorded?"

Miller: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Simms: "I'd like to vote 'aye'."

Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Miller: "Vote the Gentleman as 'aye'. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order ah... and it's not rather ah.... I mean the other point that you've ruled on, I guess, but if the Gentleman wants to explain his vote ah.. I think he should talk to the issue. He's telling us now that the law that's in effect is not a good law. That certainly is ah.. he's out of order in talking about ah... whether or not students should be allowed to vote someplace. That's the present law. That has nothing to do with the issue before the House now. And I make a point of order that he is out of order for that reason."

Miller: "I think that your point is well taken. Ah... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunn, but confine your remarks to explain your vote on this issue."

Dunn: "Well, Mr. Calvo..... Mr....."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Moultry, Mr. Stone, is raising a point of order. State your point, Sir."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, it's the same point raised by the Lady from Cook,
Ms. Chapman. You ruled that her point was well taken and you still
go on letting a man finish doing something that is out of order and
I object and ah... and say that the point ah... if it's ruled on
favorably, we stop there. And I insist that this be done."

Miller: "The Chair has stated that ah.. when he recognized Mr. Dunn and he requested this, that ... that he would allow him and would allow any other ones who chose to explain their vote ah... the right



to do so. And the Chair has made that ruling. O'kay, ah.. the Gentleman from DuPage.... now just a moment.... just a moment, please. There's several persons who have asked to be recognized and the Chair has the prerogative, I'm sure everyone here agrees, to recognize everyone who wants to be recognized. Now the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Phillip."

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

Miller: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Phillip: "Thank you."

Miller: "All right, now the ah... Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand the point that ah... where we're at now is that ah... we've taken a Roll Call vote. There was a poll of the absentees. Now are we going ah... is this going to be the Chair's ruling in the future ah.. that at all times a Member will be able to get up and explain his vote? Is that what I'm to understand is the Chair's ruling?"

Miller: "That was not what the Chair ruled, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "All right, well ah.. then could you reiterate?"

Miller: "The Gentleman asked for permission to do it. The Chair that he should allow it in this instance and did so. Now ah.. I'm not saying that the Chair is necessarily correct, but that is what the Chair said. And that's what the Chair is ruling in this particular instance because the Chair committed itself to that ruling. Now that is no indication that this would be done on any future Roll Call."

Shea: "All right."

Miller: "That's up to the Chair... that's up to the Speaker or the acting Speaker who is in the Chair at the time."

Shea: "O'kay. Mr. Speaker, would you give us a Roll Call then?"

Miller: "All right, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Lawrence,

Mr. Cunningham arise?"

Cunningham: "It's on a point of personal privilege and also to explain my vote. I've been shouting for your attention for some while, Mr. Speaker and you've been listening to the other side of the aisle.

Now may I have that indulgence?"



Miller: "All right, if you make it very short."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I couldn't.... Jack, I'm talking. I couldn't care less where the students of my district go to school, but I'm caught in an extremely embarrassing situation. I have already promised four dedicated, deserving students in my district, nominations to the scholarships. I ask you to bail me out from a very embarrassing situation. Those of you who are inadvertant obstructionists to education, should withdraw your objections and let this Bill go through. You're holding the Bill hostage by persisting in your willfull position, you'll end up that the Bill will be lost in the log jam that inevidently follows in these Sessions. We will not have the privilege, as one of the Representatives earlier observed, of having four scholarships to hand out. In the name of the four boys and girls in my district. I appeal to your sense of liberal values to switch and let's let the Bill go through. Take my word, we don't care where they vote, but we do need the three extra scholarships. I would appreciate your gracious change."

Miller: "All right, have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, give me a count. Mr. Jim Holloway desires to change from 'aye' to 'no'. Record the Gentleman accordingly. On this question there are 87 'ayes' and 60 'nays' and the House fails to concur. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik arise?"

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, I ask for postponed consideration,"

Miller: "All right, ah... Senate Bill... House Bill 25 on concurrences is on postponed consideration. Call the next Bill. We're calling the next Bill. All right, ah.. for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell arise?"

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, under what rule or provision are you going to postpone a concurrence?"

Miller: "I just checked with the Clerk and the Clerk said that this is permissiable. That's enough for me."

Ewell: "Now wait a minute...."

Miller: "Now let's not make a big issue of this thing, Gentleman. We're getting ready here so that we can adjourn shortly."

Ewell: "I know... I know, but we wouldn't want to adjourn and put the



rules in disarray. Are you sure? Ah... would you just check with your Parlimentarian again? We have a copy of the rules here. I mean I every faith in the Clerk and ah.. he's a wonderful fellow, but ah... under the theory of separation of powers ah...."

Miller: "Is there objection as to what the Chair has done? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand what just happened, ah.. there was a motion to concur. It failed to receive 89 votes. Therefore the House non-concurred in the Amendment and it should go back to the Senate with that message."

Miller: "The Chair did not declare it. The Chair did not go that far. It announced the Roll and then recognized Mr. Sevcik."

Shea: "All right, but...."

Miller: "And Mr. Sevcik asked to have it placed on postponed consideration."

Shea: "Well, as I understand the action of this House, if it fails to concur then it must ah... of necessity, non-concurred."

Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman had moved to concur. His motion to concur has failed and he has asked for postponed consideration on his motion to concur. That does not mean that we have non-concurred. The Chair made the correct ruling and I think that we should get on with out business."

Miller: "Take it out of the record. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, if this House does not concur, it must by ah...

parlimentary procedure have non-concurred. It has one of two choices
at the time that that action was requested. It either concurs or
non-concurs, but by failing to concur, it of necessity then nonconcurs. So I so I think that the proper thing would be to send
that Resolution... or the Senate Bill back to the Senate... or the
House Bill back to the Senate saying that this House did not concur
with Senate Amendment #1."

Miller: "As a matter of fact, Mr. Shea, it is the Chair's ruling that the House actually took no action because the Roll Call ah... the Chair did not say... in the ruling.... when he announced the roll ah.. the



number of votes that were 'ayes' and 'nays'.... he did not say that the Gentleman's motion failed. It was at that point that the Chair recognized Mr. Sevcik and Mr. Sevcik then moved.... requested that his motion to concur ah... asked to have it postponed. The Gentleman ah... in the Chair's opinion, has that right because this is final action on the Bill at this stage. And that's the Chair's ruling, Mr. Shea. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in ah... as you know, I wasn't on the floor while this motion was made so I may be totally unaware of exactly what has happened, but would you point out the proper rule to me that allows a postponment of a motion to concur?"

Miller: "The Chair has now consulted with the Parlimentarian who is now available and the Chair's ruling stands as reiterated a moment ago,

Mr. Choate. Yes, Mr. Cnoate."

Choate: "At this point, I am not discussing the Chair's ruling at all.

I asked as a point of information under what rule... under what rule is a motion to postpone further consideration of a concurrence motion. Under what rule is that permitted?"

Miller: "The Chair will refer you to Rule #38 with respect to postponed consideration. The Chair recognizes that this rule is not specific with respect to the question before the House, but the question.... the Gentleman's motion before the House is final action if his motion prevails. It is the same effect exactly as a Bill on Third Reading.

And there's no.... and the Chair cannot rule otherwise...."

Chaote: "Mr. Speaker, I would site to you the very rule that you mention and you said that it was not specifically clear. I would point out to the House that the rule is explicitly clear because it's entitled postponed consideration and it's only four lines and I'm going to read it. 'When a Bill is called for Third Reading, the Sponsor may before the vote is announced, move that the Bill... Bill be placed on the order of postponed consideration. A Bill... a Bill may be placed on the order of postponed consideration only once and may be called only once thereafter.' Now I would say to you, Mr. Speaker, that the Rule #38 is explicitly clear. It refers to Third Reading of Bills and Bills only. It does not refer to any... any kind of a



motion other than the motion to postpone a Bill from further consideration.... for further consideration. Nothing to do with concurrences, nothing to do with any other motion other than the motion to place a Bill on postponed consideration. And I would ask you to reconsider. Ah... I would ask you to reconsider ah.. at least your interpretation of Rule #38 at this present time."

Miller: "The Chair will state, Mr. Choate, that under House Rule #38, it says when a Bill is called for Third Reading. I think that you and every Member of the House will agree, that when a Bill is on Third Reading, that it's final action with respect to that Bill. It's at passage stage. On concurrences, the motion made by the Gentleman from Cook, with respect to House Bill 25, it it prevails.... the same as a Bill that's on Third Reading, if it prevails, is final action with respect to this House. The Chair insists that his ruling is correct. We would like to proceed on with further business."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to debate this issue with you because Rule #38 is explicitly clear and you are reading words in there that are not in the rule. They are in no place.... no place in those four lines ah.. which is ah... House Rule #38... no place does it mention final action. No place does it mention concurrence. No place does it mention any motion of any nature ah.. final action notwithstanding... does it mention anything other than the motion to postpone a Bill for futher consideration, a Bill. It doesn't mention final action, as you're reading into the rule, Mr. Speaker. And in as much as I said that I was off of the floor attending another meeting, as you well know, the Membership on this side has advised me that you had announced the results of the vote on the particular motion in question. And I'm sure that the tape of the procedings of this House will verify whether you have or not."

Miller: "You have the wrong information. I recall distinctly, I announced the Roll as being 86 'ayes' and 60 'nays' ah... I believe the figures were and then I recognized at that instance the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik. I did not declare ah... or make any declaration at all as to whether or not the Gentleman's motion failed or passed. This is correct, Mr. Choate and I'm sure that the tape will do indicate."



Choate: "Well, ah... I would ah.. in as much as I wasn't on the floor and did not hear your ah... announcement, I would assume that the tapes will be explicitly clear as far as that is concerned. However, I still go back to my point of order, Mr. Speaker. And that is the interpretation..... your interpretation of Rule 38, which I think... as I said a moment ago, is explicitly clear. It doesn't talk about final action. It talks about a Bill being called for Third Reading. And the Sponsor may ah... as the rule explicitly states, ask for postponed consideration of that Bill before that vote is announced. It does not refer, as you have stated ah... on a couple of occasions, refer to final action. It does not refer to any motion other than the motion to place the Bill on ah... on the order of postponed consideration. And I would ah.. say that I would think that you should read House Bill 38 again. I think that you should confer with your parlimentarian and I think that you should look at the exact wording of House Rule 38 prior to ah... attempting to sustain the ah.. interpretation which you have just made to the House."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Choate. Now may the Chair proceed with the next one first? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have looked the rules over and I see nothing in the rules that gives the right to any Member to debate... to debate or argue with the Speaker of this House as to a ruling. I will refer all persons on the floor to Rule 71, which says--Appeals. 'Any six Members may move and appeal from any ruling of the Chair. If the appeal receives the affirmative vote of 89 Members, it is sustained. The question is shall the Chair be overruled.' And I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that any Member who wishes to take issue with your ruling, restrict himself to Rule 71 and no further delaying tactics on this floor."

Miller: "May the Chair proceed in calling the next Bill? All right, the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, I disagree with what the previous Gentleman just said because I think that the rules do permit any Member to raise a point of order as far as the interpretation of a rule is concerned. And that's all I did. And I say that I am right in requesting the Speaker



to again read the wording.... read the wording of House Rule 38

before he makes his ah... his interpretation ah.. final and binding."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, a point of parlimentary inquiry. I've checked over these rules and I'm trying to find a rule which deals specifically with concurrences. I have found none and I would suggest to the Minority Leader that without a rule dealing specifically with concurrences, that the Speaker is entirely right and there can be no rule that the Minority Leader can point to and that the Speaker's interpretation of Rule 38 is entirely right. It is a Bill on Third Reading and ah.. I think we oughta get on with the business of the House."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, if you would read... the set of rules that it's supposed to govern ah.. the orderly operation and ah.. often times disorderly operation of this House of Representatives; you would find that there is a rule applicable in this instance and it is not Rule 38. It's Rule 62(e). Let me read Rule 62(e). 'Subject to the provisions of Rule 65 ah.. any question... any question taken under consideration may be withdrawn, postponed or tabled by unanimous consent or if unanimous consent is denied by a motion adopted by a majority of the Members voting on the action.' Now what I would point out is that as far as my interpretation of the rules are concerned, House Rule 38 is not applicable in this instance. House Rule 62(e) is applicable in this instance and I would suggest that the Speaker refer to Rule 62(e) and take the proper procedure that it provides and then we can get along with the orderly operation of this House."

Miller: "All right, may the Chair direct a question to Mr. Choate? Do you think, Sir, that 62(e) applies to final passage where it takes 89 votes or 107 votes or whatever the case may be?"

Choate: "Would you repeat your question, Mr. Speaker?"

Miller: "Well, the Chair was asking a question... maybe it's a little out of order, Sir."

Choate: "No, that's all right, I just didn't hear."

Miller: "But you rasied the question with reference to 62(e). Where in



that rule does it say that this applies to final action by this House on a Bill?"

Choate: "It doesn't. It's the same as Rule ah... 38 that you were referring to. It does not have anything to say about final action, but it is applicable in this instance because it says any question ... any question taken under consideration may be withdrawn, postponed or tabled by unanimous consent or ... if unanimous consent is denied, by a motion adopted by the majority of the Members voting on the motion. Now what I'm saying to you ah... is that I don't think that final action is applicable in this instance because final action is ah.. in this instance a concurrence or a non-concurrence in the House as far as a Senate Amendment is concerned. Consequently. if the House does not concur final action then is put back over ah.. across the rotunda in the Senate body. So final action in this instance is not the question. The question is whether the House ah... either concurs or non-concurs ah.... then the question is ah.. as I understand it now, is whether the Gentleman shall postponed consideration on his motion for concurrence. And if that is the motion, if that is the motion that we are referring to, I'm saying to you that Rule 62(e) is the proper rule for consideration and it can be.... and it can be resolved immediately by the Sponsor of the ah... motion asking for leave. If he gets leave, fine. Then it's over and done with. If he doesn't get leave, then he makes a motion for a postponed consdideration and it's either voted up or down."

Miller: "All right, the Chair has ruled. The Chair is ah... of the same opinion and would rule the same way now; that the Gentleman has a right to postponed consideration on his motion because it is final action of this House if he received the 89 votes. The Chair has so ruled and we will go on to other business if I might, Mr. Choate."

Chote: "Ah... ah.. no, I'm not going to appeal it, but I'm saying to you that I think ah... that you're wrong. I think that you are using a rule that is not applicable in this instance. I think that you're using House Rule 38 that has noting to do with my friends motion at all. If you would only ah.. for the clarification of the record... only have him to make a motion under the provisions of



Rule 62(e) ah.. this matter could be resolved. It could be resolved immediately by a majority of those voting on the question, I would assume."

Miller: "Well, the Chair has already moved, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, I disagree with the Chair's ruling."

Miller: "Well, you have that right, Sir. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, with respect to House Bill 35 on the order of concurrences."

Simms: "I move that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #I ah... which is ah... which ah... they have placed an Amendment on which is in technical error and I move that the House do not concur.

Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do not concur with respect to House Bill 35 ah.. Senate Amendments #1 and #2."

Simms: "With Amendment #1 only, Mr. Chairman."

Miller: "With Amendment #1 only. He moves that we non-concur with Senate Bill... Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed say 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Simms: "Ah... with respect to Senate Amendment #2 ah... I move that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #2, which the ah.. Amendment refers specifically ah.. giving the Public Act ah...of the 77th Session of the General Assembly. I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 35."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Would you ask the Clerk or the Parlimentarian if Senate Amendment #2 will fit into the Bill ah.. without Amendment #1?"

Miller: "I'm sorry, Mr. Shea, if you ah.. proposed a question of the Chair."

Shea: "I asked..... you have a Bill with two Amendments. The first one this House has not concurred in. Where does #2 fit into the procedure and what shape would the Bill then be in with just Amendment #2 and not Amendment #1?" I'm informed by the Sponsor that they will work mechanically."

Miller: "Ah... then you withdraw any objection that....."



Shea: "I didn't object. I just asked...."

Miller: "I know, but there's no objection?"

Shea: "No, he informs me that they will word mechanically that way."

Miller: "All right, the question is shall the House concur in Amend-

ment #2 to House Bill 35. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Ah... wait, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre to explain his vote."

Beaupre: "On a point of inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Miller: "State you point."

Beaupre: "Do the Senate Amendments to House Bills always carry some sort of character on them to indicate that they are indeed Senate Amendments to House Bills?"

Miller: "Well, they are always indicated whether ah... whether or not they are Senate Amendments."

Beaupre: "Well, apparently we don't have this Amendment on our desk and

I think that the rules provide that that is necessary."

Miller: "They all are on blue paper ah... I'm a little color blind, or green paper and they should be distributed. Are they distributed,

Mr. Clerk?"

Beaupre: "I don't have ther."

Miller: "The Clerk informs me that they have been distributed, Sir. All right, have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 136 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur with respect to Amendment #2 to House Bill 35. House Bill 62. With respect to this Bill the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wish to concur in Senate

Amendment #1 to House Bill 62."

Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is.... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "I wonder if the Gentleman would explain the Amendment?"

Craig: "Yes, what the Amendment does is that ah... we thought that the wording was sufficient to make it clear about the tow truck not being overweight or the vehicle that it was towing, but the Senate Amendment



just made it a little more specific that the tow truck ah... when it picked up the disabled tractor or the truck ah... that's disabled on the highway, that it cannot move that vehicle if the vehicle itself it overloaded, unless by proper authority ah... like a police officer or something like that. The tow truck ah.. when it picks up that load may be overloaded when it picks up the tractor truck to move it, but it can't be moved if the trailor ah.. or the tractor itself it overloaded ah.. it can't be moved unless proper authorities such as a law enforcement officer ah.. specifically says, 'Move it.'"

- Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 62. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 103 'ayes' and 3 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 62. Geo-Karis, 'aye'. On the order of concurrences is House Bill 143. And the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli with respect to Senate Amendment #1."
- Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, I move that this House not concur with Senate

 Amendment #1 to House Bill 143 because it was a good Bill and it's

 half as good with this Amendment. It takes out the review part of

 my ah.. Bill and I would like to put the Review Board back in."
- Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 143. All those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur. All right, on the order of concurrences appears House Bill 199. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley with respect to Senate Amendment #1."
- Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 199."
- Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is.... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."
- Shea: "Would you explain what it does, Jerry?"
- Bradley: "Well, House Bill 199 is the ah.. the Bill that ah... allows the Not For Profit Organizations ah.. to ah.. not pay the \$100 fee



HOUSE OF REPRESEN

ah.. and the Amendment just clears up a technical matter regarding ah... farm ponds and also exempts them and I move the adoption of that Amendment."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 199. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay' and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 113 'ayes' and 4 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 of House Bill 199. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 237. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 237. The Amendment is a portion which repeals the Act after one year time and reverts back to its present language. I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 237. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 108 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 237. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 277. Take it out of the record. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 299. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that ah.. the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 299. All it does is place the Home Rule Amendment ah.. it says that the ah... 'this Amendmentory Act of 1973 does not apply to a home rule municipality'. I move that we concur."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 299. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question



there are 114 'ayes' and 1 'nay'. McLendon, 'aye'. And the House does concur with respect to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 299.

Now ah.. let's go back ah.. Mr. Clerk, under concurrences to House Bill 277. And the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 277. It's merely a technical ah.. in the correction of spelling and ah... ah.. referring to the correct Section in the Bill and it's a proper Amendment and I move for its concurrence."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 277. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. And this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 127 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 277. On the order of concurrences is House Bill 301. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 ah... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 301 ah.. all it does is allow that a Member of the General Assembly could buy the regular ah.... legislative plates and te allowed to put this on a recreational vehicle if they so desire. This has been requested by some of the Members and that's why this Amendment was put on and adopted in the Senate."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 301. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. And this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 104 'ayes' and 9 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 301. Record Ms. Geo-Karis as 'aye' on this last Roll Call. On the order of concurrences, appears House Bill 318. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amend-



ment #1 to House Bill 318 merely makes the ah.. Act effective to causes of action that arise after the effective date and I ask that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 318."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 318. All right, the Gentleman from Cook. Mr. Berman is recognized."

Berman: "Would ythe Sponsor yield for a question?"

Miller: "He indicates that he will."

Berman: "All right. Charlie, ah.. would you just explain the Senate
Amendment once more?"

Fleck: "I did ah.... what it does ah... the Act ah... the Senate Amendment simply says that this Amendatory Act shall apply only to causes of action which arise after the effective date of this Amendatory Act.

That's all. So it does not effect any pending legislation."

Berman: "What about ah... it says ah... after ah.. cause of action ah... after the effective date. Now ah... what about somebody that has an Act ah... yesterday. Would they have to wait ah... would this not be applicable to them for two years?"

Fleck: "As far as the service is concerned?"

Berman: "Ya. It says cause of action. It doesn't tell you ah...."

Fleck: "That's right. That's correct. The cause of action would arise at the time that the ah... injury occured. Now they.... ah.... as far as the Senate Amendment is concerned ah... this is the long arm service ah... and would not take effect until this became law and was signed into law, which would probably be October 1st. So the long arm service would not apply in that case. The Bill itself is a Bar Association Bill. It really clears up some language were there was confusion in court decisions on out of state service."

Berman: "Well, what would be wrong ah... I don't understand the reason for limiting this to causes of action. As I understand it, your Bill dealt only with suits that would have been filed after the effective date. Now this changes it from the suits being filed to causes of action arriving after the effective date."

Fleck: "Your concern then is the terminology?"

Berman: "Ya, you're gonna make people wait for two years ah... for the



procedure alone."

Fleck: "Art, if you would like to put this in the Conference Committee and clean it up, that's fine with me. So I'll move that we not concur."

Berman: "I think that it's not accomplishing what you want it to do with the Bill."

Fleck: "Well, to be quite frank with you, the first time that I saw this Senate Amendment was about thirty seconds ago when I saw my name on the Calendar."

Berman: "Well, why don't you just take it out of the record and then we can take a look at it and then we can decide?"

Fleck: "All right."

Miller: "Does the Gentleman desire to take it out of the record? All right, take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 390. And with respect thereto the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J.J. Wolf with respect to Senate Amendments #1 and #2."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Amendment #1 ah...
is a technical Amendment to take care of the one civilian prisoner
of war under the P.W. Bonus Bill. Amendment #2 ah... was also at
the request of John Houlihan ah... where a beneficiary fulls to file
a complaint for compensation at the Veterans Commission, may ah.. go
ahead and proceed ah.... to process the application. I would move
the concurrence with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 390."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 390. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. And this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 122 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 390. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 457. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J.J. Wolf with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Wolf: "Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 457 reduces the appropriation by \$125,000. The Veterans Commission feels that they will be



sufficient to administer the Act and I would move for the concurrence with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 457."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 457. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 125 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 457. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 479. And in this connection, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Rigney, with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, you will recall that House Bill 479 was the Bill that allowed an out of state doctor to sign a disabled voter's application. There's a simple clarifying Amendment that was added by the Senate ah.. merely stating that the exam itself must be performed outside of the state. It's a good Amendment and I ask that

Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 479. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 125 'eyes' and 1 'nay' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 479. Now ah. with leave of the House, the Chair would temporarily like to go to the order of consideration postponed. Under consideration postponed appears House Bill 1097. This Bill has been read a third time and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

the House concur."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1097, which came from the Finance Study Committee appointed by the Speaker and Minority Leader a year ago, ah... four Republicans and four Democrats on that Committee, ah.. this Bill was called up ah... something like ten days ago ah.. about 6:30 or 6:45 in the evening and there were very few people in attendance and we lacked a few votes of getting enough. This is an extremely important Bill. I said the last time that we discussed it that it's a Bill that every Member of this House will tell his constituents in the next campaign his



part ah.. or her part in enacting this legislation. This is a Bill that substitutes state dollars for property tax dollars for school revenue in the State of Illinois and does not reduce the ab., income or the revenue for the operation of our schools by a single penny. You're all familiar, I'm sure, with ah., the provision in our Constitution that requires that the state shall be the primary ah.. has the primary responsibility to finance the schools in Illinois. At the present time, we're financing them around ah... 38% to 40%. Primary, undoubtedly means 50% plus. And that's what we propose to do as soon as possible with this Bill and at the same time reduce the property tax by a considerable amount of money. Now this Bill ah... is extremely necessary because at the present time there is one suit already filed questioning.... attacking... the equality, the equity of the present method of financing our public schools. And if we get a decision, Mr. Speaker, could I please have ah... just a little attention? I would like to remind the Members that it is not very often that I speak more than thirty seconds on a Bill, but I have to a little bit longer than that on this one because a good many of you were not on the floor when it discussed it before. And it is of extreme importance to every school district in this state that is ah.... that is everyone who has 92.7% and 97.5% of the school population of this state. If we get a decision from the court telling us to do what they would have to do ah.. that's simply tell us that we must support the schools ah... 100% or 50% or better; then we're going to have to go forthwith to something like this. If we have House Bill 1097 on the statute books, I'm quite sure that the court would be extremely lenient because we would be showing a determination to do something about it. Now we worked out a formula that ah.... I'm not going to discuss with you now because of a matter of time ah... that would be difficult, but we do freeze school taxes at a certain level. By freezing we say, ah.. unless there is a referendum, they can go no higher than that. We limit the unit district unit districts ah... the school taxes to \$2.28. If a school district is now levying \$3.28 they will be reduced half way between \$2.28 and \$3,28 or a 50% reduction in property taxes. Now this Bill



would not go into effect until next year. It will not have to be ah... financed, in this present ah.. budget. So the fact that it is not in the budget is not pertenent to the discussion of the Bill now. The Bill is drawn in such a way that the Governor ah.. by an Amendatory Veto can change the Bill to suit the finances of the state. There are \$228,000,000 involved in state money in both the public schools and the junior colleges. And three-fourths of the junior colleges in the state will have a reduction in the school tax for their purposes and more than 90% of the ah... in fact 97.2% of the school district. Now this is the only Bill before this Legislature that actually rolls back property taxes. It's the only one that we have if we can do this thing. It's one that will save us from ah.. a catastrophe if we get a court decision like we must certainly get ah... out of the cases before us. I say that if the Bill that will not reduce ah.. state ah... or school funds one penny. If any school district, after this Bill is passed, if they want to raise their tax rate to get more money, they can do it by referendum only, but there would be no state rebate for that additional tax. I say this is one that you will all talk about the part you had in it ah.. when you come up for election again and I urge every Member to give us a positive 'ves' vote on this Bill."

Miller: "Before we start discussion on this Bill, the Clerk has requested that I announce that the yellow pad that has been up here in front with a list of Senate Bills for House Sponsors is missing. Whoever has it ah.. please return it. Somebody may have picked it up. At least it isn't here and this is the record that ah... as to the House Sponsors on Senate Bills. Will you check around a little bit, please, Ladies and Gentlemen? All right, now the Chair recognizes ah... and this is on discussion, with respect to this Bill under consideration, the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question of the Sponsor.

Representative Clabaugh, do I understand that we have to wait for a court decision before this Bill would become applicable and become necessary or ah...?"

Clabaugh: "No, Sir. I was merely pointing out the position we would be



in if one of these court decisions do go against us. Then we would have to go into a claims program that would ah.. probably hurt us all around. If this Bill is on the statute ah.. books of the state, the court undoubtedly would be lenient in that we were going in that direction."

Bradley: "Well, thank you very much for that explanation and I for one ah... now clearly understands this piece of legislation and intend to vote for it and I'm glad that you brought it back. Thank you."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 1097. Having served on the House ah... Financing of Education Commission ah... I can tell you quite candidly that this proposal received a lot of objective attention by not only to Members of the Commission, but by ah.. the input provided for by many witnesses relative to this issue. Now I can tell you quite simply that this is one Bill that you can take back to your district and tell the people that you're doing something about their tas bills because what this does is simply to provide that each school district in the State of Illinois, with the exception of fifty, will receive amounts in the area of \$228,000,000 off of their property tax bills. This money will be switched to the General Revenue Fund of the state and tax credit from the state will be provided to the school districts effected. This measure grants tax relief for taxpayers. It's the only Bill in this Session of the General Assembly that does that. These school districts and junior colleges where probably tax rates are very high, are going to be the beneficiaries of this Legislation. The property tax, as you know, is generally knowledged to be the most regressive tax in this state. It's a tax that people are just fed up with paying. And I heard it said that ah... 'Well, we just can't vote for things that are not in the Governor's Budget'. Well, this may not be in the Governor's Budget, but the Governor's Budget is not effected by this Bill in this fiscal year of 1973-1974. I'll tell you one thing; it's not the taxpayers budget. They're very interested in this Legislation and they want to see this House and



the Senate pass it. Taxpayers of 90% of the public school districts and 75% of the junior colleges will have their property tax bills reduced. And I want you to pay particular attention to that word reduced, while the state will increase its contribution to the support of the schools in the State of Illinois. So in view of the need to lessen the burden of property taxes and still provide quality education and to up ah... and to care of and implement the mandate of the 1970 Constitution it provides, ah... that at least 50% of the revenue for schools in the State of Illinois do not come from the property tax, but rather ah.. from the General Revenue Fund of the state or the state supplying that revenue. Now I would ah... I want you to know that in Illinois a suit was filed by the Chicago School Board and the Cook County Superindentent and others contend that the Constitution requires..... and I agree with that ah.... area ah.... for the state to assume primary responsibility for education in the state and should therefore pay for at least 50% of that cost. The Illinois high court, the Illinois Supreme Court, now has that under its jurisdiction and soon it will rule it. And as Representative Clabaugh stated, we cannot wait.... we cannot wait for this court to make a decision to decide how we are to fund revenue for the schools in Illinois. We have to be prepared to do it now and this is a vehicle that I think best suits the need and the purposes of the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. When you vote for this Bill, you can go back to your district and tell them that you're voting to reduce their property tax and they will be forever greatful to you. And what this will do in addition is ease... if they will have to increase their rates ah.. their limitations for the building rates ah... the educational rates; then perhaps school referendums throughout the state will have a better chance of passing. So, Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to take a good look at House Bill 1097 and give it your full hearted support because when you do and if you do, the people in your district, in 1074, give you their full hearted support. I suggest that you support 1097."



Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Union. Mr. Choate. C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would hope that, after action on this Bill has passed, that we will enter in a much more agreeable piece of subject matter than what we're talking about at the present time because I would hope that the Senate will have over to our Body, by that time, a Joint Resolution that we can take under consideration that is meaningful to many proud and distinguished Americans, and especially, peoples in the State of Illinois. But, at the present time.... at the present time, I want to talk about House Bill 1097. And I want to allude... I want to allude to the remarks of my distinguished Colleague, that just finished speaking, when he said that, 'it wouldn't affect the budget in the present fiscal year'. And, I want to advise this House that, although I'm going to oppose the passage of this Bill, and I'll tell you why in a minute, that yesterday, I thought, I made what was a fair... I made what, I thought, was a fair proposition to the Sponsors of this piece of Legislation. Admittedly, there is some points of this Bill that are good. Admittedly, as far as I'm concerned, there's some points of this piece of Legislation that are not good. And, I propose that it goes the route the same as some other Legislation has gone, back to Committee and be assigned to a Interim Study Committee to see if we could work out... work out some of the disagreeable portions of this piece of Legislation. And, that agreement was not reached, was not reached because



of the Sponsor's by-and-large not wanting to. There's several weaknesses in this rebate proposal. First, the amount of the rebate increases with increased assessed evaluation. Thus, and I want some of you to pay attention to this because he has said that it was a piece of Legislation that you could take back to your District and be proud of passing a District with relatively high assessed evaluation is able to qualify for a higher rebate than a poorer School District is able to qualify for. This contrasts sharply with the School Aid Formula which provides relatively more State Aid to Districts with a lower assessed evaluation. Instead of having a equalizing affect, House Bill 1097 contributes to the regressive affects of Property Taxes. There will be a similar effect with any given District. In other words, a Property Taxpayer, living in a \$40,000 home, will have a greater... greater reduction in his property taxes than his poorer neighbor who lives in a \$20,000 home. Corporations and Businesses will be similarly affected. The amount of the rebate is also dependent on the School District's Tax The higher the rate, the greater the rebate. in effect, provides an incentive to increase... to increase Property Taxes when only a few short weeks ago the majority of the Members of this House saw fit to pass House Bill 911 which freezes Property Taxes in the State of Illinois. addition, there's not necessarily a direct relationship between the amount of the rebate and the ability to pay as far as income in concerned. Districts, with relatively low levels



of income are not likely to have high Property Tax Rates. They simply can not afford it today. You and I know it. Yet, because of this, they will qualify for lower rebates. It should be noted at this time also that House Bill 1097 does nothing to reduce the disparities in available revenues amongst the School Districts throughout the State. And final ly, House Bill 1097 freezes the Tax Rates for computation at the re... at the ... on .. of the rebate at January of 1973 And, this locks out many Districts from receiving a rebate if their rates do, in fact, increase. Many Districts, however, may be encouraged to raise their rates in anticipation of a change in the freeze. Now, I want to say to you, that basically, what you're doing, you're not treating all of the Districts of this State alike. In effect, you could and well be penalizing the poor School Districts of this State. And, yes, by their own admission, I thought it was only two hundred and twelve million, but the previous Speaker mentioned two hundred and twenty-eight million dollars of new revenue that must be brought about as far as the Budgetary Process is concerned. Don't tell me, it's not out of line with the present budget that is being presented and with the anticipated budget that will be presented. When you talk about two hundred and twenty-eight million dollars, and especially, when you talk about it not being equally distributed, you're talking about a budgetary item that's without the realm of possibility as far as the Taxpayers of this State are concerned. It's high time that we look at all of



affects of this piece of Legislation. It's high time that we put it back in the Interim Study Committee and bring about the good affects of this Bill but be cognizant and aware of the inequities as far as some of the portions of this Bill is concerned. And, I'm saying to you, most Democrats and Republicans here today alike, look at this Bill. See what it does. See what it does to your District. And, when you do, I have no fear but what the Sponsors will get a message... get a message to take it back to the Interim Study Committee and bring about the affects of the good portion of it, but the elimination of the bad portions of it."

- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, arise?"
- A. L. Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I raise a point of order and I call your attention to House... to the Digest which indicates that on June 1, this Bill was recalled and tabled.

 Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Mr. Berman, do you have the Digest of May 31st?"
- A. L. Berman: "June 7th."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "While we're waiting for an answer, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."
- W. D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is absolutely correct. Ah.. my Digest says that it tabled, but the Digest is clearly in error because this Bill has been one of the Bills that was exempted from the May 25th deadline of House Bills in the House ah.. and has been extended ah.. with a few other Bills ah.. for many days now. And, I suggest to



- him, that the Digest is incorrect and that he take the matter up with the Chairman of the Legislative Reference Bureau and see that this doesn't happen again."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Fine.. We're checking with the Clerk's Office right at the moment. The Clerk informs me, Mr. Berman, that the Digest is in error. Mr. Berman... The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."
- A. L. Berman: "In what way, Mr. Speaker, is the Digest in error?

 How would this Bill not have been tabled? It is not exempted.

 It is not a Revenue Bill and it is not an Appropriation Bill.

 And, I don't know, under what motion it would have been exempt."
- W. D. Walsh: "Ah.. this is one of the Bills that we have extended ah.. each day that we have adjourned ah.. to the next day or the following Legislative Day. This was done yesterday. It was done ah.. Tuesday and ah.. done....."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "And, the Clerk's Office informs the Chair that that is the record."
- A. L. Berman: "Ah.. I see. In other words, a motion was made that applied to this specific Bill? Well ah.., thank you."

 Mr. Speaker, I would ah.. raise another ah.. inquiry ah..

 How many votes will this Bill require in order to get passed? Ah.. I believe, it's a limitation on home rule power as to their ah.. ah.. levy of taxes. And, I... my recommendation or ah.. sub... or I would submit it would require 107 votes."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- Miller: "Ah.... the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr.
 Clabaugh with respect to the point that you raised."
- Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not a student of the Constitution, but I have heard it repeated over and over and over again in this Session and I think that I have read it in the New Constitution, that school districts are not ah.... that home rule does not apply.... home rule provisions do not apply in school districts in any shape or form."
- Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may respond to that. This Bill ah...
 it effects the levy ah.. for example of the Chicago Board of Education, which levy is made by the City of Chicago. And I believe that that would effect the home rule unit. I believe that the Chair ruled that the first time that the Bill was called, that 107 votes was required."
- Miller: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs arise?"
- Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while we're waiting the ruling here ah.... excuse me just a minute. Mr. Speaker, the Minority Leader solved my problem for me. Thank you."
- Miller: "Ah.. the Parlimentarian advises that as long as this Bill effects school districts only that it will take 89 votes. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."
- Shea: "Is the Parlimentarian familiar with that portion of the School Code that requires the City of Chicago to levy the taxes for the Chicago School District? I might suggest that she'd want to read that before she advises you on this particular question."
- Miller: "Mr. Shea, the Chair is going to rule that ah.... while the Chair is familiar with the ah... different situation that applies in the City of Chicago ah.. with respect to schools and the method of taxing, that this is still effects school districts only as such as such and therefore it would take 89 votes. Now Mr. Shea."
- Shea: "Prior to the time that ah.. or might I ask you just to hold your ruling for a minute while your Parlimentarian does read that because the city ah... or the school district in Chicago is a very unique and special school district. And I would like for her to check the language to see that she is perfectly right and she's a fine lawyer



ah.... to see about ah... it talks about levying school taxes. The school taxes in the City of Chicago are levied by the City of Chicago.

Miller: "Mr. Shea, can you advise the Chair the exact Section so that the Parlimentarian can refer to...."

Shea: "If you'll hold it for a second, we'll get it for you."

Miller: "Well, with your permission, Sir, there are several Members asking to be recognized to debate this issue and ah... we can proceed with that if that's agreeable and then come back to the question that you've raised. Mr. Berman, have you finished, Sir?"

Berman: "Well, I'm still on my point of order if I'm not mistaken, Mr.

Speaker. My question is ah.. wasn't the ruling of the Chair when
this Bill was called on May 31st ah.. that it required 107 votes?"

Miller: "The Chair is advised that the question wasn't raised at that time."

Berman: "Well, I personally don't recall, but ah... the Sponsor indicates no. Charlie, it only requires 89? Was the question raised?"

Miller: "The question was not raised."

Berman: "All right, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Miller: "All right, we would like to proceed with the debate on the

Bill. All right, the Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question, Sir?"

Miller: "Proceed, Sir."

McClain: "Ah... Representative Clabaugh, if you're in a district.....

a school district where you do not have a junior college district
in that area, ah... how does this Bill effect that particular ah...
school district? Do you get a tax rebate on a charge back or ah...
how does this work?"

Clabaugh: "Why no, ah.. if you don't have a junior college district in your area ah... it's only junior college districts that are in existence that gets a rebate, but if you don't have a junior college and you are sending pupils ah.. students to a junior college than that's reflected in the tax rate of the ah... high school or unit district and that would be ah... they would get the rebate just the same as if it were for coal or fuel or building a building. So you



would get your percentage of rebate in that indirect way. It would be ah... the rebate would be on the total school tax rate, Mike."

McClain: "O'kay, thank you, Charlie."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Miller: "Proceed."

Gibbs: "In reference to the Bill ah.. that I'm looking at here ah..

you adopt by reference the Act in relation to state rebates to school districts. Now my ah... I have two questions. One has to do with the mechanics involved. Ah... Charlie, how does this work concerning the taxes after they're extended and ah.... is there an actual money rebate that's made to the school districts?"

Clabaugh: "By ah... the department just the same as the ah... the state school aid is sent to them now."

Gibbs: "In other words, through the ah...."

Clabaugh: "The County Superindentent or the Education Service Region Superindentent ah.. just the same as state aid is sent now."

Gibbs: "Would the principle be the same ah.. more or less, as in the ridiculous ah.... revenue sharing Bills that the federal government had where they collect the money and go to all of the expense of planning it and ther sent it back. Is that what we're going to do here?"

Clabaugh: "No, No, they would receive from the ah... Department of Local Government, I believe it is, ah.. Department of their levy could be and they would levy that much. They would receive that much from their own taxes and state relate would come from the state in the same channels that the ah... the state aid is sent."

Gibbs: "Well, would there be an additional cost then in determining this rebate and sending it back?"

Clabaugh: "I wouldn't think so. No more than when is at the present time."

Gibbs: "O'kay. The second question and last position I have concerns the Act itself which isn't in here, but it was a continuing thing or is this a one year shot?"

Clabaugh: "Well, of course it would be one yes at this time, but if we



ah.... arrive at that position ah... I don't think that the Legislature or the pressure on the Legislature would be to relax it because it doesn't ah... the Constitution doesn't say that we shall have a primary responsibility for one year. It says that we have the ah.... the state has the primary responsibility."

Gibbs: "If this Bill passed then we would have the obligation of confronting this question every Session then wouldn't we?"

Clabaugh: "I would think so. Just like the state formula is."

Gibbs: "Thank you."

Clabaugh: "Unless we wrote a continuing formula."

Gibbs: "Thank you."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Miller: "Proceed, Sir."

Lundy; "Mr. Sponsor, what is the total cost for both elementary and secondary school districts and junior college districts fo the Bill ah... through the state?"

Clabaugh: "I'll have to ask you again, please. Repeat the question."

Lundy: "What is the total cost of the Bill to the state both elementary and secondary school districts and junior college districts?"

Clabaugh: "I'm glad you asked that because I wanted to correct the Minority Leader when he said that I used \$228,000,000. No, I used \$2.28 as the level. Now there's roughly ah.... \$200..... between \$211,000,000 and \$212,000,000 involved for the ah.. elementary and secondary schools and about 7.8 making a total of ah... slightly

under \$220,000,000 ah...total."

Lundy: "One further question then ah.. Mr. Speaker. Does the Sponsor have a suggestion as to how this additional state revenue can be raised? By my calculation it would take ah.. for example approximately 1/2% increase in the individual income taxes. Is this Bill an endorsement of that kind of a tax increase?"

Clabaugh: "Well, it's the same kind of endorsement of more state revenue that the Constitution is and it would be up to this Legislature to decide in what way they were going to get that money. And ah...



everybody probably would have a little bit difference of opinion about the way to do it. Certainly this is the one that is on the statute books. The Governor would be the one to tell us how to get it."

Lundy: "But the Sponsor would agree that it would take some new taxes to finance this proposal. Is that correct?"

Clabaugh: "Yes, the same as it would if it came through a court decision.

Lundy: "Thank you."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question or two?"

Clabaugh: "Yes, Sir."

Miller: "Proceed."

Lauer: "Mr. Clabaugh, would this ah... rebate and the funds that are involved in this rebate alleviate some of the claims upon the state for the other sorts of ah.. state payments to the common schools ah.. which we have been making in the past?"

Clabaugh: "Our ah... our calculations show that if we increase the state distributive fund this year at something near the figure that the Governor ah.. set out in his budget and then made that regular increase each year and ah... also took the ah... adopted the provisions of this Act, that we would come to that primary position in ah... 1975. If we continue ah... doing it as we are doing it now ah... trying to arrive at the primary contribution, it would take us around 1980 or something like that to arrive at it. Now I don't know whether

Lauer: "Another question, Mr. Clabaugh. Ah.... perhaps a rephrasing of my original idea."

Clabaugh: "Yes."

I have answered your question."

Lauer: "Ah... how much extra money ah.... over and above what we are paying out now under current law ah.. would this require?"

Clabaugh: "This year it would require ah... roughly the ah...\$22,000,000 for both phases of this Act."

Lauer: "But by 1975 ah.. in essence ah... it would be requiring no new money."

Clabaugh: "Well, it would be ah... it would just be according to what the



Legislature does. They would increase the state aid fund by ah...

by increasing the distributive fund. That would be entirely up this

Legislature to do that."

Lauer: "Thank you, Sir."

Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh to close the debate."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members, ah... briefly ah... I have to talk a couple of three minutes than I wanted to in order to correct some statements that was made. Now it was made.... the statement was made that this would be ah.. this Bill would be a windfall to the rich districts. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The high ah.. generally speaking, the high tax rate follows low assessed value. And this Bill is contingent entirely upon tax rates and not upon assessed value. It was further stated by one of the speakers that this was an inducement for school districts to raise their ah... local tax levy in order to get ah.. a windfall out of this Bill. I don't think that we would be conceivably stupid enough to have not safeguarded against that and this is applicable to the tax rate in the school districts as of January 1, 1973. Now ah.. finally, just this; many of you have been very much exercised over the years at what you call an inequity in the dealings with the duel districts vs. the units. Now this is one way to correct a great deal of that inequity about which you have spoken. And finally, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have made ah... have had Bills in this Legislature and they passed this House to ah.. in some way or another to reduce almost every tax in the state of any consequence except the property tax. This is the one tax upon high property tax. You will all be glad to have had a part in it and I would like to have your favorable vote.

Miller: "Ah... Members of the House, the Chair has been advised here in ah... and a lost of information has been furnished to the Chair and the Chair has now made a decision that the consitutional provisions concerning school districts is ah... is prior ah... it has a higher priority, it controls.... it controls any problem that might be araised with respect to the City of Chicago and ah.. their authority



to levy taxes for schools in the City of Chicago. And therefore the Chair is ruling that ah... the passage of this Bill will take 89 votes Now the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I merely want to put on the record part of the conversation that you and I had at the podium. And where I called the attention to the Chair ah.. to the last sentence of Chapter 122, Section 34-55, which states that this Article which is the levying of taxes does not authorize the board ah.. which is the Board of Education of the City of Chicago, to levy or collect any tax but the City Council ah... being the City Council of the City of Chicago, shall upon the demand and under the direction of the Board annually levy all school taxes. And Mr. Speaker, the point that I've made along with the Assisstent Minority Leader and the Minority Leader, was that this Section of the Statutes requires all of the taxe levied for the Chicago schools to be levied in fact by the City Council of the City of Chicago, which is the Legisaltive arm of a home rule unit and therefore this Bill which mandates a certain roll

Miller: " All right, the question is....."

Berman: "And Mr. Speaker, i also want the record to show that we will be filing the proper dissent to your ruling."

back of those taxes, is an imposition and a limitation on our home rule authority in the City of Chicago and would require 107 votes."

Miller: "That is your right, Sir. All right, the debate has been closed.

The question is shall House Bill 1097 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Now ah.. the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Gene Hoffman is recognized to explain his vote."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd hoped to receive recognition a little earlier in reply to the question that was raised in terms of the number of votes that are necessary. If the Gentleman who is taking the position in the opposition to the Chair's decision on this will look at ah... court cases relative to a.. taxation for school purposes, he will find that the courts have consistently ruled that school taxes, regardless of who levies the tax, are state taxes and therefore would have no application. There was a case in Milwaukee ah.. some years ago, on this issue and one



in ah.. Nashville that I can recall. Courts have consistenly held that school taxes are state taxes and therefore would obviously would not fall under ah.. the purvue of the home rule provision."

Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I have cast by vote as 'aye' and anticipating that this might be one that could be controversial, I would seek leave of the House to have my 'aye' vote affirmed here so that I can go and meet with a gentleman from Internal Revenue."

Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? All right, hearing no objection,

leave is granted. All right, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder. "
Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Houe, I think
that Representative Berman's point is well taken in home rule matters
ah... and I would like to be recorded 'present' in view of that fact."

Miller: "Record Mr. Schraeder as 'present' on this Roll Call. Have all
voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there
are 98 'ayes' and 24 'nays'. All right, for what purpose does the

Berman: "I would respectfully request a verification, Mr. Speaker."

Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman arise?"

Miller: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword arise?"

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recorded as voting 'present'."

Miller: "Record Mr. Tipsword as 'present'. Mr. Stedelin, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Stedelin: "To change my vote from 'aye' to 'nay', please."

Miller: "Change Mr. Stedelin from 'aye' to 'nay'. All right, the Gentleman has requested a verification. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, will you pull the absentees?"

Miller: "All right, that's in order. Ah... Mr. Clerk, read the names of the absentees. Will the Members please be in their seats."

Jack O'Brien: "Arrigo, Branes, Blades, Boyle, Brandt, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo."

Miller: "All right, Mr. Calvo... 'present'? Record Mr. Calvo as 'present'

Jack O'Brien: "Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Day, DiPrima, Douglas, Dyer,

Fennessey,"



Miller: "Record Mr. Fennessey as 'present'."

Jack O'Brien: "Flinn, Giorgi, Granata, Grotberg, Hanahan, Hill, R.H.

Holloway, D.L. Houlihan, J.M. Houlihan, Hudson, Emil Jones, Juckett,

Katz, Kosinski, Krause, Lundy, Mann, Martin, Matijevich, McCormick,

McGrew...."

Miller: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Record me as 'present', please."

Miller: "Record Mr. McGrew as 'present'. Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Record me as 'no', Mr. Speaker."

Miller: "Record Mr. Lundy as 'no'."

Jack O'Brien: "T.H. Miller, Nardulli..."

Miller: "Just a minute. Mr. Miller..... Tom Miller votes 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Nardulli, Neff, Patrick."

Miller: "Mr. Neff.... record Mr. Neff as 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Patrick, Phillip, Sangmeister...."

Miller: "Record Mr. Sangmeister as 'present'."

Jack O'Brien: "Ike Simms, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Washington, B.B. Wolfe, and Mr. Speaker."

Miller: "All right, ah... Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Would you indicate what the 'aye' votes are before we proceed with the ah...."

Miller: "Yes, may I have a count, Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "100 'ayes'."

Miller: "There are 100 'ayes'."

Jack O'Brien: "Oh, wait a minute, one went off. There are 99 'ayes'."

Miller: "He corrected it. There are 99 'ayes'. 99 'ayes'. Now does the Gentleman persist with the verification? All right, will the Members please be in their seats and the Clerk will call the Affirmative Roll."

Jack O'Brien: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Beaupre, Bluthardt, Borchers,
Bradley, Brinkmeier, Campbell, Catania, Clabaugh, Collins, Cox,
Cunningham, Deavers, Deuster, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunn, Ebbesen,
Epton, Fleck, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Griesheimer,
Harpstrite, Hart, Hirschfeld, G.L. Hoffman, R.K. Hoffman, J.D. Holloway,
Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, J.D. Jones, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners,



Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Leinen-weber, Londrigan, Macdonald, Mahar, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGaw, McMaster, K.W. Miller, T.H. Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Pierce, Piotrowicz, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Schisler, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Sharp, W.T. Simms, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stiehl, Stone, Telcser, Totten, Teurk, Wall, R.A.

Walsh, W.D. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Williams, J.J. Wolf, Yourell."

Miller: "Now for what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day arise?"

Day: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Miller: "How is Mr. Day recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Day: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. All right, ah.... the Gentleman from

Cook, Mr. McAvoy. How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Miller: "All right, leave it there. All right, ah.. Mr. Jim Houlihan,

ah.. how is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'ng'. All right, ah.. are there questions

of the Affirmative Roll? Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Representative Alsup?"

Miller: "He's in his seat."

Berman: "Representative Anderson?"

Miller: "He is in his seat."

Berman: "Beaupre?"

Miller: "Beaupre is in his seat."

Berman: "Cunningham."

Miller: "Mr. Cunningham is right in his seat."

Berman: "Duff?"

Miller: "Mr. Duff, ah.. he's on this side of the aisle."

Berman: "Epton?"

Miller: "Mr. Epton. Mr. Epton, ah... he is not in his seat. Is Mr.

Epton on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"



Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Miller: "Take him off of the Roll."

Berman: "Fleck?"

Miller: "Mr. Fleck is over on the Democratic side."

Berman: "Ah... Friedland?"

Miller: "Mr. Friedland is in his seat."

Berman: "Getty? Oh, here he is."

Miller: "Yes, Mr. Getty is right in the aisle."

Berman: "Mr. Griesheimer?"

Miller: "He is in his seat."

Berman: "Mr. Harpstrite?"

Miller: "Mr. Harpstrite is on the side of the hall."

Berman: "Representative Hirschfeld?"

Miller: "Mr. hirschfeld is not in his seat. Is he on the floor? How

is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Miller: "Take Mr. Hirschfeld off the record."

Berman: "R.H. Holloway?"

Miller: "R.H. Holloway ah... I don't see him in his seat. Is the Gentle-

man on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Miller: He was recorded as 'not voting', Mr. Berman."

Berman: "J.D. Holloway?"

Miller: "J.D. Holloway ah... where does he sit? Just a minute, ah.. I

see him standing up. He's on the floor over ah... near Mr. Mann."

Berman: "Jacobs?"

Miller: "Mr. Jacobs, ah.. I don't see the Gentleman in his seat. Is

Mr. Jacobs on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Miller: "Take the Gentleman off the Roll."

Berman: "Ah.... McAuliffe?"

Miller: "Mr. McAuliffe ah... he is on the Democratic side ah.. here."

Berman: "McClain?"

Miller: "Mr. McClain, ah... he is here."

Berman: "Molloy?"



Miller: "Mr. Molloy is 🖅 📆 seat."

Berman: "Pierce?"

Miller: "Mr. Pierce is in the seat."

Berman: "Polk?"

Miller: "Mr. Polk ah.. over on the side ah.. the Republican side."

Berman: "Redmond?"

Miller: "Mr. Redmond, ab., where is Mr. Redmond? He is on the Republican

side in the back."

Berman: "Schisler?"

Miller: "Mr. Schisler, ab., is in his seat."

Berman: "Schoeberlein?"

Miller: "He's in the aisle."

Berman: "Sevick?"

Miller: "He's in his seat." Put Mr. Jacobs back on the Affirmative Poll

Roll, Mr. Clerk. He's back ont he floor."

Berman: "I have no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Miller: "All right, give me a count, Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "98 'aye' and 27 'nays'."

Miller: "On this question there are ah... just a moment. The Gentleman

ah... Mr. Phillip."

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

Miller: "How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Phillip: "Will you vote me 'aye'?"

Miller: "Vote Mr. Phillip 'aye'. Mr. Juckett, ah.. how is he recorded?"

Juckett: "Will you please vote me 'aye' too, Mr. Speaker?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Miller: "Vote Mr. Juckett as 'aye'. All right, can you give me a count,

Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "100 'ayes' and 27 'nays'."

Miller: "There are 100 'ayes' and 27 'nays' and this Bill having received

the constitutional majority ah.. 89 votes majority is hereby de-

clared passed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Schlickman arise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I move



the votes by which this Bill passed be reconsidered."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I move that that lie on the table."

Miller: "All right, the question is on the Gentleman's motion to table.

All those in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have

it and the motion is adopted. All right, we'll go to the order of

messages from the Senate."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that
the Senate has adopted the following Preamble and Joint Resolution,
the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House
of Representatives, to wit; Senate Joint Resolution 41."

Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Union, Mr.

Choate. And may I get some attention for you, Sir?"

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah.. prior to my request for the Clerk to read this Senate Joint Resolution, ah... and I would especially request the Membership to give the Clerk their attention because this is a Resolution which I know that not only every Member of this Legislature is intimitly interested, but I know that all of the citizens of the State of Illinois ah.. as well as all of the American citizens anywhere in this world are interested in. But prior to that ready of the Resolution and having as close as possible the attention of all people, Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce first ah.. a friendly senior citizens group from the Little Village Community who are in the gallery to my right over here. Now ah... now I would request, Mr. Speaker, that you get the best order that we've ever had in the history of this General Assembly so that every Member might hear this Senate Joint Resolution."

Miller: "Will the Members please be in their seats? This is very important. I'm sure that every person here would like to hear what the Gentleman has to say and also the reading of the Resolution. So let's keep the noise level down. Are you ready to have the Resolution read, Mr. Choate?"

Choate: "Yes."

Miller: "All right, Mr. Clerk, proceed to read the Resolution."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution #41. Whereas, more than 1,000 American combat soldiers and an estimated 25 civilian personnel have been officially listed as Missing in Action (MIA's) in Southeast Asia; and whereas, among the missing are 60 individuals who are citizens of Illinois: and whereas, the citizens and government of this state and nation must do everything within their power to locate the missing and bring them home to their loved ones in the United States; and whereas, we must view the MIA's not as numbers and statistics, but as human beings who made great sacrifices for their country, with families and friends at home who anxiously and emotionally await word of their fate; and whereas, this nation hopes and prays that the Missing in Action are alive and well and will soon return to the shore of the country they love and defended so honorably; therefore, be it resolved, by the Senate of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that we express our deep concern for the fate of American soldiers and civilian personnel who are on the Missing in Action list; that we pray that they are alive and will soon return home; that we respectfully urge federal officials in Washington, D.C., to make every possible effort to trace these great Americans and bring them back to the United States once again; and be it further resolved, that suitable copies of this Resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States, to both Houses of Congress and to the Secretaries of the Departments of Defense and State, as a formal expression of our thoughts and feelings on the plight of the Missing in Action and their families in the United States."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in behalf of the permanent Speaker of this House, which is unfortunately confined to the hospital at this time and myself as the Co-Sponsor of this Resolution; I want to say that the honored guests who are with us today have suffered great heartaches for many years... yes, too many years. They deserve to know what has actually happended to their loved ones. And I feel that we as American citizens, each and everyone of us individually and singlely and collectively, must do everything in our power to see that the



husbands and the sons and the brothers of these people are accounted for. These men who are missing in action have given a great service to our country. And I feel that it is incompent upon us to show our respect for that service by doing all we can.... all we can to settle the anxiety that is plagueing the loved ones of those missing in action. And now with leave of the House, I would like to introduce these distinguished Americans individually and I would ask them to stand that we hold our applause till the end so that we might recognize them all at one time. This group of distinguished Americans are being accompanied by National Guard Major, Robert Johnson and by a prisoner ah.. a former prisoner of war whom we have met on several occasions in the Capital City, Roy Zeiglar of Springfield. If they would stand and we would hold our applause. The relatives of the missing in action people that we're concerned with in the State of Illinos who are in ah... present here in Springfield today are Mrs. Nancy Perishio, of Qunicy, the wife of Lieutenant Commander Gordon Perishio, from the district of Representative McClain, Schisler and Mrs. Kent. Mr. Micheal Seagros, of Chicago. The wife of Captain Micheal Segros, from the district of Representative Kosinski, Capparelli and McAuliffe. Will you all stand as I recognize you? Mrs. Stella Zukowski, mother of Captain Robert J. Zukowski, from the district of Representative Fary, Representative Kozubowski and Representative John Wall. Mrs. Jack Thomas and her children, Susan and Kenneth. Wife and children of Captain Kenneth D. Thomas Jr., of the 52nd District, represented by Representatives Stone, Hirschfeld and Clabaugh. Mrs. Marilyn Housch, wife of Anthony Housch, resident of Taylorville. Represented by Representatives Tipsword, Alsup and Borchers. Mrs. Mildred Picking.... Pilkington of Morton Grove, mother of Lieutenant Thomas Pilkington. Represented by Representatives Jaffe, Juckett and Schlickman. Mrs. Jean McDonald of Evanston, mother of First Lieutenant George McDonald of the United States Air Force, from the district of Representative Joe Lundy, Berman, and James McCourt. Carol Plazmeir, from Bellville, the wife of Captain Bernard H. Plazmeir, U. S. Marine Corps. Represented by Representative Flinn, Representative Krause, who is absent due to illness and Representative



Stiehl. Mrs. Lana Price, wife of Captain William Price, United States Marine Corps and her parents Mr. and Mrs. Casta. Represented by Representative James VonBoeckman, Kriegsman and Soderstrom. And last ah.. but a special tribute to this lady because she was missed in the Senate introductions; from the Captial City of Springfield, Mrs. Donald O'Donnell, mother of Captain Micheal O'Donnell. Represented by Representatives Gibb, Londrigan and Jones. Thank you very much, my friends for being here today. And now, Mr. Speaker, I would move that the appropriate rules be suspended at this and that the House might now consider for immediate action and adoption Senate Joint Resolution #41 and I would request that all Members of the House on both sides of the aisle become House Sponsors of Senate Joint Resolution #41."

Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave to suspend the rules? Leave is granted. All right, now the Gentleman moves that Senate Joint Resoulution #41 be adopted. Do you want a Roll Call ah.. or 'ayes' and 'navs'. Mr. Choate?"

Choate: "Roll Call."

Miller: "All right, all those in favor of this Resolution will vote 'aye' and the opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 172 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Under the order of consideration postponed appears House Bill 1367. And this Bill having been read a first time the Chair now recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1367 provides that the board members of the East Side Levy and Sanitary District be appointed by the Governor, rather than elected.

If ever a public body existed that should be legislated out of existance, it is this scandle ridden East Side Levy and Sanitary District Board. This board has so consistency mismanaged the affairs of the district that they have been plagued for years by fiscal and adminstrative disgraces. The inadequacy of this board has been responsible for one crisis after another. I would like at this time to read a telegram that I received from the Mayor of Cahokia.



'I urgently request you or your Representatives immediately investigate a serious sanitary problem within Cahokia. Several million gallons per day of raw sewage is being discharged into open ditches due to the failure of the major truck system owned and maintained by the East Side Levy and Sanitary District. For weeks I have attempted to have the East Side Levy and Sanitary Dsitrict to act; all to no avail. At this point, I believe that the public welfare is in danger and I appeal to you for help. What I believe to be gross negligence by the East Side Levy and Sanitary District cannot continue to threaten the health of our citizens. Mayor Robert Jackson, Cahokia, Illinois.' Now I ask you Representatives of this House, would you want this for your districts? Would you want a town with raw sewage in the streets and in the shopping centers and in the schools and nothing being done? It's shocking to me that a Mayor of a City should have to go to court to force a governmental body to do their duty. And this is just what happend. Yesterday the courts rendered a decision demanding that the East Side Levy and Sanitary District do something to protect the people of this district. The Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois has declared this a definate health hazard. This is not a matter of partisan politics. This is a matter of good government. It is a matter of protecting the health and the welfare of the people of this district. And I solicite your support. Thank you."

Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is shall.... the

Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was up before and I had not intended to talk on it today; I was going to have Mr. Flinn take care of that job for me, but unfortunately he had a neice drown last night and he is unable to be here today. And of course you know that Mr. Krause is ill. I would just like to say that on behalf of the three of us, we do not feel..... I do not feel, as I've told you before and neither do they, that this measure is needed at this time. I would just like to point out that what this Bill really does, it circumvents the electors in this district. What it does it disinfranchise 300,000 people. 150,000 of whom live in my



district. And I ah... I would just tell you that these people have the right to elect their representatives. I tell you further, that there have been problems in this district... you're all aware of it. As I result of that ah.. we decided in the last Session to divide this district into two new districts. This has not been done because the matter is now before the Supreme Court for decision, as to the constitutionality. Let's give the court a chance to decide that issue. The briefs have been submitted and the arguments have been submitted and waved and they will shortly be deciding this issue. If this is not ah... if the remedy is not proper, then let's attack in a way legislatively to do it properly. It is not proper ah..ever to take a district that was formed by the vote of all of the people in that district and then later disinfranchise these people. I submit to you that that cannot in fact be done because this was formed in that matter by referendum and the people decided that they should elect their trustees who spend their tax money. And I submit to you that this should be defeated. It is not a partisan political issue, but it is an issue of whether or not these voters are disinfranchised and I ask for your support in defeating this Bill. Thank you."

Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does the Lady desire to close the debate?"

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, the dire need of this levy district is a responsible board, free of local political pressures and free to set the policy of this taxing body, free to hire competent administrators to run the affairs of the district. In view of its past history, I am convinced that this can only be accomplished by appointment of the board members by the Governor with the advise and the concent of the Senate. Let me show you ah.. recent news articles. One board member was shot. 'There was a contract on my life.'. These were the headlines. The other board members wouldn't meet at the board headquarters because they too feared for their life. What kind of an election do you think that we can accomplish? The Legislature provided the manner in which this Sanitary District would be set up. This Legislation can determine the method of selection of the board



members and I solicit your support. Thank you."

Miller: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 1367 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Walters to explain his vote."

Walters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the distinguished Representative from the 56th District on the other side of the aisle, said a very important statement while he was discussing this particular issue. I believe that he stated that this should not be a partisan issue and I agree 100% and would urge all of us to consider the desparate situation we have in Madison and St. Clair County and ask you to please vote 'green'. Thank you."

Miller: "All right, ah....have all voted who wish? Take the record,

Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 84 'ayes' and 25 'nays' and
the Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, may I poll the absentees, please?"

Miller: "You have that right. All right, Mr. Clerk, read the list of the absentees."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup, Arrigo, Berman, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt,
Brinkmeier, Caldwell, Capparelli, Carter, Chapman, DiPrima, Douglas,
Dyer, Ewell, Famley, Flinn, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Granata, Hanahan,
Hart, Hill, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones,
Dave Jones..."

Miller: "Mr. Dave Jones."

Jones: "Vote me 'aye'."

Miller: "Vote the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Katz, Kempiners, Kennedy...."

Miller: "Mr. Kempiners..... the Gentleman is recorded as 'ave'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kennedy."

Miller: "Record Mr. Kennedy as 'present'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Krause, Lechowicz, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Mann,

Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McGah, McGrew, McPartlin, Merlo, Mugalian

Nardulli, Palmer...."

Miller: "Record Mr. Palmer as 'aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Patrick, Pierce, Rayson, Redmond, Sangmeister, Schlisler, Schneider, Sharp, Ike Simms, Stedlin, Stone, Taylor,



Terzich, Tipsword, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, B.B. Wolfe and Mr. Speaker."

Miller: "There are ah... for what purpose does the Gentleman from
Livingston. Mr. Hunsicker arise?"

Hunsicker: "After listening to the poll of the absentees, I'm convinced that the people on the other side of the aisle have made a partisan issue out of this."

Miller: "On this question there are 86 'ayes' and 25 'nays' and 1 'present'.

All right, ah.. for what purpose does the Gentleman from Madison.

Mr. Kennedy arise."

Kennedy: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. I don't too often

to this...."

Miller: "State your point."

Kennedy: "Representative Hunsicker.... let it go."

Miller: "All right, ah.. this Bill... this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. All right, on postponed consideration appears House Bill 1913. This Bill has been read a third time. This is Mr. Arrigo's Bill and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, who I believe is handling this for him. Mr. Arrigo is ill."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1913 was put in at the request of the Chicago Board of Education. It provides for the issuance of \$90,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of building schools and other school buildings in the City of Chicago. The ah... to pay off these bonds ah.. there will be no required increase in the building fund ah.. I'm informed by the board that there will be sufficient monies within the present tax levy to pay for these bonds and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's interesting that a couple of suburban boys are busy fighting about the Chicago Board of Education. The Gentleman talked about \$90,000,000 for the Chicago Board ah.. non-referendum bonds. Now ah.. I call your attention to \$45,000,000 in non-referendum bonds that we passed just a couple of weeks ago and \$250,000,000 in non-referendum bonds



that we passed a couple of years ago. This is getting to be a habit. Mr. Speaker and in the meantime we have taken a firm stand, as we've mentioned before on ah.. freezing taxes. Now I suggest to you that this is no way to freeze taxes. And I suggest to you that these non-referendum bonds are going to have to be paid through a real estate tax levy. The Gentleman said that there would be no increase in taxes. We anticipated this, an increased assuming fund levy, one year ago by 50% for the City of Chicago. And I suggest to you that the Gentleman didn't mention ah.. either, that these bonds can be used for operations of the Chicago Board of Education. They can be used to pay bills, they can be used to pay janitors. Now this is not the proper principle. I think that what's going to happen and why we ah.. outside the City of Chicago, ought to be interested in protecting the City of Chicago taxpayer; we're going to be facing this state with bailing the City Board of Education out of a very serious financial mess that they're not going to be able to get themselves out of. So we better look at this very carefully. Protect the taxpayer of the City of Chicago, while at the same time, we protect the taxpayers of the State of Illinois and defeat this Bill."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you. Would the Gentleman respond to a questoin? Ah...

Jerry, would this in any way increase taxes to the residents of the
City of Chicago?"

Shea: "No, the board says that they can make it within the present levy and they will not have to raise any taxes."

Yourell: "Thank you."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk is recognized."

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

Miller: "Proceed."

Tuerk: "In Committee, I ask the Sponsor of that Bill and that time it
was Mr. Arrigo, how you could float bonds and not increase taxes.

He attempted to answer it, but he never really gave me a satisfactory
answer. I'd like to give you the opportunity to explain that to me."

Shea: "The building of new buildings would allow a substantial decrease

in the maintanance cost of buildings and that present amount being



spend for excess maintenance would be enough to pay off the bonds over the life of the bonds."

Tuerk: "Well, would you answer one other question then?"

Shea: "I'll try."

Tuerk: "If these bonds were not issued, could you in fact reduce taxes?"

Shea: "That's the problem. The maintenance cost is very high on old buildings at the present time, that by doing ah.. two things, by giving the children of the City of Chicga decent schools to go to school in and reducing the maintenace ah.. we can do it within this levy and perhaps even then reduce the amount of real estate taxes in this levy."

Tuerk: "Ah... are you going to abandon these schools that you're talking about?"

Shea: "Pardon me?"

Tuerk: "Do you plan to abandon these schools that you have reference to?"

Shea: "Right now there is a critical shortage of staff... or classroom space within the city. This will allow the new schools to be built and the older schools ah.. over a period of time will either be rehabilitated or ah.. taken down."

Tuerk: "Well, I thought that you just said that you were going to reduce maintenance you and said that you're going to keep these schools so therefore you're going to have to maintain them. Is that correct?"

Shea: "Fred, as I said, any ah.. building program is a long term operation. As you know, we passed out of this House, \$900,000,000 worth of bonds. \$600,000,000 was for roads. The Speaker at the time.... he passed those Bills, said ah... (a) we can save some money by repaving our old roads at this rate where we could reduce the maintenance on them and can get the new roads built at a time where ah.. inflation will ah.. you know ah.. inflation eats up any savings you have got to go along. The same principle applies to this building bond issue."

Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Chair returns to the Gentleman from Shea to close the debate."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the \$90,000,000 bond issue will be used to provide adequate classroom



space for the children in the City of Chicago. There will be no increase in taxes. There will be ah...actually over the long run ah.. I'm informed by the board that there can be a decrease. I would appreicate the support of the House."

Miller: "The question is shall House Bill 1913 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman to explain his vote."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In an explanation of my vote ah.. I thought that the House ought to have some information and some knowledge of what the situation is in the City of Chicago regarding our school buildings. There are 672 school buildings in the City of Chicago. Over 40% of these buildings are more... are more than 50 years old. There is an extensive rehabilitation program underway, but that ah. the funds for those ah.. just isn't adequate. During the last five years ah.. we have undertaken 114 new public school buildings. And this Bill ah.. 1913 is a facility which will allow us to continue to expend and expand a program of providing adequate physical facilities for our school children. I would solicit as many 'green' votes as possible. Thank you."

Miller: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 I'm sorry that the principal Sponsor of the Bill is not here. I
 realize that he cannot be here, but the thing that bothers me about
 this Bill is that it permits ah... a resolution of the board to
 ah.. in effect, transfer all of the funds from what would appear to
 be the authorization to salaries. And ah.. I ah... I have a great
 respect for the Board of Chicago, but I know that they do have problems up there now and with people being on the payroll and ah.. I
 must say that that aspect of the Bill troubles me, but rather than
 get involved in partisan politics ah.. I'd like to be recorded as
 'present'."

Miller: "All right, record Mr. Hirschfeld as 'present'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, no one has been more critical



of the Board of Education than I with regard to their accountability to the citizens, with regard to their fiscal practices, with regard to the fact that some of the kids that are coming out of the Chicago schools can't read. Nevertheless, the way to solve this problem is not to move backwards. The way to solve this problem is to provide the necessary funds and monies so that the board can do the best job possible for the children of the City of Chicago. I do want to say this however; I am sick and tired of being told by that board that we need money and yet when we ask them to respond and be accountable in other things, they don't. Nevertheless, I do seek an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know that in a great many of our communities it has become the popular thing to damn the Chicago Board of Education, the C.T.A. and the Sanitary District and for some of their actions, I applaud that attitude. But in more than 20 years of a chairman and a members of the School Problems Commission, I always tried to treat the Chicago School System exactly the way that I would treat my own or any other in the state. If this were my own school district or your school district asking to do what this board it asking to do here, I would support it. I'm not going to try to explain to you the intricacies that have been regarded in this ah.. in this Bill and another Bill. There's another Bill, Senate Bill 998 or it's counterpart ah.. I think 1473, that we passed here that freed up some \$26,000,000 of money because the Chicago Board has in the past been building buildings out of their building fund. Now they're going to issue these bonds.... the \$26,000,000 in their budget and the \$4,000,000 of interest and principle. This ah.. bond issue of \$90,000,000 will be issued ah.. \$30,000,000 a year and the facts are true that this will not result in an increase of taxes. It probably ah.. if it didn't pass and they didn't have to resort to some other means, they'd probably would be able to reduce taxes somewhat, but there would be a consequence harm if that happend. I see now that you've got the votes. I'm sorry that I talked longer than that. I think that this is a good



Bill and should pass."

Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 114 'ayes' and 14 'nays' and 2 'present' and this Bill having received the consitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Ah... the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I think at the time that Mr. Arrigo went to the hospital, that this House gave him leave to be voted 'aye' on this Bill, but I might ask on behalf of him if that is appropriate at this time."

Miller: "There seems to be no objection. It will be done."

Shea: "Thank you."

Miller: "All right, Ladies and Gentlemen ah... we're getting close to the time of adjournment, but ah... I've been requested to call ah... on the order of Second Reading for purposes of advancement ah.. House Bill 380... Senate Bill 380."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 380. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to township organizations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Fredric B. Selcka: "Amendment #1, Skinner. Amend Senate Bill 380 on page 2 by deleting line 17 and so forth."

Miller: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is an attempt to do for the township supervisors, who are up for election next year ah.. the same thing that the Constitutional Convention did for the Governor. I should at the outset point out that this is not an Amendment that is accepted by the Sponsor of the Bill. It is however, an Amendment that is consistent with prior House action. If you remember a Bill that we had earlier in this Session, which I believe is identical to this Bill ah... gave the township supervisors who are up for election next year, a two year automatic extension on their term. This Amendment would require them to stand for election and then get a two year term. They would stand for an election of a two year term and thereafter township elections would be consolidated."



Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Ah... would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Miller: "Ah... proceed, Sir."

Kennedy: "Representative, ah.. I didn't hear your explanation. Do I

think ah.. I think...."

Skinner: "I barely heard it myself, Sir."

Miller: "Ladies and Gentlemen ah...let's be quite. Let's keep the noise down here. We have several things that are important yet ah... to be considered here before we adjourn."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, would you like to have me try again? This Amend-

ment is an attempt to try and ratify prior House action in which the House refused to give permission to township supervisors who are up for election next year an automatic two year extension of their term without any benefit of public approval. If this Amendment does not pass and the Bill does pass, townships supervisors who were elected three years ago, will have been elected for a six year term instead of a four year term. What this Bill does is accomplish the motives ah.. the final goal of the Sponsor of this Bill, which is to consolidate all township elections ah.. on a four year cycle. So you won't have to have elections every two years, but instead of giving a township assessor ah.. a free pass for two years; it says ah.. a ah..... township supervisor ah... not the assessor, it says the township supervisor must stand for election. This is consistent with that the Constitutional Convention did when they decided that the Governor should be elected in an off Presidential years instead of giving the person who was elected Governor last year a six year term. they gave the Governor a two year term next time around. Is that a sufficient explanation for the Representative?"

Kennedy: "I still don't quite follow ah.... are you for six year term or a four year term or a two year term? I understand by this that ah... you're trying to change the ah... if they were elected for a four year term ah.. they're gonna get six?"

Skinner: "Representative Kennedy, the township supervisors, who were elected in 1971 were elected for a four year term. This Bill if it



remains in its unamended state, will give those township supervisors who were elected for four years an automatic extra two years without the benefit of having to stand for reelection. I oppose this type of Legislation on principle. That is why I have offered the Amendment that will give these township supervisors a two year term so that the ah... township advocates who wish to consolidate elections starting in 1977, will be able to do so."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I regret the necessity

Kennedy: "Thank you."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

of standing and opposing this Amendment, but we ah.. two years ago ah.. when we extended the time for the Highway Commissioners, ah.. at that time regretably the supervisors were not included and we left the supervisors as the only town officer that would elected at the next township election. And it seems to me just a little bit foolish and terribly expensive for us to go through this kind of an almost statewide election in every township that exists in the State of Illinois to elect this one single office at one single time during the year. And all that this does is extend that term for this officer for two years and get them all on exactly the same basis and will eliminate that terrible cost of that election for this one single individual in the township. I regretably ah... because I have great respect for the Sponsor of this Amendment and the many Bills that he's placed in here, which have been very good ones during this term, but I must oppose this Amendment."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of this Amendment yield for a question?"

Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed, Sir."

McMaster: "Cal, ah.. you realize ah...as Representative Tipsword said, that if this election ah.. in half of the townships in the State of Illinois that will hold elections ah.. will be electing one individual and that will be the only ballot and the only name on the ballot. Do you have an estimate of what the cost of what this election would be to the people of the State of Illinois?"



Skinner: "No, I do not, but I believe that if House Bill 1800 ah.. or is it 1900 ah.. is passed, that there will be elections held ah.. next year in any event and this will just be put on that regular election day."

McMaster: "Cal, we're talking about 1975 ah.. which is not next year."

Skinner: "You're perfectly correct and in that case ah.. the likelyhood that the Consolidated Election Bill will have passed the Legislature by then is even greater than if it were next year."

McMaster: "Well, you're of course ah.. anticipating something which is very difficult to do in the Illinois General Assembly. Let me say that 1900 is bad and so is 1161. So I think you're whistling Dixie when you talk about those Bills. Let me ah.. just make a slight statement as to what the estimated cost of this election will be. I think sometime or another we determined the cost of ah.. the election for County Board Members on a statewide basis at a separate time and it costs the people of the State of Illinois approximately \$6,000,000. It is obvious in the case of electing these ah.. township supervisors we're only going to do it half of the townships in Illinois so I assume that it would cost approximately \$3,000,000 to hold this election. I think that's just too much money to spend to election one official in half of the townships in the state. So I urge the defeat of this Amendment."

Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry ah...

Mr. Skinner to close the debate on his motion."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Representative McMasters argument has a great deal of potency and if the House decides to defeat this Amendment, I shall understand that it was on at least ah.. economic grounds. I should emphasize that as Representative McMasters corrected Representative Tipsword; only one half of the township supervisors are up for election. The township board has it within their power to consolidate precincts if they wish ah.. if there are not opponent supervisors as there haven't been in my area. And I believe that we should not ah... well, let me just appear to your sense of logic. Do you ever think that anybody would give the General Assembly ah... State Representatives a free ride for two years, or would they make us stand for reelection?



All I'm suggesting is that we say to township supervisors, 'If your goal for consolidating township elections if a very meritorious one, but you're going to have to stand for reelection to get there'."

Miller: "The question is shall Amendment #1 be adopted. I'll sure recognize you, Mr. Ryan. As long as you're the Sponsor of this Legislation. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that. I think that I ah...
rise in opposition to this Amendment. This Amendment just guts the
Bill and ah... in as much as Representative Skinner failed to consult
with me on this Amendment, that's one reason that I'm opposed to it.
And another is that ah.. it's going to cost the taxpayers. I think
that all of the negative factors have been pointed out here and I
would urge the defeat of this Amendment. I would ask for a Roll Call
vote on this."

Miller: "All right, you can have a Roll Call vote. Do five Members join? All right, the question is shall Amendment #1 to House Bill ah... Senate Bill 380 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 15 'ayes' and 74 'nays' and ah.. Amendment #1 fails. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? All right, the Bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading. All right, ah.. while we've got time here ah.. the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn, with respect to a motion."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I would like to ask leave to suspend the posting rule so that ah..

the Appropriations Committee may begin to hear the mountain of Bills that still face us next Tuesday morning. And that meeting, by the way, while I have the mike, is at 8:00 in Room 212 next Tuesday. So I ask leave to suspend the posting rule."

Miller: "The Gentleman moves that the provisions of Rule 18 be suspended for the purpose of posting all Bills that have been assigned to the Appropriations Committee for hearing ah.. next Tuesday. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. This will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 125 'ayes' and 1 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion



prevails. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima with respect to a motion."

"Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to suspend the proper rule so that I can have House Joint Resolution 36 ah... heard at next Tuesdays meeting of the House Committee of Elementary and Secondary Education."

"The Gentleman has moved that the provisions of Rule 18 with respect to posting ah... be suspended for the purpose of hearing this Bill next week. House Resolution 36.... it's a House Joint Resolution, I'm informed. All those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 127 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Is Representative Jimmy Houlihan on the floor? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Then: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I would like leave of the proper rule to waive the Committee posting to the rear in Resolution in Primary and Secondary Education. I discussed this with the Committee Chairman and the Leadership and there was no objection to ah.. suspending the proper rules for posting ah... to mear the Resolution in the next Committee Hearing, which is Tuesday."

Miller "Do you have a number?"

How1 famn: "393."

Atiller: "The Gentleman has moved that the provisions of Rule 18 with respect to posting ah.. be suspended for the purpose of hearing a Resolution next week in Committee, Resolution #393. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. It will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 120 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook Mr. Peters arise?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, ah... I make the motion to suspend the appropriate rules so that House Bill 1097 may be heard in the Executive Committee. I've talked to the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader and the Chairman of the Committee and the Minority Spokesman of the Committee and none of the Gentleman have any objection



Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the provisions of Rule 18 ah.. with respect to posting be suspended for the purposes of hearing Senate Bill 1097 in Committee last week. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will voted 'nay'. It takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 125 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise ah.. to ah... ask for the ah... proper rule ah.. be amended to ah... in regards to posting ah.. in regards to House Bill 1980, Representative Choate's Bill, so that I can hear it ah.. we can hear it in the Transportation Committee next Tuesday."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the rules with respect to posting be suspended so that House Bill 1980 can be heard in the Committee next week. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. It takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 120 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. All right, Committee Reports."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mr. Capuzi, from Human Resources, Senate Bill 644 is referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass. Mr. Capuzi, from Human Resources, to which Senate Bills 588, 688, 900, 901, 902 and 943 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Capuzi, from Human Resources, to which Senate Bill 3, 556, 894 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Bills be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Capuzi, from Human Resources, to which Senate Bill 903 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Capuzi, from Human Resources, to which Senate Bills 447, 643, 801 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriation, to which House Bills 632, 726, 309, 1621, 1658 and 1903 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn,



from Appropriations, to which House Bills 285 and 439 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Randolph, from Revenue, to which House Bills, 1699, 1917 and 1934 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Tuerk, from Industrial Affairs, to which Senate Bill 537 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. Tuerk, from Industrical Affairs, to which Senate Bills, 181, 182, 198, 221 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Tuerk, from Industrial Affairs, to which Senate Bill 220 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, to which Senate Bills 286, 294, 414, 420, 426 and 435 and 672, 731, 1184 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriation, to which House Bills 773, 1041, 1110, 1157, 1827, 1925, 1948, 1977, 1978 and 1985 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations, to which House Bills 46, 152, 418, 484, 608, 653, 744, 798, 1065, 1274, 1306, 1327, 1328, 1458, 1516, 1528, 1529, and 1969 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass. Mr. Epton, from Insurance, for which Senate Bills 187 and 416 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto , with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and those amended do pass."

Miller: "Introduction and First Reading of House Bills."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1990, Collins. Appropriates \$25,000 to the Board of Governors. First Reading of the Bill."

Miller: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 280. A Bill for an Act to provide for a procedure to assure the filing of statements of economic interests.

First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 320. A Bill for an Act to



amend the Personnel Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 371. Appropriates an expense to the Congress Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 461, appropriation to the Office of Governor. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 531, appropriation for expenses of state government. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 573, appropriation for flood control in DuPage County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 574, appropriation for flood control in DuPage County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 832, appropriation for the State Office of Compensation Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1037, appropriation for channel improvements in Cook County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1094, amends the State Finance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1162, appropriation for the State Property Insurance Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1163. appropriation for a Residential Contractors Licensing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1187, app... ah... a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1194, appropriation for the expense of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1195, appropriation for the staff and service of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 770, amends an Act relating to water supply. First Reading of the Bill."

Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from ah... Tazewell, Mr. Kriegsman for an announcement."

Kriegsman: "As a native of Pekin, Illinois and ah.. and a Member of this Legislature, Jim VonBoeckman and myself and Members of the 45th District, Cal Soderstrom and Senator Roger Sommer extend to you and all of your families a cordial invitation to come up to the dedication of the Dirksen Congressional Leadership Research.

Center right in the center of Pekin, Illinois. I called home and the town is all a jitter. It looks like a Fourth of July celebration. President Nixon will be the main speaker at the dedication. If you plan to come, please get there between 8:00 and 9:00 in the morning and go to the City Hall and get your passes. I understand that passes are in order. So I certainly extend to you a cordial invitation



to come to Pekin, Illinois on the shores of the Illinois. Thank you."

Miller: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley

arise?"

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I have a House Bill ah.. 1926 ah.. that was introduced ah... as a companion Bill and Appropriation Bill. 1926 reestablishes the Commission on Urban Education. Now ah.. 1925 ah.... the Appropriation Bill has already passed the Appropriation Commission ah.. Committee, but 1926 has not yet been assigned by the Committee on Assignment of Bills to any particular Committee. And I've been waiting faithfully for this to happen. We're running short of time so I would request with leave of the House... and I checked with the Leadership on both sides of the House in which the ah.. Chairman of the Education Committee ah... and I would like to have leave of the House to have House Bill 1926 to be heard in the Education Committee this afternoon."

Miller: "Does the Chair understand that you have cleared this with the Committee on Assignment of Bills?"

Bradley: "Yes, Sir."
Miller: "You have."

Bradley: "Yes, Sir. I checked with Jerry Shea and I checked with ah...

the Majority Leader, Bill Walsh and I checked with the Chairman of
the Education Committee and ah.. it meets with their approval for it
to go ahead and have the Bill heard."

Miller: "All right the Gentleman has ah.... is that this afternoon, Mr. $\mbox{Bradley?"}$

Bradley: "Yes, Sir."

Miller: "In Education ah... Higher Education?"

Bradley: "Elementary Education."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that ah.. House Bill 1926 ah.. that the rules with respect to posting be suspended so that this Bill can be heard in Committee this afternoon. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are..... for what purpose does the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley arise?"

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to correct that motion. It's not



this afternoon. It's the next meeting on Elementary Education, which will be Tuesday."

- Miller: "O'kay ah.. the Clerk can correct that. On this question there are 107 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. All right, ah.. for what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein arise?"
- Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Public Utilities Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in Room M-4."
- Miller: "We're not ready for announcements yet because we are not ready to adjourn ah.. as yet. General Resolutions. I'm sorry, Agreed Resolutions."
- Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 472, Kriegsman. House Resolution 422, Kosubowski et al. House Resolution 425, Yourell. House Resolution 427... no Sponsor. House Resolution 428, Choate at al."
- Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh with respect to these Agreed Resolutions."
- Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we're fortunate in having some of these Resolutions and the first one ah.. House Resolution 417 ah.. congratulates President Nixson in accepting the invitation ah... to go to Pekin tomorrow. House Resolution 422, congratulates the Honorable John lary upon his election of Eagle of the Year, 1972-1973 by the Illinois Aries Paternal Order of Eagles. So that's et, John, congratulations. House Resolution 425 ah.. congratulates Ms. Diana Stewart ah.. for saving the life of a child on December 1, 1972. House Resolution 427 which has no Sponsor ah.. and if the Sponsor of this would identify himself ah.. it would be appreciated by the Clerk if not by us. In that request that the Illinois Department of Transportation review the finding of all traffic control signals under it's jurisdiction with a view of promoting the even and little registered flow of traffic and the retiming of signals if necessary to accomplish their purpose. House Resolution 428 congratulates ah... a colleague Representative and Ms. Jim Vonboeckman who ah.. are celebrating their 37th wedding aniversay ah.. today. And congratulations to Jim, and I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."



Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Now the Gentleman from Tazewell, Mr. Kriegsman."

Kriegsman: "I would like to explain how to get to Pekin. Just go over here to Route 29 and take it right straight North. Go into Pekin until you see the bridge where you can connect with Route 9. Turn right and go three blocks and you're at the City Hall where you get your pass. It'll take you one hour if you flirt with the law and one hour and ten minutes if you drive right."

Miller: "All right, General Resolutions."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 429, Yourell."

Miller: "Speaker's Table. All right, we have a Death Resolution. Will the Members please be in their seats? Let's have attention. A Death Resolution."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Resolution 423, Lechowicz. In respect to the memory of Walter Bialczak. House Resolution 424, Lechowicz at al.

In respect to the memory of Dennis Cmiel. House Resolution 426,

Yourell. In respect to the memory of Zoltan Gottwald."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh moves the adoption of the

Death Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed

'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the 'ayes' have it and these

Resolutions are adopted. All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas for the purpose of an announcement."

Pappas: "Mr. Chairman ah... Mr. Speaker, I should say and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Motor Vehicles Committee will meet in M-5 immediately after adjournment. If the Committee Members are late, they might miss the meeting."

Miller: "The Gentleman from ah.. Clinton, Mr. Harpstrite."

Harpstrite: "The Agriculural and Natural Resorces Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in Room 2-1."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "The Committee on Higher Education will meet ah.. on the floor of the House immediately after adjournment."

Miller: "Are there further announcments? The Chair recognizes the



Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's a possibility that we will ah... have some additional work this afternoon, but a very slim possibility. There really isn't very much to do now and ah.. while we await word and we're in contact with the Speaker on this ah.. I would move for a fifteen minute recess ah... and to return here at 3:15 promptly."

Miller: "All right, the House will stand in recess for fifteen minutes.

Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives
that the Senate has adopted the following Joint Resolution, the
adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of
Representatives to wit; Senate Joint Resolution 42. Resolved by
the Senate of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois,
the House of the Representatives concurring herein, that when the
Senate adjourns on Friday, June 15, 1973, it stand adjourned until
Monday, June 18, 1973 at 12:00 noon; and when the House of Representatives adjourns on Thursday, June 14, 1973, it stand adjourned until
Monday, June 18, 1973, at 12:00 noon. Adopted by the Senate June 14,
1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution ah.. and as you heard ah.. when we adjourn today we will come back Monday at 12:00 noon."

Miller: "All right, all those in favor of the Adjournment Resolution say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, one more motion ah.. Mr. Speaker, before we adjourn."

Miller: "All right, proceed, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah.. I think that the Assistent Minority Leader has a motion to make and then we can ah..."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering ah.. with leave of the House ah.. I could have the provisions of Rule 18 waived so that Senate Bill 1186



could be heard in ah.. Executive this afternoon. It's a Bill that came out of the Senate ah.. 50 to 1. It would extend the thirty days after the effective date ah.. the ethics statements that are due. I've checked with the Secretary of State's Office and there are over

675 statements that have been filed ah... after the deadline."

Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the provisions of Rule 18

be suspended for the purpose of hearing Senate Bill 1156..."

Shea: "1186."

Miller: "For the purpose of hearing 1186 in the Executive Committee without the six and one half day posting. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. This will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 128 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until Monday at 12:00 noon for Regular Session."

Miller: "All right, all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House stands ajourned until 12:00 noon next Monday."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 14, 1973

9:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR A. TELCSER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



_			
e	Time	Spackor	1,
In Re	TIME	Speaker	Information
ı		Speaker Telcser	House to order
j	•	Dr. Johnson	Prayer
1		Speaker Telcser	Roll Call
1		Lechowicz	Excused absences
])	•	Speaker Têlcser	Messages from Senate
2		Clerk Selcke	Reads Messages from Senate
2		Speaker Telcser	Committee Reports
3, 4		Clerk Selcke	Reads Committee Reports
4		Speaker Miller	Attention Please Agreed Resolutions
		Clerk Selcke	Reads Agreed Resolutions
٨		Speaker Miller	
. 5		Walsh	H.R. 411, 418, 419, 414
\$		Clerk Selcke	H.R. 414
*		Walsh	•
.		Speaker Miller	Resolution adopted. Motion prevails
y 2.		Clerk Selcke	S.B. First Reading
		Speaker Telcser	H.R. 279
		Douglas)	i
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Douglas	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	H.R. 279 adopted
•		Douglas	H.R. 280-Amendment #1
•		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted .
		Douglas	H.R. 280
		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		_	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS

____Flag Day

Fary

Page	Time	Speaker	Information 2
8		Speaker Telcser	Senate Bills Second Reading
8		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 24-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
8		Speaker Telcser	
8		Neff	Refer to Pappas
8		Speaker Telcser	·
8		Neff .	Hold this
8		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record
8		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 48-2nd-No Com. Amen.
8		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
9		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 112-2nd-No Com. Amen.
9		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
9		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 156-2nd-No Com. Amen.
9		Speaker Telcser	
9		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
9		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record
9		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 212-2nd-No Com. Amen.
9		Speaker Telcser	
9		Walsh	Introduction
9		Speaker Telcser	S.B. 301
9		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 301-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
9		Speaker Telcser	
9		Washington	
10		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted. Third.
10		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 344-2nd-No Com. Amen.
10		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
10		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 358-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
10		Speaker Telcser	



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



II			·
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
10		Deuster	Out of record
10		Speaker Telcser	
10		Clerk O'Brien	Leave 344 on Second Reading
10		Speaker Telcser	S.B. 375-2nd-No Com. Amen.
10		Clerk O'Brien	
10			S.B. 408
10		Speaker Telcser DiPrima	
11			Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Telcser	Journalized
11	,	Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 408-2nd-No Com. Amen.
11		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
11		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 436-2nd-No Com. Amen.
11		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
11		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 437-2nd-No Com. Amen
11		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
11		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 438-2nd-No Com. Amen.
11		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
11		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 439-2nd-No Com. Amen.
11		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
11		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 497-2nd-No Com. Amen.
12		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
12		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 501-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
12		Speaker Telcser	Joi Zhu-I Com. Amen.
12		Wolf	Amendment #1
12		Speaker Telcser	}
12		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment adopted. Third. S.B. 653-2nd-No Com. Amen.
12		Speaker Telcser	
12		Clerk O'Brien	Third Reading
A		C D I I I I I I	S.B. 654-2nd-No Com. Amen.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

			4.
<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
12	•	Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
12		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 930-2nd-No Com. Amen.
12		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
12		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 875-2nd-No Com. Amen.
12		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
12		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 84-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
13		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record
13		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 106-2nd-No Com. Amen.
13		Speaker Telcser	
13		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1-floor
13		Speaker Telcser	
14		Hirschfeld	
14		Speaker Telcser	
14		Day	Opposed
14		Speaker Telcser	
15		Hirschfeld	To close
15		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1
16		Day	
16		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
16		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
16		Speaker Telcser	
17		Douglas	٠
17		Speaker Telcser	•
17		Day	Amendment #2
17		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2-adopted. Third.
17		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 156-2nd
17		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record



STATE OF ILLINOIS





Page	Time	Speake <u>r</u>	5. Information
17 7?		Washington)	
18) Speaker Telcser)	
18		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 259-2nd-No Com. Amen.
18		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
18		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 332-2nd-No Com. Amen.
18		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
18		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 358-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
18		Speaker Telcser	
18		Deuster	
18		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. Third.
18		Shea	
18		Speaker Telcser)	·
18		Shea)	
18		Deuster)	
18		Shea	Can you take out of the record
19		Deuster	0kay
19		Speaker Telcser	Outcofnthe record
19		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 168-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
19		Speaker Telcser	
19		Jones, J.D.	Amendment #1
19		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. Third.
19		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 169-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
19		Jones	
19		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. Third.
19		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 170-2nd-No Com. Amen.
19		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
20		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 504-2nd-No Com. Amen.



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



			6.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
20	*	Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
20		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 505-2nd-No Com. Amen.
20		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
20		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 506-2nd-No Com. Amen.
20		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
20		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 507-2nd-No Com. Amen.
20		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
20		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 508-2nd-No Com. Amen.
20		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
20		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 47-2nd-One Com. Amen.
20		Speaker Telcser	
20		Jones, J.D.	Amendment #1
21		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
21		Clerk Selcke)	SBB. 159-2nd-No Com. Amen.
21		Speaker Telcser)	Third Reading
21		Clerk Selcke	Senate Bills First Reading
21		Speaker Telcser	House Bills Second Reading
21		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1063-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
21		Speaker Telcser	
21		Philip	Amendment #1
21		Speaker Telcser	Amendment Adopted. Third.
22		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1929-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
22		Speaker Telcser	
22		Philip	Amendment #1
22		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. Third.
22		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1956-2nd-1 Com. Amen.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Speaker Telcser

]			
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
22		Philip	Amendment #1
22		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. Third.
22		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1989-2nd-No Com. Amen.
23		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
23		Clerk-Selcke	H.B. 1542-2nd-1 Com. Amen.
23		Speaker Telcser	
23		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
23.		SpeakerrTelcser	Amendment adopted. Third.
23		Clerk Selcke	Senate Bills Third. S.B. 98-3rd
23		Speaker Telcser	
23		McClain	Sponsor
24		Speaker Telcser	S.B. 98 passed.
24		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 163-Third Reading
24		SpeakerrTelcser	
24		Friedland	Sponsor
24		Speaker Telcser	S.B. 163
24		Clerk Selcke	
24		Speaker Telcser	'Gent from Cook'
24		Jaffe	
25		Speaker Telcser	Take another Roll Call
25		Friedland	
25		Speaker Telcser	
25		Hill	Appointive or Elective?
25		Speaker Telcser	Out of record
25		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 164. 3rd.
25		McMaster	Question to Shea
25		Speaker Telcser	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Γ			
1			8.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
25		Shea)	Hold it
25) McMaster)	
26		Speaker Telcser	Out of the record
26 .		Pappas	SB 273
26		Speaker Telcser	
26		Clerk Selcke	SB 273-Third Reading
26		Speaker Telcser	, .
27	•	Pappas .	Sponsor
26		Speaker Telcser	SB
27		Jaffe)	
27) Pappas)	
27	•	Speaker Telcser	SB 273 massed
27		Clerk Selcke	
			SB 367-Third Reading
27		Speaker Telcser	_
27		Craig	Sponsor
27		Speaker Telcser	SB 367 passed
27		Clerk Selcke	SB 926-Third Reading
27		Speaker Telcser	
28		Tom Miller	Sponsor
28		Speaker Telcser	
28		Berman)	Yield
28		Miller)	
28		Speaker Telcser	
28		Polk)	
28		Miller)	
28		Speaker Telcser	SB 926



Information Speaker Page Time Explains vote Borchers 28 28 Speaker Telcser SB 926 passed SB 927 29 Clerk Selcke Speaker Telcser 29 29 Tom Miller Sponsor 29 Speaker Telcser 29 Dunn, Robert SB 927 passed. SB 163 passed Speaker Telcser 29 Misuunderstanding, etc 29 Friedland Speaker Telcser 30 Jaffe 30 Friedland) 30 Jaffe 30 Schneider) Question 30 Friedland) 30 Speaker Telcser SB 163 passed 31 SB 164-Third Reading Clerk O'Brien 31 Speaker Telcser 31 Sponsor McMaster 31 Speaker Telcser SB 164 passed 31 SB 172-Third Reading Clerk O'Brien 31 Speaker Telcser 31 Hoffman, G. L. Sponsor 32 SB 172-passed 32 Speaker Telcser Clerk O'Brien SB 232-Third Reading 32 Speaker Telcser 32



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Sponsor

Williams

10.

1)			10.
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
32		Speaker Telcser	SB 232 passed
32		Clerk O'Brien	SB 534-Third Reading
33		Speaker Telcser	
33		Terzich	Sponsor
33		Speaker Telcser	SB 534 passed
33		Clerk O'Brien	SB 266-Third Reading
33		Speaker Telcser	
33		Maragos	Sponsor
33		Speaker Telcser	SB 266 passed
34		Clerk O'Brien	SB 282-Third Reading
34		Speaker Telcser	
34		DiPrima	Sponsor
34		Speaker Telcser	SB 282 passed
34		11 11	HJRCA #18
34		Clerk O'Brien	Reads HJRCA #18
36		Speaker Telcser)	
36		Duff)	
37, 38	3	Clerk O'Brien	Continues reading HJRCA #18
38		Speaker Telcser	
38		Lechowicz	Asks for order
39		Clerk O'Brien	Continues reading HJRCA #18
40		Speaker Telcser	
40		Kennedy	Who's the Sponsor?
40		Speaker Telcser)	Duff
40		Duff)	
40		Kennedy	Mr. Speaker?
40		Speaker Telcser	Question to Duff



T			<u> </u>
Page	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	Information
41		Duff)	
41) Speaker Telcser)	
41		Speaker Telcser)	I've left it on 2nd
41) Pierce)	I have Amendment #3
42		Speaker Telcser	Order of concurrences
42		Sevcik	Move House nonconcur #1-HB 24
42		Speaker Telcser	House nonconcurs
42		Sevcik	HB 25-Move concur Amendment #1
43		Speaker Telcser	
43		Chapman	Oppose
43		Speaker Telcser	
44	*	Borchers	Supports
44		Speaker Telcser	
45		Lundy	Oppose
45		Speaker Telcser	1
45	·	Hyde	Supports
45	•	Speaker Telcser	
46		Calvo	Oppose
46		Speaker Telcser	
46		Yourell	Oppose
46		Speaker Telcser	
47		Skinner	Supports
47		Speaker Telcser	
47		Caldwell	Oppose .
47		Speaker Miller	
47		Laurino	Move previous question
47		Speaker Miller in the	Chair Motion prevails



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

п			
Page	Time	Speaker	12.
47	*	Sevcik	To close
48		Speaker Miller	
48		Sevcik	Pol1 the absentees
48		Speaker Miller	
48		Walsh	Announcement
48		Speaker Miller	•
48		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
48		Speaker Miller)	
48		Huskey)	Vote me 'aye'
48		Clerk O'Brien	Continues absentee pol1
48		Speaker Miller)	Miller 'aye'
48	•	Clerk O'Brien)	
48		Speaker Miller	
48		Leinenweber	Vote me 'aye'
48		Speaker Miller	
48·		Clerk O'Brien	
49		Speaker Miller	
49		Clerk O'Brien	86 'ayes' 59 'no'
49		Speaker Miller)	
49	•	R. L. Dunn)	Explains 'aye' vote
49		Speaker Miller	
49		Chapman	Point of order
49		Speaker Miller	
50		Caldwell	
50 .		Speaker Miller	
50		Simms	Vote me 'aye'
			1



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

			13.
D	m.		-
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
50		Speaker Miller	
50		Calvo	Point of order
50		Speaker Miller	
50		Dunn .	
50		Speaker Miller	
50		Stone	Point of order
51		Speaker Miller	
51	•	Philip	How recorded?
51		Speaker Miller	
51		Shea	Question
51		Speaker Miller	
52		Cunningham	Point of personal privilege
52	•	Speaker Miller	
52		Cunningham	Point of personal privilege
52		Miller	Give me a count
52		Sevcik	Asks postponed consideration
52		Speaker Miller 🔪	
53	ė.	Ewell)	What rule, etc
53		Speaker Miller)	
53		Shea)	Should go back to Senate
53		Speaker Miller)	
53		Walsh	
53		Speaker Miller)	Out of record
53		Shea)	
54		Choate: (Militar)	Point out proper rule
54, 55	, 56	Speaker Miller)	Consulted with Parliamentarian Rule #38



Rule #38



61

61 61

62

Bradley

Speaker Miller

S.A. 61 passed

S.A. #1 to H.B. 199

S. A. #1

Passed

H.A. 143 does not concur with 143

1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Page	Time	Speaker	15. Information
62	-	Speaker Miller	H.B. 237-S.A. #1 to H.B. 237
62		Speaker Miller	Passed. H.B. 299
62		Mahar	S.A. #1 to H.B. 299
63		Speaker Miller	Passed. H.B. 277
63	٠	Maragos	S.A. #1 to H.B. 277.
63		Speaker Miller	Passed. S.A. #1-H.B. 301
63		Neff	
63		Speaker Miller	Passed
63		Fleck	
64		Speaker Miller	S.A. #1-to - H.B. 218
64		Berman)	
64	•	Fleck)	•
65		Fleck)	
65 .		Berman)	Out of the record
65		Speaker Miller	Out of the record
65		# #	H.B. 390 - S.A. #1 & 2
65		Wólf	
65		Speaker Miller	Passed
65		Wolf	Move concur with SA #1-HB 457
65		Speaker Miller	House concurs passed.
66		Rigney	H.B. 479-Amendment #1
66		Speaker Miller ,	Passed
66, 67	, 68	Clabaugh	н.в. 1097
68		Speaker Miller	
68		Bradley	
68		Clabaugh	



li .		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Page Time	Speaker	Information 16.
69	Bradley	
69	Speaker Miller	
69, 70	Yourell	Support H.B. 1097
71	Speaker Miller	
71, 72, 73, 74	Choate	
74	Speaker Miller)	
74	Berman)	Bill had been tabled previously
74	Speaker Miller	•
74	W. D. Walsh	Error
75	Speaker Miller	
75	Berman	Is Digest in error?
75	Spaker Miller	
75	W. D. Walsh	Bill was extended
75	Speaker Miller	İ
75	Berman	Requires 107 votes
76	Speaker Miller	
76	Clabaugh	Home rule does not apply
76	Berman	
76	Speaker Miller	
76	Gibbs	Minority Leader solved problem
76	Speaker Miller	Takes 89 votes
76	Shea	
76	Speaker Miller)	
76	Shea)	
77	Speaker Miller)	
77	Berman)	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

McClain

1/

83 Speaker Miller 83

Lauer Speaker Miller

Schraeder

Tipsword

Speaker:Miller Berman

Speaker Miller

'Present'

98 'aye'

'Present'

'Nay'

24 'nay'

Requests verification

Speaker Miller Stedelin

Speaker Miller



83

83

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83

	Page	Time	<u>Speaker</u>	Information	18.
	83		Clabaugh	Poll absentees	
	83		Speaker Miller		
	83		Clerk O'Brien	Reads absentees	
	83		Speaker Miller	Calvo 'present'	
	83		Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
	84		Speaker Miller	Fennesey 'present'	
	84	•	Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
	84	•	Miller)		
	84) McGrew)	'No'	
	84	•	Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
i	84		Speaker Miller	T. Miller 'aye'	
	84		Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
	84		Speaker Miller	Neff 'aye'	
	84		Clerk O'Brien	Continues	
	84		Speaker Miller	Sangmeister 'present'	
	84		Clerk O'Brien	Concludes	
	84		Speaker Miller		
	84		Berman		
	84		Speaker Miller)	99) 'aye'	
	84		Clerk O'Brien)		
	84		Clerk O'Brien	Reads:Affirmative Roll	
	85		Speaker Miller)		
	85		Day)	'Aye'	
	85		Speaker Miller)		
	85		Clerk O'Brien)	McAvoy 'aye'	
	0.5			Houlihan 'not voting'	



Speaker Miller Vote Houlihan 'no'

Time

Page

85

85

87

87

87

87 87

87

87

87

87 87

87

88

88

89, 90, 91

91

91

85, 86, 87

Speaker

Berman

Philip

Juckett

Speaker Miller)

Clerk O'Brien)

Speaker Miller

Clerk O'Brien

Speaker Miller)

Clerk O'Brien)

Speaker Miller)

Clerk O'Brien)
Clerk O'Brien

Speaker Miller

Schlickman

Tuerk

Choate

Choate

Speaker Miller

Speaker Miller

88	Speaker Miller	Adopted. Bill lie on the tab
88	Clerk O'Brien	Reads Messages from Senate
88	Speaker Miller	
88 .	Choate)	Senate Joint Resolution 41
88	Speaker Miller)	Order
89	Clerk O'Brien	Reads SJR #41
89	Speaker Miller	



Explains SJR #41

Motion prevails

Speaker Miller Leave to suspend Rules granted

Roll Call

20

<u>Pa</u>	ge <u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information 20.	
91	, 92	Stiehl	Н.В. 1367	
92		Speaker Miller		
92		Calvo		
93	•	Speaker Miller		1
93		Stiehl	Close	
94		Speaker Miller	,	
94	•	Walters		
94	•	Speaker Miller	84 'aye' 25 'nay'	
94		Stiehl	Poll absentees	
94		Speaker Miller		
94		Clerk Selcke	Reads absentees	İ
94		Speaker Miller		
94		Jones	'aye'	
94		Speaker Miller		ı
94	•	Clerk Selcke	Continues	
94		Speaker Miller	Kempiners 'aye'	
94		Clerk Selcke	Continues	
94		Speaker Miller	Kennedy 'present'	
94		Clerk Selcke	Continues	
94		Speaker Miller	Palmer 'aye'	
94	•	Clerk Selcke	Continues	
95		Speaker Miller		
95		Hunsicker		
95		Speaker Miller)	86 'aye' 25 'nay' 1 'present'	
95		Kennedy)	Point of personal privilege	
95	·	Speaker Miller	Bill lost	



	Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information 21.
	95	•	Shea	н.в. 1913
	95		Speaker Miller	
	95		Walsh	
	96		Speaker Miller	
	96	1	Yourell	
	96		Shea	,
	96	•	Yourell	
	96	•	Speaker Miller)	
	96		Tuerk)	•
	96		Shea)	
	97) Tuerk)	
	97		Speaker Miller	
	97		Shea	
	98		Speaker Miller	н.в. 1913
	98		Berman	Explains vote
	98		Speaker Miller	
	98		Hirschfeld	Recorded 'present'
	98		Speaker Miller	
	98		Mann	
	99		Speaker Miller	
	99		Clabaugh	
	100		Speaker Miller	1913 passed
	100		Shea)	Vote Arrigo aye
	100		Speaker Miller)	No objection.
- 11				



100 100

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Speaker Miller Order of Second REading SB 380

Reads SB 380. 2nd. No C.A.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Clerk Selcke

6-14-73 DATE: 22. Page Time Speaker Information 100 Speaker Miller Floor Amendments? 100 Clerk Selcke Amendment #1 100 Speaker Miller 100 Skinner 101 Speaker Miller) 101 Kennedy Didn't hear explanation 101 Skinner Can't hear myself 101 Speaker Miller Keep noise level down 101 Skinner Explains again 101 Kennedy 102 Speaker Miller 102 Tipsword 102 Speaker Miller) 102 McMaster 103 Skinner 103 McMaster) 104 Speaker Miller 104 Ryan Requests Roll Call vote 104 Speaker Miller Amendment #1 fails 104 Washburn Announcement 104 Speaker Miller Rule suspend for posting prevails 105 DiPrima 105 Speaker Miller) Motion prevails 105 Houlihan Waive rule



105

105

Motion prevails

Motion prevails

Suspend Rule to hear HB 1097

Speaker Miller

Speaker Miller

Peters

		23.
Page Time	Speaker	Information
106	Neff	Suspend rule to hear HB 1980
106	Speaker Miller	Motion prevails
106, 107	Clerk Selcke	Committee Reports
107	Speaker Miller	Introduction & First Reading
107	Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1990. First Reading
107	Speaker Miller	Senate Bills First Reading
	Clerk Selcke	S.B. 280. S.B. 320. S.B. 371 S.B. 461. S.B. 531. S.B. 573 S.B. 574. S.B. 832. S.B. 1037. S.B. 1094 S.B. 1162 S.B. 1163 S.B. 1187 S.B. 1194 S.B. 1195 S.B. 770.
108	Speaker Miller	
108	Kriegsman	
109	Speaker Miller	
109	Bradley)	H.B. 1926
109, 110	Speaker Miller)	Cleared Committee on Assignments? Motion prevails.
110	Schoeberlein	Announcement
110	Speaker Miller	Agreed! Resolutions
110	Clerk Selcke	H.R. 472. H.R. 422. H.R. 425. H.R. 427. H.R. 428.
110	Speaker Miller	•
110	Walsh	
111	Speaker Miller	Agreed Resolutions adopted.
111	Kriegsman	
111	Speaker Miller	General Resolution
111	Clerk Selcke	H.R. 429.
111	Speaker Miller	Death Resolution.
111	Clerk Selcke	H.R. 423. H.R. 424. H.R. 426.



DATE:	6-14-7

11			
Page	Timo	0. 1.	24.
il l	Time	Speaker	Information
111		Spéaker-Miller	Resolutions adopted
111		Pappas	Announcement
111		Speaker Miller	
111		Harpstrite	Announcement
111		Speaker Miller	
111		Jones	Announcement
111		Speaker Miller	
112		Walsh	Move for 15 min. recess
112		Speaker Miller	House in recess
112		Clerk Selcke	Reads Messages from Senate
112		Speaker Miller	
112		Walsh	Move adoption Adjournment Reso.
112		Speaker Miller	Resolution adopted
112		Walsh)	One more motion
112		Speaker Miller)	
112		Shea ,	Suspend rule to hear S.B. 1186 to hear in Executive Committee
113		Speaker Miller	
113		Shea	
113		Speaker Miller	Motion prevails
113		Walsh	Move House adjourn
113		Speaker Miller	House stands adjourned.

