

Speaker Miller: "The House will be in session and the Members will be in their seats, please. All right, the invocation this morning will be by Reverend Johnson."

Reverend Johnson: "We pray. Ever present God, I thank you once more that you have called me to life and health and every blessing which you will this day bestow upon me. Oh God of our Fathers, hear me, be with and guide me this day. In all that I do be near me and hear me for others as I pray. To your keeping I, this day, commend them. Our State, our legislature, our land, direct and by your grace defend them when trials and dangers are at hand. In the words of the sonnets, we call upon you in the day of trouble and you deliver us. We are to glorify your name. For all of those blessings received in their various illnesses by Members of this House, we now praise your name, especially for Representative Pete Granata, who returns after three months of illness. As you bless me this day, Oh Father, grant that my service here may prove a blessing to my colleagues who serve with me and my district, who by their votes, have placed their confidence in me. In your holy name, I pray. Amen."

Speaker Miller: "Roll Call for attendance. And Representative Granata, we are sure happy to see you over there in that seat this morning. Would you like to be recognized? Recognize Representative Granata."

Granata: "Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, I want to say at the outset that I am very, very grateful for all of your prayers and the good Lord answered them. I am grateful for all of your cards and all your prayers. Thank you very, very much. I assure you I will never forget it. Thank you, my colleagues."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't find the words adequate or at my command this morning to adequately explain



how happy I personally am to see Representative Granata back here this morning because not only is he a distinguished and outstanding Member of this Legislature but he has for many years been a long and close and personal friend of mine and Pete, I want you to know that myself and others are extremely happy to see you back here today. But Mr. Speaker I would like for the record to indicate that Representative Krause and Representative Bernard Wolfe are absent because of illness. Representative Wolfe asked me to convey his thanks and good wishes to the Members that he is now out of the hospital and hopefully will be back with us prior to the ending of this session. Representative Redmond is excused from this side of the aisle, officially excused from this side of the aisle."

Speaker Miller: "The journal will so indicate. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, will the record show that Representative Ron Hoffman is absent because of illness and we here are also delighted to see our colleague, Pete Granata back with us."

Speaker Miller: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have a distinct honor this morning. We have some young ladies here from Illini Girls State and I would like to introduce them if I might and as I introduce you young ladies would you please take a step forward so that everyone here will know who I am introducing. We will start first with the Speaker of the House. Ms. Cathy Nelson of Leaf River. Superintendent of Public Instruction Susan Healy from Park Forest. Treasurer, Marty Osterling from LaGrange. Controller, Joanne Jakowski from Ottawa. Secretary of State, Candy Briggs from Decatur. Attorney General is Carol Pakuchi from Chicago. Lieutenant Governor, Linda Keegan of Mundelein. And the Governor, Sharon S. Hall from Sauk Village. We are sure happy to have you here today,



young ladies and visiting the House of Representatives. Do you want to say something? Now the Speaker wants to say a few words to us."

Cathy Nelson: "On behalf of the Illini Girls State I would like you to present this to Mr. Blair. We have our Girls State textbook and our Girls State pin making him an honorary member of the Illini Girls State."

Speaker Miller: "Well, thank you very much. We will see that Speaker Blair does receive this. Thank you very much, young ladies and we hope you are enjoying yourselves in Springfield. Just a moment, young ladies, they would like to take a picture. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to introduce in the balcony to our right Miss Elizabeth Nobus of Vienna, Austria, who is an exchange student living here with Mr. and Mrs. James A. Shea who are also up here of Oak Park."

Speaker Miller: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendments to Bill of the following title, House Bill 24 and I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has requested a Committee of Conference to consist of five Members from each House. Action taken by the Senate June 15, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1183 passed the Senate June 14, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am



instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 294, 59, 460, 582, 1071, 1182 passed the Senate June 14, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title, House Bill 1240, 1247, 1287, 1423, 1498, 1501, 1624, 1625 and 1976 passed the Senate June 14, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution. House Joint Resolution 31 concurred in by the Senate June 14, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title, House Bill 900 together with the following Amendment the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended June 14, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution. House Joint Resolution 14 concurred in by the Senate as amended June 15, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the House Amendments of the following Bill. Senate Bill 105 concurred in by the Senate June 15, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 27 adopted by the Senate June 15, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary.



Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution. House Joint Resolution 13 concurred in by the Senate June 15, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the passage of the Bill of the following title, House Bill 1975 passed the Senate June 15, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded from their Amendment #1 to a Bill of the following title, House Bill 35. Action taken by the Senate June 15, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution and the adoption of which I am instructed to which ask concurrence of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 43 adopted by the Senate June 15, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Miller: "Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Harpstrite..."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh arise?"

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in the gallery to my right there is another exchange student that we neglected to introduce the last time. It's Miss Sybil Nurtzel of Germany. She is also with the O'Shea's."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Harpstrite from the Committee on Agricultural Natural Resources to which House 1767 and 1769, 1771 and 1868 were referred recommend the Bills be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. McMaster from County and Township to which Senate Bill 739 was referred recommend it be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Duff from Judiciary II to which House Bills 1612 and 1831 were referred recommend they be



assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Randolph from Revenue to which Senate Bill 597 was referred recommend it be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Neff from Transportation to which House Bill 1130 was referred recommends it be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Neff from Transportation to which Senate Bill 256 was referred recommends it be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Wolfe from Veterans Affairs and Personnel and Pension to which Senate Bills 576 and 635 were referred recommend they be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. North from Cities and Villages to which House Bills 1132, 1178 1502, 1546, 1750 and 1853 were referred return the same and recommend they be ordered tabled. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which House Bill 1900 was referred returns the same pursuant to Rule 23-D was ordered tabled. Mr. Bluthardt from Elections to which Senate Bill 18 was referred returns the same with the recommendation that the Bill be tabled. Mr. Rose from Judiciary I to which House Bill 1248 was referred returns the same pursuant to Rule 23-D. The Bill was ordered tabled. Mr. Rose from Judiciary II to which Senate Bill 260 was referred returns the same pursuant to Rule 23-D. The Bill was ordered tabled. Mr. Duff from Judiciary II to which House Bill 1681 was referred returns the same pursuant to Rule 23-D. It was ordered tabled. Mr. Duff from Judiciary II to which Senate Bills 104 and 208 were referred returns the same pursuant to Rule 23-D. They were tabled. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which House Bill 1135, 1557, 1637, 1855 were referred returns the same pursuant to Rule 23-D. They were ordered tabled. Jack, there was another one too. Mr. Randolph from Revenue to which House Bills 1170, 1338, 1361 and 1369 were referred returns the same back pursuant to Rule 23-D. They were ordered tabled. Mr. Harpstrite from Agricultural Natural Resources to which Senate Bills 365 and 372 were referred reports the same



back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Harpstrite from Agricultural Natural Resources to which Senate Bills 376, 539, 977 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Harpstrite from Agricultural Natural Resources to which House Joint Resolution 44 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted. Mr. McMaster from Counties and Townships to which Senate Bills 206, 243, 473, 502, 555, 557, 696, 737, 738, 860 and 876 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. McMaster from Counties and Townships to which Senate Bills 253, 394, 395 and 519 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. McMaster from Counties and Townships to which Senate Bills 939 and 342 were referred reports the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. McMaster from Counties and Townships to which Senate Bill 385 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass. Mr. Ross from Judiciary I to which Senate Bills 131, 262, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529 and 530 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Rose from Judiciary I to which Senate Bills 132, 197, 999 and 1021 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Rose from Judiciary I to which Senate Bills 270 and 896 were referred reports the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 402 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bills 245, 387, 417, 707, 709, 710 and 873 were referred reports the same back



with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Schoeberlein from Public Utilities to which Senate Bills 464, 465, 570 and 715 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Schoeberlein from Public Utilities to which Senate Bill 921 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass. Mr. Wolfe from Veterans Affairs and Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 120 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass. Mr. Wolf from Veterans Affairs to which Senate Bills 161, 304, 640, 662, 668, 714, 754 and 1079 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Wolf from Veterans Affairs and Personnel and Pension to which Senate Bills 267, 305, 577, 641, 746 reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Wolf from Veterans Affairs and Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bills 428, 634 and 637 were referred reports the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Wolf from Veterans Affairs and Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 638 was referred reports the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Wolf from Veterans Affairs and Personnel and Pensions to which House Joint Resolution 38 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted."

Speaker Miller: "Introduction and First Reading of House Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1991, Soderstrom, appropriates \$7500 to Illinois-Mississippi Canal Lake Commission, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1992, Arrigo et al, appropriates \$5000 ordinary and contingent expense to World Columbian Quincentennial Commission, First



Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1993, Londrigan et al, appropriates \$460,000 to the Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium and Office Building Fund, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Joint Resolution 27, Walsh. Senate Joint Resolution 43, Walsh."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Joint Resolution 27 requests that the Governor proclaim the week in November which includes Thanksgiving Day in each year to be Illinois Family Week. And Senate Joint Resolution 43 extends the reporting date of the Property Insurance Study Commission to September 15, 1973. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. All right, one more introduction of First Reading House Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1994, Pappas et al, appropriates \$150,000 to the Department of Transportation, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, with leave of the House, we will go with concurrences. Concurrences. Now remember, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is final action on these Bills. Under concurrences appears House Bill 284 and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we do concur in the Amendment from the Senate. This is the Bill that phases the Mass Transit District into the Municipal Retirement Fund."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 284. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay' and this is final action. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 112 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 284. Is Mr. Fleck on the floor? I don't see Mr. DiPrima on the floor. All right the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld with respect to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 438."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There was a question raised on that Bill after it left the House as to whether or not if we permitted the sale of a single lot of less than 5 acres from a larger tract, the purchaser of that single lot could further subdivide it and it was a legitimate question raised on the Senate side. An Amendment was placed on to resolve that problem and I move that we accede to that Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the Gentleman just yield to a question and tell us what the Amendment does."

Speaker Miller: "Yes, he agrees to."

Hirschfeld: "Well, the original Bill is to take care of those instances where in particular farm areas where a farmer will sell off less than 5 acres of land and it was very, very expensive for anyone to go through the procedure of recording and the various hearings at the county level in order to comply with the Platt Act. The difficulty came up on the Senate side where it would be possible under my Bill as originally introduced that a farmer could sell less than 5 acres and a subdivider could buy that and then sell off smaller lots from that particular tract and in effect, evade the Platt Act. So what the Amendment did was remove the possibilities of further sales from that 5 acre tract unless you complied with the Platt Act."



Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 of House Bill 438. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Tuerk 'aye'. On this question there are 114 'ayes', 3 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 438. Under concurrences appears House Bill 533 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Matijevich, with respect to Senate Amendment #1, #2, #3 and #4."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 533 relates to the Youth Camp Act. Senate Amendment #1 states that Youth Camps within the jurisdiction of the State shall not be subject to the license fee provision and that the Youth Camps operated by the State shall be inspected only by the Department Personnel. Amendment #2 exempts school camps from the license fee provision. Senate #3 is strictly a language change of one word and has no substantive effect on the Bill. Amendment #4 allows local governments to establish standards at least equal to those promulgated under the Act. I move to concur with Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3 and #4 to House Bill 533."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3 and #4 to House Bill 533. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 108 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3 and #4 to House Bill 533. Under concurrences appears House Bill 629 and for this purpose the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Matijevich, with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 629, many of you will remember as the



Bill which provides for a group insurance policy not to exclude treatment for the illness of alcoholism. The Senate Amendment #1 restricts the provisions of 629 wherein the group policies which provide in-patient hospital coverage for sicknesses shall not exclude from such coverage the treatment of alcoholism. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I am in a very unusual situation where my Bill was going to be killed in the Senate Insurance Committee and I had to give my word that I would work out an Amendment that would pass out of that Committee and I am not too happy with this Amendment but I have got to live up to my word because this does severely limit the group coverage to in-hospital treatment only. It's really not even a half a loaf, it's probably just a tidbit but I think that it is still a move in the right direction towards the coverage of alcoholism in group insurance policies so to live up to my word I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 629."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Berman: "John, under the Bill originally, every group health and accident policy would have provided coverage for alcoholism. Now, that's correct?"

Matijevich: "Right."

Berman: "Under this, with this Amendment now, unless, it restricts the application of alcoholic benefits. How does it do that?"

Matijevich: "Because the coverage would only extend to in-patient hospital coverage and I think you and I know that the treatment of alcoholism is really incomplete if it only extends to in-patient hospital treatment. And that's why I am not happy with it. But at least it is something. At least there would be payment for hospital



treatment of alcoholism. It's more than we have had before."

Berman: "Do you anticipate working, developing this problem within the context of those other Bills that dealt with alcoholic problems?"

Matijevich: "Well, I could say that I am willing, I have worked on it now for two sessions, but you know it is very unhappy to me to report to you at this time that the Senate voted to send the other Bill, House Bill 631 to a Subcommittee to report next fall. If they probably follow their usual course they would have similarly killed it like they have so many other Bills but they have at least allowed that to hang over to the fall. I am not too happy about that because this is the second session that we are dealing with this very serious problem of alcoholism and evidently we are going to put it off or further delay it. I am not happy with that but I am going to keep working at it."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

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

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Epton: "I respect your desire to live up to your word with the Senate, with the esteemed House of Lords but the fact remains, are you trying to tell us that that if this goes back to a Conference Committee that there is no way that we can get them to budge? As it stands now, John, it's not worth passing."

Matijevich: "Well, Representative Epton, I agree to some measure. As I said, it's only a start and I have to live up to my word. I am not altogether sure if we did have a Conference Committee that we would be successful in the end."

Epton: "And you object to a Conference Committee?"

Matijevich: "I'll go by the vote of the House. From what I have seen around here it wouldn't be successful. We may end up in a jam where we get nothing at all."



Epton: "Well, it's your Bill and I won't try and go against your wishes but I certainly would like to quarrel with them. However, I will bow to your desires."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "John, under this Amendment is what they are actually saying that if a group insurance policy covers a hospital that they cannot exclude benefits for alcoholism. Isn't that correct?"

Matijeovich: "To some measure that's correct. They are limiting it to the in-hospital treatment of alcoholism."

Terzich: "Well, that's a hospital policy. What I am saying, under the present contract, they are saying that if you go into a general hospital you cannot exclude alcoholism from that benefit."

Matijeovich: "Right."

Terzich: "In other words, they are going to get the same benefits as a cancer patient or any other patient who has hospitalization benefits."

Matijeovich: "Well, the only difference is that the treatment of alcoholism is sort of a unique type of treatment and I think that that's why this Amendment severely limits the original provisions of the Bill."

Terzich: "Well, this is true with every mental illness or cancer or any other out-patient treatment that is not covered under hospital benefit. Only emergency treatment. This is a good Amendment and I certainly would urge support in concurrence with the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does the Gentleman care to close?"

Matijeovich: "I would only close by saying that I reluctantly ask you to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to 629 in the hopes that we can get this on the books and in the future sessions that we can work something out that is even more definitive that we can work out in the benefit of those who suffer from alcoholism."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall the House concur in



Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 629. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 107 'ayes' and 7 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 629. Mr. Harpstrite on the floor? Alright under concurrences appears House Bill 666 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Skinner: "Al... Mr. Speaker, I move to concur. This Amendment gives the ah.... the Members of the Board of Review a two year term instead of a one year term, I don't consider it is a very important Amendment so, I see no reason to not concur."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 666. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 106 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 666. Mr. Madigan, on the floor? Mr. Waddell.... under the order of concurrence does appear House Bill 826 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I move its adoption."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? Alright the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, once again we would like to know what the Amendment does."

Speaker Miller: "Take it Out of the Record, he says. Alright, under concurrences appears House Bill 827 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton with respect to Senate Amendment #1."



Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... this Senate Amendment does extreme violence to the Bill and I would move that we do not concur in the Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the gentleman moves that the House do not concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 827. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 827. W. T. Simms.... doesn't appear to be on his seat.... Mrs. Dyer is here. Under concurrences appears House Bill 865, and this connection the the Chair recognizes the lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Dyer: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... I have conferred with ah... with the Commission on Children and with the Staff of the Judiciary Committee in the House which heard House Bill 865 and we all agree that the Senate Amendment really sharpens up the Bill, therefore I, move to concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 865."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas."

Pappas: "Ah... what does it sharpen up, what does the Amendment do?"

Dyer: "Alright, this Bill ah... Representative Pappas, deals with a Judiciary Hearings ah... concerning minors who are in the neglected or the dependent category and one sentence in.... that we have in the Bill, says that there must be a hearing within thirty days and it must be acted on within ninety. Then later on we had a sentence saying, if this Judiciary Hearing was not ah... held the case would be dismissed and the minor would be released from the jurisdiction and custody of the court and Senator Rock, has done a lot of study in this area, worked in this area too, pointed out very wisely... why let the Court off the hook on this and why place these ah... de-



pendent neglected children in jeopardy, why not just let the first sentence stand in full strength and leave it the way we wanted it to be."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Alright, the question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 865. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Record Mr. Kempiners, as 'aye' on this Roll Call. On this question there are 118 'ayes' Mr. Wall, 'aye'. 119 'ayes' and 1 'nay', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 865. Now, Mr. Waddell, suggests that he is ready now to proceed with concurrence ah... this is with respect to House Bill 826 and the recognition of Mr. Waddell is for the purpose of making a motion on Senate Amendment #1."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Representative Jaffe, this changes a number of days for compliance two till eight and that is all."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 826. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Kosinski, 'aye' and Lemke, 'aye' on this Roll Call. On this question, there are 117 'ayes' and 3 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 826. Under the Order of concurrences appears House Bill 910 in this connection recognizes the lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Chapman: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 910 is merely a change in the numbering, a ah... truly technical Amendment. I move to concur with ah... Amendment #1, to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 910."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 910."



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All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there is 123 'ayes' no 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 910. Under the Order of concurrences appears House Bill 948, in this connection the gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry is recognized with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move concurrence of Senate Amendment #1, to 948, it reduces the appropriation properly so by about fifty-thousand dollars and suggest the Act be effective immediately upon the signature of the Governor."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 948. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 125 'ayes' no 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 948. Under the Order of concurrences appears House Bill 1086 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Londrigan with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur, this is just language clarifying interpreting the language of the new Bill which in itself seeks to clarify language of the Code of Correction. I ask your concurrence."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 1086. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there 120 'ayes' no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 1086. Under the Order of concurrences appears House Bill 1109



and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Tom Miller with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

Amendment #1, to House Bill 1109 is corrective language brought about at the request of the House of Appropriation Sub-Committee. In the original House Bill 1109 that creates the little Calumet River Flood Control Coordinating Commission appears language that states, the Commission shall an Executive Secretary and Stenographic help and so forth. The Amendment clarifies it to say that the Commission shall engage ah... such staff assistants as it deem necessary. House Bill 1110, the companion measure appropriates five-thousand dollars for the Commission and I move the adoption of Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 1109. All those in favor will vote 'aye', oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 111 'ayes', 2 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 1109. Under the Order of concurrences appears House Bill 318, in this connection the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... Senate Amendment #1 was an attempt by the Senate to clearup the language of a rather inoffensive Bill and in the Senate indubitable way they just confuse the Bill more so... I move the House back concurrence that Amendment #1 so it can go to a Conference Committee and so the Members of the House can strengthen out the Senates Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the question is, on the gentleman's motion to non concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 318. All those in favor say 'aye', oppose 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur on



Senate Amendment #1. Under concurrences appears House Bill 648 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Harpstrite with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Harpstrite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move for concurrence of Senate Amentment #1, what it does ah... it gives the County Boards the right to adopt an ordinance ah... concerning ah... the damages reflected ah... for reasonable market value ah... for livestock killed under the Rabies Act. Ah... I move for the concurrence."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 648. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 114 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 648. Under the order of concurrences appears House Bill 846 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. W. T. Simms with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... Senate Amendment #1, more clearly defined ah... it limits it to contractual agreements to the benefit of the exchange of students within Junior College Districts. It is a clarifying Amendment and I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 846. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 116 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 846. Under concurrences which is lis..... there is House Bill 25 which is shown on your Calendar under consideration postponed. In connection with this Bill the



Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I ask that the House not concur in Senate Amentment #1, to House Bill 25.

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the gentlman moves that the House non concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 25. All those in favor say 'aye', oppose 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 25. On the Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Third Day."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 18, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 1, to designate certain areas as State Parks, Memorials and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 87, an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement Champaign County. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 137, A Bill to amend the Conservation District Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 199. An Act to provide for the appointment of successor trustees. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 309. An Act authorizing the Department of Transportation to make an engineering study in DuPage County. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 324. An Act to amend the Business Corporation Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 325. An Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 362. An Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement in Franklin County Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 373. An Act to amend Section 4 of the Radiation Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 392. An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 410. An Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 509. An Act in relation to railroad track safety standards. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 554. An Act to amend the Illinois Food, Drug



and Cosmetic Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 555. An Act to amend the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 792. An Act to amend Sections 2 and 3 of an Act to establish the Department of Public Health and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh with the respect to the Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Third Day.

Walsh: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I move the passage of the Bills on the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, is there questions? Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, House Bill.... ah.... Senate Bills 544 and 555 appear on the Calendar with Egan as the Sponsor and yet ah... I understand that Wooten is the Sponsor, could you tell me which is proper."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I have got it straightened out, I guess in Egan's illness Mr. Wooten picked them up and I'm all squared away now."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, thank you Mr. Shea. Alright, is there other.... other discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, what is the proper procedure for Recording 'no' on several of these Bills. Now, I give them to you now."

Speaker Miller: "The Clerk advises that it would be better to come up in front and tell Clerk."

Juckett: "I'll go down there and tell them 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "Okay, is there discussion? Alright, the gentleman.... the questions is, shall the Senate Bills on Third Reading, Third Day... just a minute the.... the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Ah... I believe, one of the Member's just filed an objection on two of those Bills, I don't know, is that



right Mr. Hill.... on Second Reading, okay, thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall these Senate Bills pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record Mr. Clerk. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Chairman ah... Mr. Speaker, please Record me as 'present' on all those Bills."

Speaker Miller: "Record the gentleman as 'present' on all Bills. Record Mr. Fleck, as 'aye'..."

Fleck: "As 'present', please."

Speaker Miller: "As 'present' on all Bills. Mr. Caldwell, 'present' on all Bills. Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "No, on all Bills."

Speaker Miller: "No, on all Bills. Alright, if there are any other ones please notify the Clerk. On 122 'ayes' and 4 'nays' and these Senate Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed."

Speaker Miller: "Under the Order concurrences appears House Bill 431 and this connection, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima with respect to Senate Amendment #1."

DiPrima: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I move for concurrence of Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 431."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 431. All those in favor will vote 'aye', oppose 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 99 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 431. Have leave of the House to move the Calendar along we will vote Senate Bills, Second Reading. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett arise?"



Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you asked for leave of the House and I object, I think that we got House Bills on Second Reading we've got House Bills on Third Reading and I think that the action of the House Members on these Bills should come first, prior to any action on any Senate Bills that could be in this House."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I think you might ask your Parliamentarian, you have absolute discretion to go to any place you want on the Calendar and you don't need leave of the House."

Speaker Miller: "I automatically asked for leave, it's the Chair's intention to clean up the Senate Bills, Second Readings, Mr. Juckett in answering your question."

Speaker Miller: "Senate Bill 20."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 20, Craig. An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 20 as follows: on page 1, lines 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Vermilion Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would like to table Amendment #1, because it conflicts with a Bill that was killed in the Senate and the Senate won't concur on that Amendment so I would like to substitute..."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the gentleman moves that Committee Amendment #1 be tabled. All those in favor say 'aye'..... alright all those in favor of motion to table Amendment #1 say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Craig. Amends Senate Bill 20 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: The gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Ah... Senate Amendment #2, what it does is provides that the effect of the antique vehicle has the same equipment requirements as the original and that fire-fighting vehicles will now be defined as special mobile



equipment and will be exempt from registration. Fire-fighting trucks hardly ever display their plates and really don't need them, and it also incorporates House Bill 1117 which will shift some truck registration from a fiscal year to a calendar year ah... with an agreement with the other States that go on a calendar year, ah... still there's about 95% of our registration will be on a ah... fiscal year instead of a calendar year. And, it conforms the driver's licenses application to the present form. And, I would like to move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #2, be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Senate Bill 24."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 24, Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 24 as follows: on page 1, lines 1 and 5 by deleting Section 15 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... I move that this Committee Amendment be adopted they substitute ah.. this Amendment deletes from the Committee Amendment the substitution of information for a notary on registration application..."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Neff..."

Neff: "Yep.."

Speaker Miller: "We have to dispose of ah... Committee Amendment #1, first now what is your wishes."

Neff: "Ah... yes, first I would like to move to ah... table Amendment #1, to Senate Bill 24."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What is Committee Amendment #1 do?... and why are we tabling it?"

Neff: "Ah... Mr. Juckett, I can explain that now, or I think I in Amendment #2 ah... that I'm going to put on next ah..."

Juckett: "Well, does Amendment #2, incorporate what's in Amendment #1?"

Neff: "Yes, and makes some changes on it. It replaces Amendment ah... #1."

Juckett: "Are is it the same thing plus more or... is it different. I mean that ah... if the Committee adopted it I think that we ought to understand what it does before we table it and what the difference is, is #2 and #1."

Neff: "Ah... in Amendment #1 ah... this tabled. Amendment #2 will release from the Committee Amendment the substitution of permission for a notary on a registration application. It retains however, the same change for his driver's licenses application."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the gentleman has moved that Committee Amendment #1, be tabled. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and Committee Amendment #1, is tabled. Are there further Amendments Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Neff. Amends Senate Bill 24 as follows: on page 1, line 1 and 5, and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2, to Senate Bill 24 is a substitute Amendment and deletes from the Committee Amendment the substitution of information for a notary on a registration application, although it still retains the same thing for a drivers licenses application. Since 1970, these forms have not carried a notary requirement and we have not heard any complicates on it ah... the County has changed



particularly are interested in notarizing registration application."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #2, be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye' opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Ah... the Bill is ordered advanced to Third Reading. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from ah... Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, it's my pleasure to introduce in the gallery to my right, Mayor Robert Brown and Mrs. Brown. Mayor Brown is the Mayor of Batavia, Illinois."

Speaker Miller: "Senate Bill 84."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 84, Philip's. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One, Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 84 on page 1, by deleting line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, would you please take it out of the Record."

Speaker Miller: "Take this Bill out of the Record. Senate Bill 250."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 250, Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No, Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Mr. Calvo, on the floor? Read House Bill... Senate Bill 308."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 308, Calvo. A Bill for an Act to provide the ordinary contingent expense of the Military and Naval Department. Second Reading of the Bill. One, Committee Amendment, amends House Bill 308 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo. You want it taken out of the Record? Take this Bill out of the Record. Senate Bill 319."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 319, Springer. A Bill for an Act



to amend Section 1, of an Act relating to defrauding persons of lawful monetary charges for telecommunications service and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One, Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 319 by deleting on page 1, line 31 the work 'knowingly'..."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Randolph, ah... Mr. Springer."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House ah... House Committee Amendment just gives some clarifying language to Senate Bill 319, I move the adoption of the House Committee Amendment to Senate Bill 319."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, where Amendment #1, be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Committee Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Senate Bill 336."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 336, Washington. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No, Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Senate Bill 344."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 334, a Bill for an Act to amend the ah... Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Ah... no, Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... Amendment #1, Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 344 page 1, line 16 by deleting November inserting in lieu there of December."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I would move to table Amendment #1 in lieu of Amendment #2."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman moves to table Amendment #1 all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes'



have it and Amendment #1 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 344 on page 1, and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Amendment #2, cuts down by fifteen days, the number of days in which studded tires may be used on Illinois Highways. It says that you may begin using them on November 15, and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry the noise level was very high, I wonder if we could give that explanation of the Amendment again."

Speaker Miller: "May I get a little more quiet for you, if I might. Let's keep the noise level down, ladies and gentlemen, these are important Amendments. Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "The Amendment reduces the number of days by fifteen from what the original Bill does for the period of time in which one... during which one may have studded tires on the Illinois Highways."

Wolf: "What's the number of days, that it is being reduced to now, originally in the Bill."

Skinner: "The original Bill wanted to make it November 1, to I don't know the... the ending date ah... this Amendment will make it November 15,

Wolf: "So, what you're doing is adding more days on to which the Bill was originally drafted."

Skinner: "No, we are subtracting days."

Wolf: "So, in other words your Amendment makes it even less days that studded tires can be used on the Highways."

Skinner: "That is correct."

Wolf: "Okay, I'm only sorry that it doesn't go further because I don't think that they should be used at all as you well know."

Skinner: "Yes, Jake, I don't think I voted with you in Committee



the first time around, but I have become converted."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Senate Bill 347."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 347, Dyer. Appropriation for expenses Commission on Children. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? The Bill has advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Senate Bill 358."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 358, Duester. Swimming pool and bathing beach Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 358, on page 12 by deleting line 6 through 15 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Duester."

Duester: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 was adopted last week and then at the ah... request of the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Shea ah... who wanted to take a look at it, why we brought it back, took it off and ah.... I'm advised that ah... there's no objection ah... to it. Amendment #1 is in the nature of a home rule Amendment but, it provides with respect to the licensing of swimming pools and any unit of local Government having a full time Health Department and so forth, ah... may administer and enforce the Act. Unless there are any questions, I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Committee Amendment #1 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', oppose 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? It is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Is there a Mr. Laurino.... Is Mr. McMaster, on the floor? Mr. Madigan... Mr. Madigan. Mr. Fleck, is on the floor. Senate Bill 749."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 749, Fleck. An Act to amend the Principal and Income Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No, Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. House Bill, Third Reading will be on the priority of call."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 994, an Act reducing the rate of certain State and imposed taxes by amending certain Acts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Ah... can the Chair be informed as to who is handling B.B. Wolfe's or shall we pass it for the time being. Shall we pass it for the time being. Alright, take it out of the Record. Take it out of the Record. We will hold House Bill 1450... Next Bill, House Bill 950."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 950, Barry. Amends the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "I notice, Mr. Maragos is also the Sponsor, you want it taken out of the Record. Alright, take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Madigan, isn't here."

Speaker Miller: "House Bill 604... Oh, it has to be held... House Bill 1063."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1063. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Would you take it out of the Records, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, take 1063 out of the Records. House Bill 1324."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1324. Appropriation to Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1324 is the appropriation where the Amtrack that we had about two years ago when this was started, it



was made for two years. This appropriation is made for one year and appropriates \$1,879,000 and what this Bill does in the present form as it has been amended, it continues the Quincy train and also continues the Rock Island, the quad cities train and the train to Champaign and on to Decatur and the third train to Springfield and the train to East Dubuque and reduces the appropriation from the original which was \$2,000,000, \$121,000,000 or \$1,879,000. The Chicago-Quincy route would receive \$248,000, the Chicago-Springfield GMO route would receive \$252,000, the Chicago-Champaign-Decatur route \$240,000, for the Chicago-East Dubuque route \$239,000 and for the Chicago-Peoria and Rock Island route, \$800,000 which gives us a total of \$1,879,000."

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

Shea: "Mr. Neff, isn't this a duplication within the Department of Transportation's Bill? May I get a little quiet, please?"

Speaker Miller: "This is Third Reading Bills, Ladies and Gentlemen, let's keep the noise down."

Shea: "Yeah, Mr. Neff, I think that this is a duplication of the appropriation that's in the Department of Transportation's Bill. I was informed of this last week. Would it be possible for you to hold this and to get together with Representative Choate so we don't double appropriate for these items?" He's off the floor right now but I noticed

Neff: he and Speaker Blair are co-sponsors with you on this."

Neff: "Yes, that's right. There is some difference in the Bill although the total appropriation is the same. It is evidently taken from this Bill and put in the Department of Transportation's."

Shea: "Well, could you hold this up until Choate gets back on the floor if it's not too much trouble?"

Neff: "I would like to mention there is one other difference. This takes it out of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, your Bill does and this takes it out of General Revenue as it



has come out in the past. And I will be glad to hold that up."

Shea: "You will hold it? Thank you, Mr. Neff."

Speaker Miller: "Take it out of the record. All right, take this Bill out of the record. Is Mr. McPartlin on the floor? Senate Bill 1929. I am sorry, House Bill. I am sorry, I apologize. House Bill 1929."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker Miller: "Take it out of the record. How about 1956 Mr. Philip? Do you desire to have that called, sir? Mr. Clerk, read..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1959, Philip, a Bill for an Act making deficiency appropriation for certain ordinary and contingent expense of State government, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1956 as amended appropriates \$360,000 to the Department of Juvenile Department in the County of Cook. It was an agreed Amendment reducing the appropriation \$40,000 and I ask for your support."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1956 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes', 2 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1989."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1989, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the courts of commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "In Mr. Hart's absence the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an appropriation of \$15,000 to a constitutional office, the Courts Commission. It was originally in the Judicial Appropriation Bill and after discussing it



with the Attorney General's Office and some members of the Judicial Advisory Council it was felt since it was a constitutional office it should be in a separate appropriation Bill and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1989 pass. 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 131 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. McGrew, would you like House Bill 1045 called? You weren't in your seat a while ago and I took it out of the record. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1542."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1542, a Bill making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Highway Safety Program, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1542 as amended appropriates \$11,180,380 for the Highway, from the Highway Safety Fund to the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee for fiscal year 1974. This Bill was reviewed thoroughly by the Appropriation Committee and they totally recommended a cut of \$400,000 before it was adopted to the Bill and I would ask for a favorable, your favorable consideration."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Hirschfeld: "Representative Lechowicz, I wonder if you would be willing to take this back to Second Reading so we can put in an \$800,000 minimum on there for astroturf



for the University of Illinois?"

Lêchowicz: "I think that the Speaker would rule that it would be in conflict."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1542 pass. All those in favor -will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 126 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1063. House Bill. I apologize. House Bill 1063."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1063, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1063 as amended appropriates the sum of \$100,000 to the Department of Transportation out of the Grade Crossing Protection Fund for a railroad grade separation in the city of Elmhurst in the county of DuPage. I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Pate, I wonder if you would mind giving a lesson to a freshman. Is this the normal way one gets money for a grade crossing in one's district, passing an appropriations Bill?"

Philip: "You know, I am sorry there was so much noise, I didn't hear the question."

Skinner: "Is this the way one gets money from the railroad, whatever it's called, the Railroad Grade Separation Fund? Is this Railroad Grade Separation Fund for a bad crossing in one's district?"

Philip: "Quite frankly, I don't know until I pass this Bill and the Governor signs it and it becomes law. At this point it is questionable. I know in the past the record has been, if you wanted a bridge or a dam or a dike or



something in your district, you would introduce a Bill to take care of that problem and I don't see any difference."

Skinner: "I don't either."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Will the Sponsor yield for another question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative Philip, did you say \$100,000 or \$3,860,000?"

Philip: "It was amended in Committee and all of the Bills that came out of Appropriations Committee regarding railroad separation were all amended down to the same, all amended down to the same amount, \$100,000."

Leinenweber: "What's the \$100,000? I mean, that obviously isn't going to get the job done."

Philip: "Well, the rest of the money, I guess in 1973 the Federal Congress passed Bills in regard to railroad crossings and the rest of the money allegedly is supposed to come from the Federal Government. Up to 80%, I believe."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Mr. Shea, did you desire to be recognized? Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Pate, am I to understand this is \$100,000 for a study?"

Philip: "No, it is not for a study. We have already paid for all of the studies. We have two or three studies on a separation in Elmhurst at this point now. They are already paid for."

Shea: "All right. What does the \$100,000 do?"

Philip: "This goes towards the actual cost of the grade separation."

Shea: "All right, now, what does the, originally this was a \$2.8 million appropriation."

Philip: "I think it was 3.8."

Shea: "Or 3.8."



~~... in your district~~, you would introduce a Bill
~~... the case of the problem~~ and I don't see any
~~...~~

~~...~~
~~...~~ discussion? The Gentleman from

~~...~~ field for another question?"

~~...~~ he will. Proceed."

~~...~~ Phillip, did you say \$100,000 or
~~...~~

PHILIP: "I was member of Committee and all of the Bills that
~~...~~ Committee regarding railroad
~~...~~ were all brought down to the same, all amended
~~...~~ \$100,000."

~~...~~ \$100,000. I mean, that obviously
~~...~~

PHILIP: "Well, the cost of the money, I guess in 1973 the
~~...~~ regard to railroad
~~...~~ allegedly is
~~...~~ Government. Up to
~~...~~ I believe."

SPEAKER: "Is that the question? Mr. Shea,
~~...~~ Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Yes, am I to understand that is \$100,000 for a
~~...~~

PHILIP: "No, it is not that. We have already paid
~~...~~ two or three studies
~~...~~ point now. They
~~...~~

Shea: "All right. What about the \$100,000 do?"

PHILIP: "This goes toward the cost of the grade
~~...~~

Shea: "All right, yes. That was the originally this was
~~...~~

PHILIP: "I think it was..."

Shea: "Yes."



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Philip: "Then let me say that figure was arrived at through the city of Elmhurst and their engineers and the study they did and what the actual cost of that grade separation would be and I introduced it at that. As you know, we had quite an argument in the Appropriations Committee and we came up with an agreed figure that we would use \$100,000 for all of the grade separation Bills. The rest of the money was to come from the Federal Act of 1973."

Shea: "So in other words this \$100,000 will now fully fund this grade separation?"

Philip: "That is correct."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "I will explain my vote if necessary."

Speaker Miller: "All right. Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question? Pate, is this in the Governor's budget?"

Philip: "No, it is not. As I stated before, it comes out of the Railroad Grade Separation Fund. This is a separate fund. It hasn't got anything to do with the Governor's budget."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "What's the name of that fella that's standing on your desk, Pate?"

Speaker Miller: "On this question, the question is, shall House Bill 1063 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Harpstrite 'aye'. On this question there are 120 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1929."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1929, a Bill making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Comptroller, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Dupage, Mr. Philip."



Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1929 as amended appropriates the sum of \$7,452,424 for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the office of Comptroller for fiscal year 1974. The Amendment was worked out with both sides of the aisles. I know of no opposition. I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1929 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Lemke 'aye'. Kenny Miller 'aye'. On this question there are 136 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is my pleasure to introduce Alderman Vigo Marzulo, Alderman of the 25th Ward in Chicago."

Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. Hirschfeld on the floor? On the Speaker's table appears HJR 27 in connection with, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, HJR 27 deals with the United States Supreme Court Ruling on abortion and it requests the Congress of the United States to adopt a resolution calling for a convention or a constitutional amendment to the U.S. Constitution which would restore the law of the land to that which was before the Supreme Court ruling. That is that an abortion could be performed in any of the States in order to preserve the life of the mother. In effect, it would restore the State law in all of the 50 States prior to the Supreme Court ruling and all it would do would be to call on the Congress to pass an Amendment or to call a Constitutional Convention to do the same. If the



Congress has already done this by the end of this year, then this Amendment would have no or this resolution would have no force or effect and I urge the adoption of this resolution."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Would Mr. Juckett yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Tipsword: "Mr. Juckett, I am not concerned about the abortion provisions in this Amendment at all but I am concerned about the call of a Constitutional Convention to consider the amendment of the U.S. Constitution on the basis that I very greatly fear calling a Convention because I do not believe that the Convention can be limited to a single subject matter and if the Convention is so called that the entire U.S. Constitution is then upon the call of such a Convention subject to consideration and amendment or replacement."

Juckett: "No, it's my understanding from the Reference Bureau and others that are involved in this type of action that this is our only means by which we can petition the Congress to either pass a Constitutional Amendment or to call for the Convention and they have told me that if the call is limited to the one item that is the purpose for the Convention."

Tipsword: "Has there been such a Convention called?"

Juckett: "No."

Tipsword: "So they do not know, do they?"

Juckett: "Well, I can't say for sure that the Convention would not do it but under the terms of the Constitution this is the only means by which the State can petition the Congress."

Tipsword: "I agree with you that this is the only means by which the State can call for an Amendment to the Constitution and be sure that there will be at least a hearing of the Amendment simply because the States



can call a Convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution. I do not find any language in the U.S. Constitution, however, that permits us to limit it to any single subject matter even though that single subject matter may be our only interest, therein. If it were possible to limit it to the subject matter and I was assured that that would be true, I would vote for your Amendment. I am very worried about opening up all of the other possibilities to all possible groups in the United States and all pressure groups and for that matter of fact, all international groups to the possible changing of the United States Constitution in all or any of its other parts or the complete scrapping of that document and the substitution of a new Constitution which could be done, I believe, at any time that a Constitutional Convention is called and that worries me very greatly. I would vote for a limited call if that were possible but I am afraid that the call will open it completely unless your Amendment might include therein, that unless the Constitution can be called only for this subject matter and be limited only to the subject matter of abortion that however, that the Convention should and could not be called upon this vote."

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

Shea: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Shea: "Bob, I didn't understand what you said about the Reference Bureau. Would you repeat that?"

Juckett: "When we requested the resolution we asked for it in the manner in which the State can call to the Congress for proposing a Constitutional Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and when we discussed it with them they indicated to us that this was the method by which the States do propose to the Congress Constitutional Amendments."



Shea: "Well, nobody indicated to you that this resolution was limiting its aspect in any way, did they?"

Juckett: "Well, the resolution calls for only one subject and one action and has the wording of the Amendment in the resolution."

Shea: "Yeah, but I want to get something straight as Chairman of the Legislative Reference Bureau, nobody down there better be giving any Member up here any legal opinion. They are not there for that job and I want to make it perfectly clear I would get upset if somebody did."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. President, on that last statement, but no, what they indicated to me that was this is the procedure by which the State petitions the Congress for the passage of a Constitutional Amendment. And this is what we had asked."

Shea: "I realize that. But I think Rollie raises a very good point and I am wondering if you could answer it, that once we do petition Congress for a Constitutional Amendment or Convention, have we then opened up the door where that whole document and over 150 years of our history could be put, you know, gone over?"

Juckett: "It was my understanding that this would be limited to this one issue."

Shea: "Could you tell me how they could limit the call in a Convention to one issue?"

Juckett: "I assume it would be the same as the Governor limits his call on a special convention, or a special session of the Legislature, I assume it would be the same that the President limits a special session of the Congress and I would assume it's the same way that the leadership of the House and the Senate can call back the Members of the Legislature in a special session."

Shea: "Do you know if there is any precedent where the Congress has ever petitioned or called a Constitutional Convention and limited that call to one, one subject matter?"



Juckett: "Well, the only precedent that I know of is the Senator Dirksen Prayer Amendment whereby all but I believe one of the States required to call such a Convention did make that call. I believe they needed 38 States. We had 37 States which passed the same resolution in their General Assembly and they were still one State short and that's the closest that this has ever come to such a call."

Shea: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Bob, why would it be necessary to have a Convention for a resolution like this when it wasn't necessary for an equally important resolution, for example, like the Equal Rights Amendment?"

Juckett: "Because it was the Equal Rights Amendment was not initiated by the State. The Equal Rights Amendment was initiated or started in 1923 by an individual member of Congress who proposed a Constitutional Amendment and this is an initiation by the State because the Supreme Court overturned the law of 50 States when they ruled that abortions were legal."

Geo-Karis: "Well, I don't know that they overturned the law of 50 States. There were a few States that had abortion laws on the books before that but my second question..."

Juckett: "All of the State laws fell because none of them fell within the pervue, none of them were within the pervue of the Supreme Court decision."

Geo-Karis: "My second question is, it seems to me about a month ago, there was a resolution passed by most of the Members of this House memorializing Congress to undertake an Amendment, a Constitutional Amendment on abortion. Why do we have to go to an additional expense to taxpayers by having a Convention for that purpose?"



Juckett: "I believe that that was a House Resolution which was sponsored by Representative Dunn of which I was also a co-sponsor and it did request the Congress and it was just a House Resolution and just a request by the Illinois House and not by the Illinois Legislative Branch."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak on the Resolution."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I feel that the House Resolution that has already been passed by this House should be sufficient to go on to Congress and I don't feel the taxpayers money should be wasted with an additional Convention on this issue. The Supreme Court has spoken. Therefore, I speak against the Amendment, this Resolution."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I was uncertain as to why the Minority Leader struck his attitude toward the Reference Bureau. How does the rationale for forbidding the Reference Bureau to give an opinion as to the constitutionality of a position? It would seem that in this instance all of us are in doubt as to whether or not we should vote for the Convention because of the fear expressed by Representative Tipword that it might have unlimited authority and it would seem further that we have deliberately and willfully shut ourselves off from the information that could resolve that doubt and it seems to me that the Chairman of the Reference Bureau Commission should have some reason to forbid the Reference Bureau to advise us. Otherwise, we are in the rather analogous position of being admittedly uncertain and taking no steps to resolve that uncertainty and it would seem further in this instance that it would be proper for us each to have 24 hours to individually check the law and find the light if we can alone if we



are denied the expertise of those who are there to guide us. May I be advised in these matters?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Shea, the Gentleman from Cook."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the lawyer for the people of this State is the Attorney General and that the people at the Reference Bureau are hired to be our draftsmen, not our constitutional lawyers."

Cunningham: "That's no answer, Mr. Speaker. If you carried that to its logical conclusion instead of going to the Reference Bureau we would go to the AG office to see about the Bills that we draft. I submit to you that that blinker on knowledge should be removed immediately and we should not have the spectacle of anyone warning the Reference Bureau not to express an opinion as to the constitutionality of it. It makes no sense whatever. We should all individually be willing to seek the light wherever we can find it and we should we should shut ourself off from no such source as is available."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett, to close the debate."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Joint Resolution 27 is the only legal means by which we can act if we feel that a wrong has been done. Some of you may not agree that a wrong has been done and you should therefore then vote your conscience. But the Supreme Court of the United States earlier this year struck down the laws of all 50 States in regard to the abortion issue. Now, whether they are right or wrong at this point is not in question. What is in question is the redress which we as Members of a State Legislature have as far as the issue is concerned. We had passed laws and they were on our books which governed abortion. Many times there were Bills before this Assembly to change those laws. In every instance



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those Bills failed. But yet these nine men in Washington felt that they knew better than the Legislature what is or is not, what should be or should not be an abortion. As a consequence, I am not advocating that we who feel that our law was correct take to the streets and demonstrate and riot and otherwise call for the downfall of the Supreme Court. What I am saying is that we should take our only, and I must stress again, this is our only recourse to protect and to preserve the rights of the citizens of the State of Illinois and that is to call upon our federally elected officials, our Congress, to pass an Amendment to the United States Constitution which would then, therefore, set in the Constitution the exact language that we desire and therefore, would be absolute and binding upon the Supreme Court. And until we do that, the Supreme Court decision must stand. And therefore, it is imperative that House Joint Resolution 27 pass calling for the Congress to do just this. And I urge your vote on House Joint 27."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair would like to ask the Sponsor a question. Is it the Sponsor's thinking that this Resolution is brought pursuant to Article 14, Section 4 of the Illinois Constitution?"

Juckett: "Article what, 14?"

Speaker Miller: "On page 54 of the new Constitution. Under Section 4."

Juckett: "Yes, I believe that this Resolution would fall under that category and it would require 107 votes, Mr. Speaker. I wish it were only 89, but we abide by the Constitution of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Miller: "Yes, it appears that this must be a Roll Call in order for this to pass and it will take 107 votes. The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 27 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg, to explain



his vote."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once again I rise on an occasion such as this to remind this august body that they have already missed the golden opportunity to do several significant things with our own legislation and are now having the unmitigated gall to pass it on back to the federal level to see whether we can pass the buck. Yes, pass the buck on the human life experience that's each and our only precious attempt to life and to live unannoyed by government but only by our souls and consciences. If this Resolution is to pass, it is to me a disappointment on the tenor, on the strength, on the manhood and womanhood of this blessed House of Representatives and the General Assembly of Illinois. We do not need any help from Uncle Sam, the Supreme Court any further to decide what is right about life in my family and I hope not in yours and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, to explain his vote."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on a previous Resolution that has been before this House calling for the Congress of the United States to propose a Constitutional Amendment which could then be submitted to the States upon the same subject matter of the control of abortion, I voted to support that Amendment. I cannot vote against that portion of this proposed Constitutional, or this proposed House Joint Resolution. However, as I have explained before, I am very, very concerned about the possibility of unwarranted attack upon all parts of the United States Constitution which I know each and every Member of this House considers to be a document that should be tampered with very, very carefully. Consequently, until such time as we have either court or some attorney general, State or otherwise indication that we could



limit such a Constitutional Convention if called to one subject matter, or unless this Resolution contained a clause which provided that unless such a Convention, if called, could only be limited to this subject matter, I cannot vote for the Resolution and therefore, I would request that I might be recorded as voting 'present' on this Resolution."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 71 'ayes' and 26 'nays'. Record W. T. Simms as 'present' and this Resolution having failed to receive the necessary 107 Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. On the Speaker's table appears House Joint Resolution 40 with respect to which the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 40 requests the Legislature, excuse me, Mr. Chairman, I, House Joint Resolution 40 requests the Illinois Supreme Court to issue a rule allowing for public comment on potential judicial appointees at both the associate and circuit court level. It calls for those people who wish to be applicants for judicial appointments to apply to the court and to have their name, their addresses and law firm or other position made public through the posting of notices and the issuances of press releases. For 30 days thereafter, written comments would be solicited from the public as well as from the bar and after that 30 days had passed, then the judges would be asked to consider those comments. They do not have to follow the comments, all they have to do is consider them and obviously the Resolution doesn't say how much they have to consider them. This is an attempt to improve the image of the judiciary which I think in this State could stand some improving and if I could think of something similar for the Legislature, I would do the same thing for them. This has been attempted successfully in my



judicial district where Judge Davis asked for public comment on a circuit judgeship in McHenry County and it worked very well. "I see no reason that we should not share our fine experience with the rest of the State of Illinois. If there are any questions I would be happy to answer them."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Ah... would the ah... Sponsor yield for a question?"

Skinner: "Certainly."

Simms: "Well, ah... you're allowing for public comment ah... in what direction then... there is no basis in which the court then could ah... evaluate... You're not setting up any procedure to evaluate that comment, right?"

Skinner: "That is correct, I think the Judges once presented with information from various sources... from co-workers, if you will, if I might call fellow lawyers co-workers as well as Clients will be able to make a good decision."

Simms: "Don't you have fear that ah... to a certain extent this leaves the door open for... for example, to have a personal vendetta campaign against someone without these people ever having to substantiate their charges."

Skinner: "I personally believe that Judges are very well versed in ah... various forms of evidences and what weight to give to it and if you get a ah... a letter that's hand written on a ah... you know, on a piece of ah... ah... the back of ah... you know, a piece of paper they are not going to give it much weight. But, it will give the people, if you will, a ah... steam valve to be able to have it... to at least think that they have an effect on choosing replacement Judges."

Simms: "Well, now ah... ah... are these comments that the public going to register with the judiciary, are they open for ah... the news media and the press to ah... discuss?"



Skinner: "It would not be my intent that they would be. The ah... comments that were made in my judicial circuit were not open to the public."

Simms: "Ah... okay, well speaking briefly to it, I think Representative Skinner, does have some good merits ah... to what he is trying to indicate and ah.. what procedure but I'm a little bit concerned that an individual that has been ah... ah... has put in their application for the judicial code, could certainly be a subject to a great deal of ah... ah... hate type campaign from individuals that don't have to back up their charges ah... and there is no procedure for these commentaries to be ah... considered by the news media ah... and to be made public and I think that perhaps we're entering into something that might need more guidelines to define."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... understanding Mr. Skinner's intentions of being the highly ah.... admirable in trying to get this type of legislation or this activity by the Supreme Court passed, I would merely point out that when the same system that he has now lauded in ah... his comments was used in Lake County and the appointment was ultimately made of a Judge to fill a Circuit Court vacancy, it turned out to be that the Supreme Court Justice's former law partner and ah... I ah... question whether this type of legislation will really accomplish anything at all or whether it will do any good to the Justice of the Supreme Court that they take the personality and politics out of an existing political system. Ah... I certainly support his resolution but I question whether it will be followed by the Supreme Court."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall the House... you want to close, Mr. Skinner."



Skinner: "If I may. I've heard it said many times.... yes, I've heard it said many times in this House that the only law...."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment.... just a moment, there is too much noise in here, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I've heard it said many times, that the only thing that we can pass, that we can be guaranteed will be Constitutional or in the alternative that will be followed by the Illinois Supreme Court is, a Bill raising their salaries. There is no guarantee that this resolution if passed will be followed by the Illinois Supreme Court but it would be an indication to them that the Representatives of the people of Illinois believe that the judicial appointment process in the State of Illinois should be open up to the general public for their comments. What this Resolution does, which is purely advisory is ask the Illinois Supreme Court to make public the names, address and law firms or business of those people who are applying for vacancy in associate or circuit court judgeship. It allows the public 30 days to comment on those ah... on those people and I think that this is only fair, after all, we are elected officials, we have to file for office in December and we have to go through a approximately five months of an extremely excruciating public testing period. Now, if you will notice we only get a two year term after that five month preliminary and six month final campaign, but the people who gain appointment from the Illinois Supreme Court or the Circuit Court for the various judgeship, may well end up with a life time position. The comments that would be allowed to made by the public ah... would be, if you will by.... it would allow the consumers of legal services to make comments about lawyers that fellow lawyers might not ah... feel ah... that would be proper for them to make themselves it might be a comment ah... with regards to the propriety



or, I guess I should say the sobriety of a fellow lawyer that might not show up. It might be a well hidden ah... well hidden fact. Ah... since this is only advisory and since it asked that the... the judicial process be open to the public, I hoped that Members of the General Assembly will agree and ah... vote in favor of this Resolution."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the gentleman has moved that the House adopt H.J.R. 40. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. "Do five Members request a Roll Call. Alright... we will have a Roll Call. The question is, shall the House adopt H.J.R. 40. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and oppose 'nay'. The gentleman from Winnebago, to explain his vote, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, to explain my vote very briefly. I think that the intents to this has a very meritorious idea, but I'm afraid that ah... it's something that has no legislative teeth to it ah... the gums are kinda soft and there is no teeth. The thing about it is, that it leaves an impression with the general public that they do have some type of influence as to who the Illinois Supreme Court is going to appoint, when the case is actually, it's not binding on anyone and frankly it opens up a situation where those comments that are registered with the Court are not made public and the general public has no opportunity to know what objection there are to someone ah... the press doesn't have the right to examine those comments and in all actuality all it's doing is making a 30 day period for ah... ah... political process to exert itself so, I... I think perhaps the intent might be well ah... perhaps ah... ah... legislation should be introduced ah... mandating ah... to legislative statutory enactment. But, I think in the present form without any type of ah... public disclosure as to what the comments are and... and the nature of who has applied, I think the resolution is rather meaningless, in fact it serves just the opposite



for what it's trying to intend

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, many of you are missing a splendid opportunity to vote for an inspired Bill. It's an opportunity to let the light shine in a little and let the public have some participation in the delicate process of selection of the Judges. But, you will get another opportunity later in the week and that's when Constitutional Amendment 23, is brought here by Representative Ryan. That restores Judges to the election by the people, so you should vote for this Bill and also save an 'aye' vote for Representative Ryan's Constitutional Amendment later in the week, 23."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 45 'ayes' and 20 'nays' and this Resolution having received a majority vote is hereby declared passed. The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to introduce some guest of Representative Joseph Fennessey, I would like to introduce George C. Andrews, Executive Director and Members of the Illinois Association of the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's ah...Association of the State of Illinois and I think that they are in this gallery right up here. Would you please stand." And now, Mr. Speaker, this next introduction is kinda ah... one that I'm proud of, because I want to introduce to this Legislature my daughter, Kim who is at Girl's State this week and believe it or not is the Clerk of the House of Representatives of Girl's State, my daughter Kim. And, two other Members of Girl's State that have... live in the same room in the same dormitory with Kim, Jeanne Vandersnick from up around Moline, Illinois. I don't know who's district that is.... and Sherry Niles



from Petersburg I do know whose district that is, that's Representative Londrigan, Representative Jones and Representative Gibbs district."

Speaker Miller: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading. Consent Calendar, Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, will you read the Bills from the Consent Calendar on Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 3, an Act to create the Lead Poisoning Substances Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 116, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 160, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Criminal Identification and Investigation. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 195, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 218... 218 is taken out. Senate Bill 450, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 535, a Bill for an Act to amend the Firearms and Firearms Ammunition Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 556, a Bill for an Act to amend the Food, Drugs and Cosmetic Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 588, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the Department of Mental Health. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 600, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 688, a Bill for an Act to amend the County Hospital Governing Commission Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 747, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 794, a Bill for an Act to amend the Banking Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 805, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 854, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 869, a Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 871, a



Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate 872, a Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 894, a Bill for an Act to create the Mobile Home Safety Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 900, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 901, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 902, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 933, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Supreme Court Law Clerk. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 943, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating Mental Health Zoning Centers. Second Reading of the Bills.

Speaker Miller: "The Senate Bills on Consent Calendar, Second Reading which were read by the Clerk are hereby ordered advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Senate Bill's Third Reading. The Clerk will call these Bills in the order of the priority of call. First Bill is Senate Bill 106."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 106, Day. A Bill for an Act relating to marriages. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day is recognized."

Day: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill ah... clears up the language in the statute with reference to medical examinations as a prerequisite for claiming a marriage license and ah... strikes the work 'thorough' and spells out in more detail the type of medical examination which is to be given and makes the certificate which is to be signed by the physician ah... to correspond with the actual examination which is given. I would appreciate your support for the Bill."



Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill is recognized."

Hill: I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will, proceed."

Hill: "Ah... wasn't there a House Bill like this ah... heard ah... on Third Reading just a week or so ago and was defeated?"

Day: "Not to my knowledge. I don't think there is any House Bill dealing with this subject."

Hill: "Alright, I just found out, it was an Amendment to a House Bill and the Amendment was defeated. I think Representative ah.. Hirschfeld had it."

Day: "No... no, there were two Amendments to this Bill last week and both of those Amendments were adopted. Amendments in the House."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi is recognized."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the ah... House Sponsor of Senator Sours Bill would answer a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will, proceed."

Giorgi: "Ah.. Mr. Day, would you tell the General Assembly ah... why this Bill had trouble in the Judiciary Committee. You've got it out by a vote of 10 to 7, what was the problem?"

Day: "Well, as I recall ah... one of the problems with the Bill was, the ah... was cured by the Amendment which the House adopted last week and that was the ah... one that had the ah... that eliminated the conscience clause from the Bill. The conscience clause was stricken by Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Ah... the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the gentleman yield for a question, please."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Jaffe: "Ah... does the Bill still eliminate the word 'thorough'."

Day: "It does."



Jaffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker if I may, I would like to the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Jaffe: "It seems to me that this is a Medical Society Bill, what in essence you're doing is you're taking away liability from the Medical Society by eliminat
ah... we discussed this before the Committee, the Committee Members who voted against it thought it was bad Bill. I still think it's a bad Bill, I think it's a cop-out for the Medical Society and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "Well, Mr. Speaker with due respect to the ah... comments made by my seatmate Representative Jaffe ah... I would take issue with ah... his comment that this is a Medical Society Bill. That's not true at all, actually what has happened with this Bill is that it has become a Bill that is in the best interest of every single man and especially women who apply for marriage licenses in the State of Illinois. And, I think that it is terribly important that this Bill pass... so I would like to take just a moment to explain what's happened to the Bill. First of all, as the law presently stands every man and women who apply for a marriage licenses in Illinois technically must have a thorough examination for venereal disease, but this is an enormous imposition on the personal rights of everyone of these people, especially women because gonorrhoea which is one of the two major venereal diseases frequently occur intravaginally and it would require every single woman who applies for licenses to get married would have to have an examination which would be a terrible invasion of her personal privacy. Now, what this Bill now does is it takes the venereal disease examination and it makes essentially what we have when we have a chest plate done instead ah... by having a blood test done for syphilis. Gonorrhoea even though is a very prevalent



disease in our society today is not detectable through this means, as nice as it sounds to find gonorrhoea in every single man and woman who gets married, number one it isn't done because of the fact that it requires an extensive personal examination, number two it would require a certain amount of expense on the part of every single person, number three it just doesn't work out because physicians don't have the time or they don't take the time to do it. Now, what this Bill now does, is, it simply says that syphilis which is a discoverable detectable disease under 100% circumstances with a serologic blood test is required for ah... to be included under this gonorrhoea for reasons beyond our control is excluded, it becomes a detection test not a prevention and I think that it makes sense out of this Bill for the first time. Now, what it does is not give the doctor a cop-out it simply says the doctor isn't able to do the job anyhow and under the law, if this Bill passes and is concurred in by the Senate it will mean that we will have a screening test so that every man and woman applying for licenses in Illinois simply finds out whether or not he does have syphilis and it protects his mate and his children against the spread of this very serious disease and I would urge your support of this Bill because I think it is a very good public health measure."

Speaker Miller: "The lady from Cook, Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will, proceed."

Martin: "Ah... I would like to know please, what religious organization are opposed to ah... blood tests."

Day: "Representative Martin, that is no longer an issue in this Bill because the Conscience clause was removed by Amendment #1 which was sponsored by Representative Hirschfeld, and Amendment #1 took the conscience clause out so there is no longer an opportunity for a person who has a



religious scruple against an examination of this kind from ah... ah... getting a court order which would relieve that person from a physical examination. It's no longer possible."

Martin: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill... do you want to reply, Mr. Day. That is your privilege, proceed sir."

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I... I don't know if I can add anything to what Representative Douglas has ah... said in his fine explanation of this Bill. What the Bill does is simply to speak the truth, physicians have not been in the past giving a thorough examination ah... in the manner set forth by the present law. What this does is to specify clearly what type of examination they shall give and require them to certify that they have given that examination and that the ah... examination... results of the examination indicates no evidence of venereal disease. The other ah... type of examination was misleading not only to the public in general but also to the ah... people who were making the application ah... was admitted by everyone, I think that the examination ah... that had been given in the past did not clearly and conclusively establish that there was no venereal disease. And ah... this was often misleading to those who had the examination, so what the Bill does simply to require ah... the physician to speak the truth and to set forth ah... the type of examination that he has given and to certify that he has given that type of examination."

Speaker Miller: "For what purpose does Mr. Hill arise."

Hill: "I'd just like to explain my vote when the time comes."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the question is, shall Senate Bill 106 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill to explain his vote."



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

The two previous speakers certainly indicted the Medical Profession to no extent. Here we have on the books now a law where venereal disease would be checked and I find out that the medical profession hasn't been going along with that examination. It seems to me that every time I pick up a newspaper I find out that the spread of venereal disease is at an alarming rate and then we come in here with a piece of legislation to allow the doctors to cop-out on an examination that would in all probability help stop venereal disease and then I find out that the medical profession certainly are not doing this. Now, this is an indictment of them it seems to me that if they are not doing it then someone in the Department of Health in the State of Illinois had better get on the ball and see that the medical profession does this and abase the venereal disease in the State of Illinois. I suggest that you vote 'no' on this piece of legislation."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas to explain his vote."

Douglas: "Well... Mr. Speaker, I wish it were possible ah... with the ah... apathy that is being shown towards this Bill on the Board to explain that, this is not a cop-out at all that it's an over simplified way of ducking a very important public issue. The present law just isn't working, it isn't because the doctors have cop-out it's because it is impossible for the doctors or anybody else to deal with the problem of finding gonorrhoea and I hope that those of you who are concerned about the personal rights, especially of women applying for marital... pre-marital examination for licenses will recognize why the present law doesn't work. If we leave the present law alone we're just simply leaving a meaningless piece of legislation on the books. The word 'thorough' in there doesn't mean anything because it's not possible for every



single person that is applying for a marriage license to get the medical care or the medical examination that the law says that the person should. It has nothing to do with the doctor copping out. It has to do with the impossibility of following the present law. On the other hand, if we don't pass this Bill we are not going to be making a viable law out of an archaic law. And I urge those of you who are staying off this Bill to recognize that at least if we insist that people get a blood test for syphilis that we will discover syphilis where it can be discovered. We must have other means where doctors, I believe, will cooperate of discovering gonorrhoea early through private practice and through public health facilities. This Bill is a very good Bill and I ask you to give it a green light."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day, to explain his vote."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, I again want to urge the Members of this House to take a close look at this situation. We now have a law on the books which is not being complied with, not because of the doctors, but because the people just don't want this law. Now if we are going to insist that the present law be enforced to the letter we are going to have a situation where people who are applying for a marriage license are going to have to go through a very, very thorough medical examination with considerable expense to themselves and it's only by reason of the fact that the doctors have taken a very liberal and tolerant attitude toward this thing and stuck their necks out to sign these certificates that we do not have that situation now. What you are saying if you do not vote for this Bill is that you want a very, very thorough, detailed examination with laboratory tests and this sort of thing and the public just simply doesn't want this especially when it is required only to detect one of the minor types of venereal disease, namely



gonorrhoea and Dr. Douglas will tell you that this is a disease that is easily treated. The important one, the big one is syphilis and this Bill in its present form spells out in great detail how that examination shall be made and requires the doctor to specifically certify that he has given that examination and that it turned out negative. So, this is a Bill that is very much needed at this time and it's a Bill that I'm sure that your constituents would want you to vote for if they understood the true situation. I would appreciate a few more green lights."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Grotberg, do you desire recognition to explain your vote?"

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'yes' vote, I have been counting, I think he does need a few more green lights on this very significant piece of legislation. I see men and women walking up and down the aisle that are here with no light at all. Please express yourselves. This is a gigantic step forward in the health practice of this State. Give the man the green light and let's go with one of the major pieces of legislation that's asleep. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Maragos 'aye'. On this question, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I can explain my vote, if I may at this time."

Speaker Miller: "I didn't want to get started on that this week, Mr. Palmer, after we had asked the record to be taken. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Dupage, Mr. Philip arise?"

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

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

Philip: "I would like to be recorded voting 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. For what purpose



does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J.J. Wolf arise?"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Wolf: "Change that to 'aye' please."

Speaker Miller: "Change Mr. Wolf's vote from 'nay' to 'aye'.

Mr. Kosinski, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Bradley, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Bradley 'no'. Record the Gentleman 'no'.

For what purpose, how is Mr. Springer recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Not voting."

Speaker Miller: "Not voting? Springer."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker, vote me 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is not voting."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Springer as 'aye'. Telcser 'aye'.

How is Mr. Totten recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Can you give me a count, Mr. Clerk? On this question there are 93 'ayes' and 24 'nays'. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill is recognized."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification."

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Gentleman has a right to verification.

Does Mr. Day desire call of the absentees?"

Day: "Yes Mr. Speaker I would like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Miller: "All right, pursuant to our usual custom, the absentees will be called first. Mr. Clerk, call the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, Arrigo, Barnes, Barry, Blade, Bluthardt, Brandt, Calvo, Capuzi."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Capuzi, record the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Carter, Choate, Davis, DiPrima, Duff, R.L. Dunne, Ewell, Fleck, Friedland, Giglio, Granata, Hart, Hirschfeld, R.K. Hoffman, D.L. Houlihan, Hyde, Jacobs,



Emil Jones."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Clerk, just a moment. Record Mr. Hyde as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jacobs, Emil Jones, Juckett, Katz, Klosak, Krause, Kriegsmann, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke, Londrigan, Madigan, Mann, McAuliffe, McGrew, Murphy, Nardulli, Pappas, Patrick, Pierce, Rayson, Redmond, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shea, Ike Sims, Soderstrom, Stone, Taylor, Thompson, Tip sword, R.A. Walsh, Williams, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Hill, there are 94 'ayes'. Do you persist in your request for a verification? All right, will the Members please be in their seats and the Clerk will call the affirmative Roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsop, Anderson, Beaupre, Berman, Borchers, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Campbell, Catania, Chapman, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, Day, Deavers, Deuster, Douglas, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Farley, Fennessey, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Harpstrite, G.L. Hoffman, J.D. Holloway, R.H. Holloway, J.M. Houlihan, Huskey, Hyde, J.D. Jones, Keller, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Kcsinski, LaFleur, Lauer, Leinenweber, Lundy, Macdonald, Mahar, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, K.W. Miller, T.H. Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Neff, Palmer, Philip, Piotrowicz, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, W.T. Simms, Skinner, Springer, Stiehl, Telcser, Totten, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Wall, W.D. Walsh, Washburn, Washington, and J.J. Wolf."

Speaker Miller: "All right, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer arise?"

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, will you change my 'aye' vote to 'no.'"

Speaker Miller: "Change Mr. Palmer from 'aye' to 'no'. Mr.



Richard Walsh."

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

Speaker Miller: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Walsh: "Please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote Mr. Richard Walsh as 'aye'. How is the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld recorded?"

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

Hirschfeld: "Vote me 'aye' please."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. All right, are there questions of the affirmative Roll, Mr. Hill?"

Hill: "Could I ask what the count is now, sir?"

Speaker Miller: "There are 95 'ayes' at the moment. How is the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner recorded?"

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

Skinner: "Would you please change my vote to 'no'?"

Speaker Miller: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'no'. All right, are there questions of the affirmative, Mr. Hill?"

Hill: "Anderson."

Speaker Miller: "Anderson is in his seat."

Hill: "Beaupre."

Speaker Miller: "He is in his seat."

Hill: "Brinkmeier."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Brinkmeier on the floor? I don't know. Yes, he is on the floor."

Hill: "Campbell."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Campbell is in his seat."

Hill: "Craig."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Craig, I don't see the Gentleman in his seat. Is Mr. Craig on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the Roll."

Hill: "Cunningham."

Speaker Miller: "He is in his seat."



Hill: "Deavers."

Speaker Miller: "Who? Deavers is in his seat."

Hill: "Duff."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Duff. I don't see the Gentleman on the floor? Is Mr. Duff on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Dyer."

Speaker Miller: "Down in the front."

Hill: "Ebbesen."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Ebbesen. He is not in his seat. Is Mr. Ebbesen on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded..."

Speaker Miller: "There he is, he is back on the floor."

Hill: "Farley."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Farley. I don't see him in his seat. Is Mr. Farley on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take the Gentleman off the Roll."

Hill: "Fennessey."

Speaker Miller: "I don't see Mr. Fennessey in his seat. Is the Gentleman on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take the Gentleman off the Roll."

Hill: "Harpstrite."

Speaker Miller: "He is in his seat."

Hill: "J.D. Holloway."

Speaker Miller: "J.D. Holloway. I don't see him in his seat. Is Mr. James Holloway on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk."

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the Roll."

Hill: "LaFleur."



Speaker Miller: "Mr. LaFleur. Yes, he is standing in the back. He is standing in the back."

Hill: "McAvoy."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McAvoy. He doesn't appear to be in his seat. Is Mr. McAvoy on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the record."

Hill: "McCormick."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McCormick. He is not in his seat. Is the Gentleman on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take the Gentleman off the record."

Hill: "McCourt."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McCourt. Is Mr. McCourt on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the Roll." Put Mr. C.L. McCormick back on the Roll."

Hill: "McPartlin."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McPartlin is not in his seat. Is the Gentleman on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the record. For what purpose does Mr. McCormick arise? I put you back on the record."

Hill: "Mugalian."

Speaker Miller: "Mugalian. The Gentleman is not in his seat. Is the Gentleman on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the Roll."

Hill: "Schlickman."

Speaker Miller: "He is on the floor near his seat."

Hill: "VonBoeckman."

Speaker Miller: "VonBoeckman. Is the Gentleman on the floor?"



How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the Roll."

Hill: "Wall."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Wall. He is not in his seat. Is Mr. Wall on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the Roll."

Hill: "Douglas."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Douglas is not in his seat. Is Mr. Douglas on the floor? I don't see Mr. Douglas on the floor. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the Roll. Now Mr. Jim Holloway, just a moment, Mr. James Holloway is back on the floor. Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Mr. Douglas is back on the floor. Be sure Mr. Douglas is recorded 'aye'."

Hill: "Hoffman."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment. Mr. Mugalian, back on the floor. Put him back on the Roll. All right, proceed, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Hoffman. Ronnie Hoffman."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Ron Hoffman. I don't see the Gentleman on the floor. How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Hill: "Klosak."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Klosak on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Hill: "Representative Fleck."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Fleck. I don't see him in his seat. Is Mr. Fleck on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Hill: "Representative Kosinski."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Kosinski is not in his seat. Is the Gentleman on the floor? How is he recorded?"



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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the Roll."

Hill: "Jim Houlihan."

Speaker Miller: "He is not in his seat. Is Mr. James Houlihan on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Take him off the record. Mr. Kosinski is back on the floor. Put him back on the Roll Call. Kosinski. Are there further questions? All right, give me a count, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 85 'ayes' and 25 'nays' and this Bill having failed, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, I would like leave for postponed consideration."

Speaker Miller: "All right, this Bill is placed on postponed consideration. Next Bill, Senate Bill 111."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 111, Collins, a Bill for an Act relating to state finance, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 111 is a Bill of bipartisan sponsorship in the Senate for members of the Legislative Audit Commission and which arose from hearings of the Audit Commission in the law session. It would remove from the, it would remove the financing of construction of new facilities from the mental health fund. Now, the mental health fund is monies that are raised by collections from patients, their families, relatives, etc. and is intended to be used as services for the patient. In the past there has been construction of facilities out of these funds and the Illinois Association of Mental Health contended that this was not only improper it was possibly illegal. The Department said that they thought the interpretation of the statute to be such that it was legal but it certainly was cloudy. The feeling in the Legislative Audit Commission was that



these funds should not be extended for building of buildings which should be used for patient services, for community agencies, etc. and so that was the reason for this Bill and I would earnestly solicit the support of the House."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would only like to echo the comments of Representative Collins. We had a very serious situation in my district in the city of Waukegan relating to the construction of a mental health retardation center and I commend the Audit Commission for their recommendations, some of which weren't followed but if we vote for this Bill at least there wouldn't be a recurrence of this through the use of mental health funds and I would solicit your favorable support for Senate Bill 111."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "I would if the Sponsor would yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Bradley: "Phil, I agree with the idea and the principle here, I believe, if I understand the Bill correctly, however, I am wondering if the, if we do need new facilities at our mental institutions where does the money come to build the buildings and the second part of the question is, has the appropriation Bill for the Department of Mental Health been cut in any manner or means or was there any appropriation money in the Mental Health appropriation for new facilities?"

Collins: "I will have to defer the answer on the cut in the Mental Health fund to someone on the Appropriations Committee, the Chairman if he is here. However, in answer to the first part of your question, I would suggest that there are proper avenues of appropriating monies for



the construction of new facilities. We issue general obligation bonds in the State of Illinois now for construction of facilities and I only suggest that to take money that is collected from patients and from their families as some sort of payment toward their care should be expended upon those patients. The Illinois Association of Mental Health estimates that there was at least a half a million dollars that could have been spent on community mental health clinics and properly would have been the direction where these funds could have been directed, to service patients. Now as far as building of new facilities, naturally, we have done and will continue to construct them but I don't think this is the proper vehicle for the construction of such buildings."

Bradley: "Well, I thank you for the answer. I am in favor, as I say, the principle here, but I am just wondering unless somebody else on the floor of the House knows what the appropriation for the Department of Mental Health is line item wise, at one time we must have had a line item for building new facilities. Is it deleted or is it included?"

Collins: "John, I don't think that this is going to have any effect on current plans for construction of the new facilities. This was the situation where we not only ran into a building that was being partially paid for with the use of these funds which were not appropriated for that purpose, but even to pay for appraisal reports on these buildings, payment of architectural fees, for interior decoration and this type of thing and it just seemed to us that it was a terrible, sloppy way and an improper way to approach the obligation of appropriating monies for these facilities. This is not aimed at cutting anything out of the budget and as a matter of fact, I think that any, any construction plans in the Department of Mental Health will be coming forth in their appropriation



Bill, I would assume. And again, I would have to defer to the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee or the Minority Spokesman, Mr. Lechowicz, who I see has risen."

Bradley: "Thank you very much, Phil."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in answer to Representative Bradley's question, the House has not received the Department of Mental Health's appropriation from the Senate as of today's date. And I agree with the concept of this Bill, that we should actually take this money out from the Capital Bond Development Program that we passed a number of years ago instead of general revenue and I would hope it would pass."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, actually the funds from mental health fund are those funds which are paid into by patients or by clients of the Mental Health Department and they are received either directly from the patients themselves, from the responsible relatives or from the social security or medicare program and the construction of facilities was one of the purposes of the Mental Health Fund because in the days prior to the ready money being available there were no other sources of buildings or of taking care of patients in mental health facilities other than general revenue and the appropriations generally were so low that they did not take care of any extras and this is why the Mental Health Fund was set up. Now the problem that I see in this Bill is that the Department did have to come to the Legislature for an appropriation from the Mental Health Fund and they did appropriate from this fund for the purposes which the Sponsor of the Bill indicated. And they also got permission to appropriate from the general fund for building of these buildings. But the problem is they ran into a question



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as to whether they paid too much for the land, whether they paid too much for the building and whether they did things that they should not have done. But in all instances, they did have the permission of the Legislature to spend the money for these programs and so it's the wisdom or the judgment of the Audit Commission that these funds should not be spent for these purposes of building and that they should only come out of the Capital Bonding or the Capital Improvement Fund. These funds should be spent primarily on either the patients themselves or for the upgrading of the personnel that are used to treat the patients and I have really no call for objection as the Chairman of the Mental Health Fund Advisory Committee. I just feel that we did give them the permission and we just weren't careful enough in checking on them as to how they were spending and so I guess the only way we have of stopping them is to not allow them to spend from this fund at all."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Walsh: "Phil, isn't it necessary for these funds before they are expended to be appropriated?"

Collins: "Yes, it is. There was, the real problem here is that the feeling in the Commission was that if not illegal, might be an improper expenditure of the funds for construction purposes. They do have to be appropriated, yes."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, just briefly explaining my vote, I am opposed to this Bill. I feel that these mental health funds, money that goes into the Mental Health Fund really should go right into the general revenue fund in the first place and that it really isn't necessary to have a separate Mental Health Fund. Now I know this runs counter to the thoughts of



people in the mental health field, especially those who are rendering professional services but I am inclined to think that we have too many earmarked funds and that the Mental Health Fund is just one of them. Now if we further restrict the use of this fund as is envisioned in this Bill it is going to be that much more difficult to abolish the fund. I think those people who work in our mental health institutions are going to feel that the Mental Health Fund is just for their use, for professional services and professional services only. At least the way the Fund is now used it can be used for any purposes in the mental health field and that's better than restricting it completely. It seems to me the same thing is or should be true of the University Income Fund. There should be no restrictions on the use of those funds either. They should all go right into the general revenue fund. For that reason I oppose this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins to close the debate."

Collins: "Briefly, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, whether we should abolish this type of fund or not as Representative Walsh suggests I think is another argument. However, I think it is important that if we are to have a Mental Health Fund we are to expend the monies that really do belong to the patients or to their families or people who contribute money for them they should be spent on the patient and not to be building new buildings or new facilities. Representative Matijevich pointed to something in his own community where we not only contracted to build a building out of these funds but also paid for appraisal costs, paid for interior decorators and all at the expense of the patient. I think this is wrong. I think it is something that we have to bring an end to. I believe that the feeling within the Audit Commission was



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unanimous. We did write a report. I was a Member of the Subcommittee that investigated the purchase and was highly critical of these practices, quite properly so I believe after investigating the entire transaction. I think that some sense has to be brought into the handling of these funds. I think it is important. I wish that you all would join in voting for Senate Bill 111."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall Senate Bill 111 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Maragos 'aye'. on this Roll Call as well as Giglio 'aye'. Kosinski 'aye'. Palmer 'aye'. Ebbesen 'aye'. Will you come on up and record it up here? On this question there are 112 'ayes' and 4 'nays' and Senate Bill 111 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 70."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 70, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to county zoning, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Day, I am sorry, Mr. Day is recognized, I am sorry I was thinking of something else, I am sorry, Mr. Day from Peoria."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill amends the Counties Act to permit County Board in counties where there are less than a million inhabitants to increase the compensation of members of the Board of Review from \$20 to \$25 per meeting and to increase the mileage from 10¢ to 15¢. This is permissive legislation, doesn't require them to do that and it would put the members of the Zoning Board of Appeals on the same basis with other county boards and it's a good Bill and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question? Is there an appropriation to go along with this?"



Gibbs: "Thank you."

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

Juckett: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Juckett: "How many counties have these boards, do all counties?"

Day: "No, I don't think all boards, all counties have them. I am sure that the only counties that have them are those that have county zoning and there are a number of counties that do not have county zoning."

Juckett: "Well, for those counties, I can't really hear but, for those county boards that do are their numbers all at the \$20 per day?"

Day: "They are limited to \$20 a day now, yes."

Juckett: "And they are all received the 10¢ per mile?"

Day: "I couldn't say as to that. I think they are in Peoria County though."

Juckett: "Now when do they receive the 10¢ per mile? Do they go out and see the particular spots that they are asked to rezone or is this just transportation to and from the county seat?"

Day: "That's for all mileage. That's for mileage to the county board meeting and that's for making an inspection of any property that they must inspect in connection with their official duties."

Juckett: "Would you anticipate that most of the counties, if we pass this permissive legislation, would you anticipate that they would all raise it to 25 and 15?"

Day: "I think most of them would because I think that they feel that County Zoning Board of Appeals members are very much underpaid now and this is, as you know, kind of a thankless job."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day to close the debate."

Day: "Well, I would simply reiterate, Mr. Speaker and Members that this is permissive legislation. There is a need



Day: "No there is not. This is strictly from county funds and would simply authorize county boards to do this if they felt that it was justified. The members of the county board, the Zoning Board of Appeals are paid from county funds."

McGrew: "Well, my question then would be as we have frozen the real estate tax and taken it off the cost of collection fee in many cases and what not, how are they going to pay for this? They are telling us all that they are bankrupt now."

Day: "They could pay this out of the general fund. They could pay it out of increasing filing fees for zoning cases. In any event they shouldn't increase their pay if they don't have the where with all to pay the increase. It's not mandatory. It doesn't require them to do it except they authorize them to do it if they feel it is justified."

McGrew: "O.K., then I don't have problems with the Bill as a whole but I think that this is probably the wrong time for it."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Gibbs: "Bob, in reference, this just amends the County Zoning Act only. How about the other payments to the county officials. Are they also at the same level of 15¢ and \$25?"

Day: "This brings them up to the standard what the other county officials now have as I understand it."

Gibbs: "This just makes it uniform, then."

Day: "Make it uniform, that's right."

Gibbs: "Then the other question I have, of course in your home rule counties, they would have the right to change this any way they want, wouldn't they?"

Day: "It would not affect home rule counties at all."



for it, especially in those counties which have a heavy zoning business and these people for the most part are very conscientious people. They have a difficult job to do and this compensation certainly isn't out of line to get a good, honest person on this job and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall House Bill, Senate Bill 70 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Walters to explain his vote."

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I spent the earlier part of this day being lobbied by county board members from my county who were telling me about the tremendous deficit they have, the tremendous problems they have for raising money and here we are trying to pass a Bill to increase their expenditure. I cannot see how we, in this State, can raise salaries and raise per diem and expenses where the county asks them to pay for it. As long as there is no appropriation to the State I think it is a tragedy to introduce a Bill like this and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "For the same reasons as my distinguished colleague just related so eloquently, I would like to be recorded as 'present'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote Mr. McGrew as 'present'. The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Well, I am quite sure that if the previous speakers were listening, I am explaining my vote, I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. I am quite sure that if the previous speakers were listening they would have heard Representative Day say that this is permissive." This is not a pay increase that is forced on the counties. They would not pay it unless they so desired. I see nothing wrong with the legislation that would allow the Zoning



Board of Appeals to be brought into the same salary range or pay range as the county board members. And it is strictly permissive."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Mugalian as 'present'." Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner. to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote I would like to stress what Mr. McMaster said. This is permissive legislation. We are not raising the minimum salary, we are raising the maximum salary. Now if the local county board has enough money, they are going to pay it. If they don't have enough money, they can leave it the same or if they are really in dire straights, they can cut it. I don't see any reason not to vote for this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk." On this question there are 72 'ayes', for what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder arise?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain my vote."

Speaker Miller: "Well, we tried to not do that today. If I might at this stage, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Miller: "How is Mr. Shea recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Shea: "Well, since this is permissive I will vote 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote Mr. Shea as 'aye'. I see many Members are up on their feet for recognition. Let's have a new Roll Call. All those in favor of House Bill 70 vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Let's get on the Roll Call, Ladies and Gentlemen. Record Mr. McGrew as 'present' and Mr. Mugalian as 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Murphy 'aye'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, how is Mr. Schlickman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. On this question



there are 84, 84 'ayes', 85 'ayes' and 19 'nays' and 2 'present'. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Miller: "All right, that's the Gentleman's prerogative. Mr. Clerk will call the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Arrigo, Barnes, Barry, Beaupre, Bluthardt, Borchers, Bradley, Brandt, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Cox, Craig, Davis, Douglas, Duff."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment. Record Mr. Craig as 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "R.L. Dunne, Ewell, Farley, Fennessey, Fleck, Hart, Ron Hoffman, D. Houlihan, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Juckett, Katz, Kelly, Kent, Kosinski, Krause, Kucharski, Laurino, Madigan, Mann, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McCourt, McLendon, McPartlin. Mugalian, he is 'present', Murphy, North, Pappas, Pierce, Rayson, Redmond, Rose, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Sharp, Springer, STedelin, Stiehl, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Waddell, Washington, Williams, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "How is Mr. Kosinski recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Miller: "Vote Mr. Kosinski as 'aye'. All right, let me have that count, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 87 'ayes', 19 'nays', Murphy 'aye'. There are 88 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, I move to postpone consideration."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman, the Bill is placed upon postponed consideration. Mr. Collins."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 174, Dyer."

Speaker Miller: "Senate Bill 174."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 174, Dyer, an appropriation to Leonard W. Anderson, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 174 does exactly what the Digest says that it does. It simply is a routine award



of a World War II bonus to Leonard Anderson who failed to apply for it at the proper time. I urge your favorable vote."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 174 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes', 1 'nay', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 27."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 27, Ebbesen, an Act relating to soybean marketing programs, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker I would like leave of the House to take this back to Second Reading for purposes of Amendment, please."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Senate Bill 27 is returned to the order of Second Reading for purpose of Amendment. Read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Ebbesen, amends Senate Bill 27, page 3, line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 is the agreed to Amendment in Committee and I would ask for a favorable vote on Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If Mr. Ebbesen would just give us a brief indication of what these various Amendments do I would appreciate it."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "I am sorry. Was there a question?"

Lechowicz: "All I am asking for is a brief explanation of the Amendments that are offered."

Ebbesen: "Oh, the Amendment increases from the number of signatures necessary to call a referendum from 500 to 2500 with at least 10 signers of the petition coming



from a minimum of 50 counties and also it deletes the penalty clause. Both of these were discussed in a two hour hearing in Committee and agreed to by the Committee and principal Sponsors."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Would the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Miller: "Yes, proceed."

Juckett: "You are saying that they have to have so many signatures from so many counties. Is that correct?"

Ebbesen: "That is correct."

Juckett: "Wasn't that principle ruled unconstitutional in election referendum and getting people under the ballot whereby they required so many people from so many counties? Aren't we sort of adding a little unconstitutionality to your Bill?"

Ebbesen: "I am unable to answer that question. I am not the court."

Juckett: "O.K., now the second question is you indicated that the Amendment raised from 500 to 2500 the number of signatures required. How many farmers do we have in this category that would qualify to be a signature on this kind of a petition?"

Ebbesen: "I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the acoustics aren't too good. The noise level, I can't hear the question."

Speaker Miller: "Do you want that question again, Joe?"

Ebbesen: "Please."

Juckett: "You indicated that the Amendment changed from 500 to 2500 the number of signatures required on a petition to hold the referendum. How many farmers are eligible to sign such a petition? In other words, what percentage would this 2500 be?"

Ebbesen: "I would say that would be roughly 4% and those who would be eligible for one vote would be, it would be defined in the legislation, would be a producer is



defined as one who owns the land on which the soybeans are produced."

Juckett: "Is this just for the State of Illinois?"

Ebbesen: "I beg your pardon?"

Juckett: "This is just..."

Ebbesen: "This would mean the State of Illinois, yes. It is enabling legislation."

Juckett: "And you say 2500 farmers signatures would be 4%?"

Ebbesen: "Roughly, I believe that is correct. Also, they define a producer of soybean as one who owns the land. Now this could be a corporation, an association, a society, a natural person, what have you. They would have one vote, based on a one soybean producer, one vote."

Juckett: "So in other words, this would be somewhere around, oh, over 50,000 farmers are presently raising soybean in the State of Illinois?"

Ebbesen: "Roughly, yes."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion on the Amendment? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

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

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."

Schraeder: "There is some talk there was an Amendment going to be adopted and was it included in this one that this is a voluntary program or is there a separate Amendment on that?"

Ebbesen: "No, there are at least in front of me nine Amendments, proposed Amendments to this Bill. These were not all agreed to in Committee. The only one that we have discussed and have agreed to is Amendment #1. The other eight were not agreed to."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is shall Amendment #1 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Getty, amends Senate Bill 27 in the House, on page 10, line 8 and so forth."



Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. Getty on the floor? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty with respect to Amendment #2."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 seeks to remove language which permits an action for an injunction to be brought notwithstanding the fact that there is a remedy at law. Now this basic concept is contrary to the general accepted practice that if there is an adequate remedy at law that injunctive relief should not be granted and I would ask and move that Amendment #2 be adopted."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen. Let me get a little more quiet. The noise level is very high, Ladies and Gentlemen."

Ebbesen: "The last paragraph of Section 22 provides that before any action can be initiated by the board that the alleged violator must be given a hearing, an adequate opportunity to present his view. Now as the Bill reads in its present form without the Amendment #2 the board does not have to prove that there is no other adequate remedy available and if amended, to make this a necessary step it would be very time consuming and I think that since the penalty clause has just been removed by Amendment #1 that it is essential that the rest of the Bill remain intact. I would ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty to close the debate on the Amendment."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, to restate it, the generally accepted practice is that there must be no adequate remedy at law when you go in for injunctive relief. If the Bill is not amended this will change that. The fact that there is a prior hearing before a board I think is immaterial to the basic concept which is a legal concept and I therefore strongly solicit



your 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Well it sounded like the 'nos' have it. All right, all those in favor of Amendment #2 vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 59 'ayes' and 81 'nays' and Amendment #2 is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, McGrew, amends Senate Bill 27 in the House on page 5, line 33 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, the court has informed me that these Amendments are being prepared but they haven't been distributed yet and I wondered if we could take this out of the record until they are? I would like to come back to it today, though."

Speaker Miller: "I am informed they are being distributed at the moment, Mr. McGrew so I think it would be in order, in order for us to consider the Amendment if you would care to proceed, sir."

McGrew: "They have better pages than we do."

Speaker Miller: "Do you care to proceed, Mr. McGrew?"

McGrew: "Could we have the Amendments distributed while we, I would like to take it out of the record momentarily and come back to it today with the permission of the Sponsor. To be quite honest with you, I gave Mr. Averson the copies of, my last copies of the Amendment and I don't even have them in the right order so if you will at least permit me time to go get them from him."

Speaker Miller: "Will the page deliver, get these Amendments to the Members on the floor? Amendment #3. Amendment #3, is that what it is? Amendment #3. Mr. McGrew, are you ready to proceed? I believe they are now distributed."

McGrew: "The only one that even the Republican side has, Mr. Speaker, is 6,7,8 and 9 and we are discussing



Amendment #3. I think it is somewhat contrary to the House Rules to proceed until each Member has a copy of them."

Speaker Miller: "With all of this confusion here, take this Bill out of the record. Hold it on Second Reading. Next Bill, Senate Bill 47. The Amendments are not distributed. We are holding it on Second Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, before things get altogether out of hand, I would like to introduce our colleague, Merle Anderson's lovely wife Lucille and her sister, Mrs. John Shed who are in the back on the Republican side."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 47, Dave Jones, an Act to revise the law in relation to County Treasurer. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 47 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. David Jones."

Clerk Selcke: "An act to revise the law in relation to County Treasurer, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would suggest that to expedite the passage of a series of Bills here that do the same thing that they all be included in one Roll Call because all they do is specify the date that the county officials take office. This is to clarify confusion that's in the statutes now and these Bills are 47, 68, 169, 170, 504, 505, 506, 507 and 508 and in each case it does the same thing to the various county offices."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave to consider these Bills together? Hearing no objection, Mr. Clerk, read the Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 168, an Act in relation to county clerks, Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 169,



an Act to revise the law in relation to recorders. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 170, an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 504, an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 505, an Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 506, an Act to create the office of county auditor in certain counties. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 507, an Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 508, An Act to amend certain Acts with respect to the time State's attorneys take office. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "These Bills provide that the counties officials take office on the first day, they are officially in business in December, the election year. I move that ah... the passage in... your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Jones: "I will, sir."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: "Which county officers are the exception now? That we are trying to make them all uniform."

Jones: "Well, this was the series that were supported by the ah... by the county and township's Committee and it starts out with the... the first Bill has to do with the county Treasurer and...."

Lechowicz: "No, my question Dave is, when do they take office now?"

Jones: "Oh, okay. The first Monday...."

Lechowicz: "The first Monday..."

Jones: "Instead of the first working day as it had in the Bill,



the month of December following election. The new language, on which the office of the county treasurer is required by statute are the Acts of the county board to be open. Sometimes the first day was a holiday and so on and hear a lot of problems as to which day they would take office, this is the way the Amendment changes it from the digest."

Lechowicz: "What about..."

Jones: "Take office on the day of which the office of the county treasurer require by statute or by action of the county board to be open."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion?"

Lechowicz: "I have one other question, Mr. Speaker, if I may."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: "Doesn't the county board have the prerogative as far as changing the date, in a term of office."

Jones: "Well, evidently there's confusion in the ranks ah... in that respect and that's why these Bills are put in to clarify it."

Lechowicz: "How does this affect home rule unit?"

Jones: "This amendatory Act does not apply to any county which is a home rule unit."

Lechowicz: "He's got the proper Amendment, thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from ah... Kane, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker ah... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... would Representative Jones yield for a question?"

Jones: "All right."

Grotberg: "Dave, I have a folder of mail here from several county officers and it seems to me as I read the letters they are asking about the original Act which stated that would take office on the first Monday in December, rather than the first day of the month. Has that been amended



out of all of these?"

Jones: "That is right, sir."

Grotberg: "That is correct?"

Jones: "Yes, sir."

Grotberg: "It is now the first calendar Monday, might be the...

might be the first day in which they would be legally constituted to take office, and the way it is now which the officer of the county treasurer is required by statute or by action of the county board to be opened. I'm over here Dave, does this have anything to do with the possibility of some of them losing a month or so of ah... the Illinois Municipal retirement fund or pension, they raised that question. Some of the out going officers."

Jones: "I have ah... no ah... there is nothing in this Bill to do with retirement, that I know of."

Grotberg: "No, but are the new... the... the date of changing officers, for an out going officer would the ah..."

Jones: "Representative McMaster could answer and respond to that."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry I did not hear the question."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McMaster. Could we have some quiet please."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, could I repeat the question."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Grotberg: "I have mail indicating concern for some out going or retiring county officers under this Bill ah... this series of Bills that they could possibly lose a month of Social Security and or Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund on the new dates and I have no opinion of my own other than what you'll tell me, Tom."

McMaster: "Well ah... I do not believe these Bills in any way affect retirement. I think that the main source of these Bills is the fact that the fiscal year of a county



ends the last day of November. Under the old law or the current law of the official taking office the first Monday of December, you could very easily have a laug of six or seven days, under.... at which time there's a little bit ah... grey area as to who's responsible for county funds and finance and for that reason the crust of the Bill is to have it the first day that the ah... office is required to be open."

Grotberg: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is,.. does the gentleman care to close? All right, the question is shall these nine Bills pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' all opposed vote 'nay', and the Clerk will take nine Roll Calls. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On these questions there are 121 'ayes' Record Mr. Hudson, 'aye', 122 'ayes' no 'nays' and these nine Bills have each received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed. All right the Chair has been informed that the ah... proposed Amendments on Senate Bill 27 have now been distributed. We had adopted Amendment #1, #2 proposal lost and we are now discussing Amendment #3."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, McGrew amends Senate Bill 27 to House, page 5 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Ah... Amendment #3, to Senate Bill 27 is a very simple Amendment and it ah... deletes the word 'two weeks' and adds in lieu there of '30 days' in which to hold a referendum ah... what I'm asking that we have some time to decide upon the particular stands that they will be taking and I think that this will ah... allow both sides to be more organized and give a more intellect vote ah... Senator Knuppel and ah... I would like Representative Ebbesen to respond on this, or if he would



like, ah... I believe he's in agreement on this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think the best approach for me to use, we have a series of Amendments in the interest of time, perhaps I might explain what Senate Bill 27 does as if it was Third Reading and then if you will look through all these Amendments generally, I look upon them as being designed to completely gut the Bill. Now, ah... this is nothing more than enabling legislation which creates... creates the soy bean marketing Act. The individual producers of soy beans are unable to develop adequate markets for their commodities...."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "I don't disagree with the Bill at all and I would like to proceed with the Amendments instead of that Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, in the interest of time I would prefer to... ah... consumption here of the General Assembly of the House of Representatives that they know what this Bill does and I think they can look at each one of these Amendments when I'm through with this presentation and we can move the House along a little more rapidly, if this is out of order then I will address myself specifically to this Amendment."

McGrew: "Yes, it's out of order."

Speaker Miller: "Is that agreeable, Mr. McGrew. Ah... Mr. Ebbesen ah... Mr. McGrew's point is well taken will you confine your remarks to Amendment #3."

Ebbesen: "All right, as far as this Amendment... public hearings will be held throughout the State that will take initially twenty-five hundred signatures to initiate a referendum and all of this will be under the control of the Director of the Department of Agriculture. According



to the ah... legislation, if this Amendment.... the Sponsor appears not to really trust the judgment of the Director of the Department of Agriculture in this case but in the very next Amendment ah... one here after well he wants to hand the reins to him. I think that it is a little inconstant and I see no particular reason to change this particular ah... ah... adopt this particular Amendment changing it from two weeks to thirty days."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Mr. McGrew, care to close."

McGrew: "Ah... thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3, is very simple and as I said, it merely says that we will have thirty days instead of two weeks in which to hold a referendum. During the discussion between ah... Representative Ebbesen and Senator Knuppel and myself, we did concede that it would be possible to hold a number of hearings all over the State in one day and then two weeks later hold a election. They said, it's unlikely and perhaps it is unlikely but I would like this guarantee in the ah... particular Bill. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'no's' have it and the Amendment is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, McGrew. Amends Senate Bill 27 to House, on page 4 by inserting after line 28..."

McGrew: "Could we take a Roll Call on that, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Miller: "If five Members demand a Roll Call that is their prerogative. All right, the question is shall Amendment #3 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 45 'ayes' and 73 'nays' and Amendment #3 is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, McGrew amends Senate Bill 27 to House on, and so forth."



Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Amendment #4, very simply says that the Director of the Agriculture shall be in charge of the ballot at stages of the referendum, counting ballots and their tabulations. This is simply another guarantee to make sure that there is no case where this will be abused. I can not understand an objection to it."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think you'll find on page 3, line 22 that it... I quote, "the director upon recommendation of the temporary operating Committee" he all ready has these powers and so forth within the Bill and this is the same language that was used in similar type of legislation related to the eggs, apples, peaches and so forth that have gone out of this House and ah... have passed out of the previous General Assembly. I appreciate a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted? Do you want to close, Mr. Grew... fine that's your right."

McGrew: "Well, I would just like to point out that the part of the Bill that was referred to by the previous speaker very simply talks about the temporary board that will be in charge of setting up the referendum and not in the total referendum itself. I would appreciate a 'no' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted... we have already closed, Mr. Juckett. Mr. Juckett, the point of order, proceed sir."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, on... in Amendment #4, line 10 it refers to thirty days prior to the election of referendum is that in keeping with the Bill?"

Speaker Miller: "Ah... the Chair will recognize the gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."



McGrew: "I would like to point out that this is simply sample ballot and does not include the ah... ballot itself. So, I ah.. think that it is inconsistent."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair will recognize the gentleman from DeKalb ah... Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think what this Amendment would do, it's to try to spell out in some detail ah... ah... what the Director would take upon his initiative in setting up the program and ah... referendum and what have you and I.... I think if we, within the legislation we could probably have something that was the thickness of a ah... Montgomery catalog and I just don't think that it is necessary."

Speaker Miller: "Well, it approves to the Chair that the Amendment is not inconsistent with the ah... Bill. The question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 52 'aye' and 68 'nays' and Amendment #4 is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, McGrew. Amends Senate Bill 27 to House, page 7, line 31 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 27, I think is the most important of all the Amendments it's what will make a good Bill excellent in my mind. Amendment #5 will simply let the farmer make his choice at the first point of sale, in other words when he sells his soy beans he can walk in at the elevator and say, yes you take out the money or no, do not. It takes out the part that would make it mandatory check off and at the end of the year should he remember that he has the right and can request it back... may I have a little order, Mr. Speaker?"

McGrew: "This is the Amendment that would make it similar to



the pork check off and a survey that I did in my district I phoned approximately two-hundred people and of those responding, seventy-seven and one half percent, we found that they would favor this type of Bill and I think, as I said, this will be the best Amendment that will make a good Bill excellent."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to ask the Sponsor, this Amendment a question as to why this should this be voluntary when every other organization and group has a compulsory check off and no reports for any returns."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "I would respectfully dissent to that particular statement, I think that if you would check into the prime check off, the pork check off, you would find that it is voluntary the same as this Amendment would provide. Almost identical in fact."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... for this to be an efficient ah... program has to be mandatory and I might say this that during the first year ah... there is a maximum of a one quarter a cent per bushel that is check off at the point of first sale and during the second year there is one half a cent maximum ah... check off at the point of first sale. Now, an important point is that the check off is mandatory but if the producer does not wish to participate in the program he merely fills out a simple form, sends it to the board, if they are operating under such a program and his money is returned in full. I would encourage everyone to vote 'no' on this very poor Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "All right the gentleman from Henry, Mr.

McGrew to close the debate on the Amendment."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #5 is



very much asked for by the farmers in my district. I spent three days telephoning, seventy-seven percent said that they favored this Amendment. The farmers of today are becoming more and more a bookkeeper in his time that he does not have to spare, the average farm is well over three-hundred acre's around my acres They do not have the time to keep all these books and make all the request and fill out more forms, I think that this is a very simple way to handle this Bill. I think it would make it the same as the pork check off, and I strongly ask for your support."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Amendment #5 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'nos' have it and the Amend.... and the Amendment is... the gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "I think that we have five to have for a vote on this."

Speaker Miller: "All right, we'll have a Roll Call. All those in favor of adoption of Amendment #5 will vote 'aye' all those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 46 'ayes' and 80 'nays' and the Amendment #5 is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, McGrew amends Senate Bill 27 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, very much Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Miller: "Let me get you a little quiet, sir."

McGrew: "Amendment #6, simply tries to help define the amount of votes that each ah... producer would have and that ah... it would carry on through, not just the initial referendum... but it would carry through the entire stage of this program and I strongly ask for your support on this Amendment #6."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."



Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I assume this is Amendment #6, is that correct? I can't hear too well."

Speaker Miller: "That is correct."

Ebbesen: "Ah... I would like to say that this Amendment eliminates ah... other than the natural person, the Partnership Corporation Association and so forth and it's going to be their soy beans and I certainly think that they ought to have the ah... right to vote because it's their money, there is no State money involved and I would encourage a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think this is a very fair Amendment, I have supported all previous propositions like this for the apple growers and so on and so forth and I'm going to support this Bill. So, what this Amendment does, if you read in the Bill. It says ah... a producer who is qualified under any marketing program is entitled to one vote. What this will do unless we do adopt this Amendment, it means that if you've got a fifteen acre field out here that has thirty-two heirs, each one of those heirs, has a right to vote. You just have one tenant but maybe thirty-two heirs this puts it on equal basis as far as the landlord and the Senate is concerned and it does not take advantage of the tenant which the Bill could under its present terms. I would suggest an 'aye' vote on this."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "I would just like to respond to that... that ah... a person's means under this legislation, any natural person, Partnership, Corporation, Society what have you if there is more than one I would think that they would vote amongst themselves as they.... landowners and



producers, would have one vote."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Brummet.... we don't need a debate ah..."

Brummet: "No. I would just like to add one thing to that, I would think that that's what it means too but back under the Wheat vote a few years ago, the court house records were searched and every heir was given a right to vote. This would simmer it down to where there is one voting for the landlord and one voting for the Senate and I don't know how you could have it any fairer than that."

Speaker Miller: "All right the gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew to close the debate."

McGrew: "Thank you, very much Mr. Speaker. As the previous Sponsor just reiterated, Amendment ah... #6 will provide for clarification, one of many that I think necessary in the Bill. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is shall Amendment #6 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay' the 'no's' have it and the Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, McGrew. Amends Senate Bill 27 to House on page 3, line 14 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Amendment #7 again is ah.... a hope to clarify the Bill, it simply says that each organization which has.... that one of its main purposes, the production of soy beans shall a member on this advisory board to set-up the referendum. It's so that we would have an impartial election as I would assume it would include ah... the Farm Bill, the N.F.O., the Grain the ah... Land of Lincoln Soy Bean Growers' Association, the Illinois Soy Beans Growers' Association and would include the President or their appointments in this particular ah... Advisory Board. I think that it would insure a fair and impartial election and it would insure that the farmers would have the voice that they would want on this particular



Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from ah... Stevenson, Mr. Rigney and let me get some quiet, if I can."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask ah... the Sponsor of this Amendment a question. Is this going to be a weighted vote on the basis of Membership?"

McGrew: "No."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... ah... after all this is being developed, this program to be voted upon by the ah... soy bean producing farmers and it's ah... for the benefit of the farmers and not farm organizations, it's there money and it's ah... therefore the dollar should be controlled by the... the soy bean farmer. I would encourage a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is shall Amendment #7 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. The 'no's' have it and the Amendment is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, McGrew. Amends Senate Bill 27 to House, page 7 on line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "I don't know why the.... All right the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew.... trying to get you some attention sir, with respect to Amendment #8. Did Representative Borchers seek attention? He wanted to talk on the last Bill after ah... I had recognized you for closing."

McGrew: "Okay... Amendment #8, I think would ah... give them some more money, would raise the half cent to one cent the Sponsor of the Bill has indicated that it would raise an additional million dollars and I think that, if we're going to get any development program we're going to have to have that sort of money. We have many unanswered



question in relation to soy beans, one of which is does it pay to fertilize? I think that is a very very important question and we still don't have a definite answer and we need a lot of research to ah... come up with the alternate answer to this and I would solicit your support of Amendment #8."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is designed to do one thing if included and adopted that's to kill the Bill, the Bill provides a maximum one quarter cent for the first year on check-off and maximum one half cent per bushel every year there after and this does nothing more if adopted than kill the Bill and I would ah... definitely encourage a lot of red votes."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure that I really want to do much talking yet, but you know we're going too fast on this. I'm not exactly sold, I see so many of my friends yelling 'aye' or 'nay' rather 'no', 'no' but a couple of those Amendments I wished I'd knew a little more about. Now, I'm telling you right now that I was a soy bean farmer and I raised soy beans and we raise soy beans, I not too sure about this stuff that we're doing now if it is mandatory, which it is not as to referendum that we can make a decision but some of the Amendments we are defeating are in my opinion are not too bad. And, I think we're going against the vestige to our people I let you know right now that Staley's for example has a tremendous laboratory, cargo has a tremendous laboratory ah... Harts and Daniels has a tremendous laboratory which in my head, these gentlemen are getting ready to pass off on to the soy bean



farmers the cost of their experimentation and the like in the future, I think you should think about some of these things."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? The gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew to close the debate."

McGrew: "Ah... I would simply like to point out, we do have a long ways to go in the soy bean program and I feel very sorry that we've lost some of these Amendments, I agree with Representative Borchers but ah... it would have made a good Bill better and ah... I certainly would appreciate an 'aye' vote on this to give them the money to do what is necessary in this field. I think it would make it a strong Bill and a better Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Amendment #8 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. the 'no's' have it and the Amendment is lost are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, McGrew. Amends Senate Bill 27 to House, page 4, line 24 and so forth."

McGrew: "Amendment #9 would simply save the State a considerable amount of money, would require 25% of the signature of people in that area ah... before requesting such a referendum. The General Assembly has passed other Bills that would have similar programs in other areas and when they went out to the farmers they failed and they failed because a very minute minority could request such a referendum. I think that Amendment #9 would show that there is a diffinent interest in this particular type of legislation before we go out, I think that it is a little bit absurd that when 2% of the people can bring the expense upon the State of Illinois that this Bill provides, I think that Amendment #9 would save the State money, would show for its support and I strongly urge your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "All right, ah... the gentleman from Macon,



Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, I am going to stick my neck into this. I do think that we should support this Amendment, I still think that there should be a certain number.... a larger number of people allowed to ah... make a discussion whether we spend all this money for referendum or not. Whether the 2% or at least 2 and 1/2 ah... I forget which, is entirely too low, I want to see farmers, grain producers getting into this they can send just a few people that maybe have special interest going ahead and ah... being able to put their way through and then we're through. I want the majority of the people."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I have a deep and abiding respect for my distinguished distinguished colleague from Macon County, however, of all this series of Amendments this is far and away the most iniquitous, because to.... get 25% of the soy bean growers of each and I repeat each county of the State of Illinois to request this Amendment is the last straw in trying to kill a good Bill. I have no idea, Mr. Speaker what the motivation was in this series of Amendments, I suspect, Mr. Speaker that there was an attempt by an organization to kill the Bill because it was not the idea of that organization. This Bill as written and with the Amendments that were proposed by its Sponsor is an excellent Bill to the Agriculture Industry of this State, however, we have seen an attempt to amend the Bill to death and I would strongly recommend Ladies and Gentlemen that the remarks of my colleague from Macon notwithstanding that this Amendment be added also, to that series Amendment which were designed to gut this Bill and join them in defeat and then let's pass a good Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew on a



point of order."

McGrew: "I would like to inform Representative Lauer that if he would look at Amendment #9, the name in corner is Sam McGrew, it's my Amendment... I resent the fact that you're trying to tell me that is any organization, that is my Amendment, it's what I believe in. I certainly wish I had the power of an organization, it seems to me that this has developed very much on a partisan issue which is by far too bad, I think that the whole series of Amendments, if you would have looked at them it would have made a good Bill better as I said. I don't think that it is a good Bill without a lot of them and I do deeply resent your insinuation."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from ah... Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "I would just like to ask the Sponsor one question. If he feels that we could have 25% of the producers in each county ah... sign the petition before we could have the referendum. How would he like to go out in each one of his counties and get 25% of the voters on a petition before he could become a candidate. The situation is the same."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Again ah... very briefly this is ah..."

Speaker Miller: "Just a minute, Mr. Ebbesen. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh arise?"

Walsh: "Well, I have a point of order, Mr. Speaker. It seems to me that Representative Lauer had the floor before you recognized Representative McGrew for what was supposed to have been a point of order and apparently was closing remarks. I think that Representative Lauer has the floor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "I'm sorry, I thought Mr. Lauer was finished."



Turn Mr. Lauer's mike back on if he wasn't finished."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I had been finished until my name was brought up. I would have to say this, in looking at these Amendments and having full respect for the distinguished Sponsor of the Amendments that I would have anticipated that unless he intended to gut this Bill he would have been more careful in the way this Amendment was drafted. I would also point out to the Members of the House that distributed upon the request of Representative Sam McGrew, is a flyer that carries the Illinois Farmer's Union letterhead, which discusses at great length this Bill. I suggest the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Very briefly again this Amendment is designed to merely kill the Bill, it's an unreasonable Amendment I encourage everyone to vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "One last question, Mr. Speaker of Mr. Ebbesen. Joe was off the floor for some of these Amendments, but ah... when a Member of the General Assembly that gets ah... paid from the Federal Government for putting his farm in.... part of it in the soil bank, could that be considered double dipping."

Ebbesen: Well, Mr. Giorgi this is not a question on the Amendment that's before the House."

Giorgi: "Oh, it isn't I..."

Ebbesen: "No."

Giorgi: "I was off the floor and thought...."

Speaker Miller: "The question is the Amendment that was offered by Mr. McGrew. All right the gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew to close the debate on the Amendment."

McGrew: "I would ask for your support on Amendment #9, I think



Lauer:

Speake:

Ebbesen:

Speake:

Giorgi:

Ebbesen:

Giorgi:

Ebbesen:

Giorgi:

Speake:

McGrew:



that it would show an interest before we went out and undoubtedly it would save the State ah... considerable amount of money. I request an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Amendment #9 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay' the 'nays' have it and the Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Now, the gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen to clo.... desire to have this Bill called? All right, the Bill has been called and read on Third Reading..."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I will be very brief on this ah... I would like to explain just exactly what Senate Bill 27 does do as Amended ah... twenty-five hundred soy bean producers may petition the Illinois Director of Agriculture for a referendum ah... for a minimum of ten signatures ah... from at least fifty counties and of course we know by definition what a producer of soy beans is and ah... the referendum would call for a marketing program proposal, this is an enabling legislation. The Director of Agriculture appoints a temporary operating Committee which would consist of seven soy bean producers to develop the program, public hearings on the proposed program are held throughout Illinois for the edification of all soy bean producers. The State would be divided into eighteen districts on a basis of one soy bean producer, one vote only the producers of soy beans are eligible to vote 'yes' or 'no' on the establishment of the proposed program. If the majority are for the program it will be instituted with a permanent eighteen farmer Member Board, each elected from a district as established in the program and approved by all the soy bean producers. The Board will administer the program,



the producers are the are the only ones to vote, if there is no petition requesting a program there will be no program. If the referendum passes as I indicated previously the first year a quarter of cent check off at the point of first sale ah... per bushel and one half cent every year thereafter and the most important point and I want to emphasize this, even though the check off is mandatory, if the producer does not wish to participate he merely will fill out a simple form and his money will be refunded from the Board in full. Now, the elevator ah... operator will send this ah... check off money to the ah... the Board, 50% of it is going to be used for research on soy bean diseases and new and improved harvesting methods and ah... this approach and the other 50% of the check off fund will be used in the promotion of soy beans throughout the entire world, now it's very important that realize that Illinois is the number one soy bean producing state, it's the number one exporter of agriculture products and this legislation again is an enabling legislation and merely creates a procedure whereby the soy bean producing farmers can utilizes the vehicle in financing a research and promotion of their own product with their own money. There are no State Funds involved the check off is mandatory but the program if adopted by the producers, he can get his money back if he so desires and Senate Bill 27 is an excellent... is excellent legislation that set forth the mechanics for the farmer to improve his product, for the farmer to help himself and for the farmer to help improve even more the economy of this State. I would encourage a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House. This.... now, first of all, I'm a Member of the Farm Bureau and I'm not a Member of the Nation Farmers ah..."



Union. I wanted to make that clear because is sort of a mention a little while ago by ah... someone about who's backing who. Farm Bureau is backing this Bill, there is a couple of questions I think you should think about and I'm not saying that you should vote 'no' cause it isn't.... it is not mandatory there will be a referendum and I've been in the Staley Laboratories in Decatur, Illinois personally and I know that Cargo has an equal one. I know that Harts and Daniels have an equal one they are tremendous laboratories they have had them for years, they are producing and experimenting continuously at no cost to the farmers or to us, to develop the soy bean as far as our Universities are concerned they are continuously experimenting to bring out better ah... strings of soy beans and corn and oats and everything else. We have all ready paid for that, so again it makes me wonder just a little bit who... about this. Now, what about the foreign markets, the French alone are going to increase by their imports by 10% the Russians are going to need it, they... most of you maybe don't realize it but the humble could steamshipped it off to Peru, part of the yield cost of the fishing industry for two years has been impossible to get yield from the fishing industry of Peru which means that the soy beans which is replacement will be tremendously important in this coming year because the lack of the ah... Peru... Peruan ah... fishing industry to fulfill the needs and the demands. We are not needing anymore ah... development of the market as far as Europe and Asia is concerned we can sell everything that we've got right now.... I should have picked it up, there's a paper here and I wished I'd looked but it wouldn't surprise me that next November be... beans at this minute is selling for around \$5.70 a bushel, the normal amount some years ago was maybe \$2.50 you could have raised and made profit



off of beans at \$3.00 but when you get \$5.00 a bushel you're sure going to make a profit. Well, anyway it is a referendum I can't object to that, it will not be mandatory I can't object of that but I wonder, in the back of my head who would like to get a little free trip to Europe and Asia to ah... develop these various ah... ah... ah.... products and like... raise your hand yea.... everybody, well these make me wonder, I can't help but wonder if some of the farmers are not being stuck again, a little bit. So... I just want to point those things out as a matter of record."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates, he will."

Shea: "Mr. Ebbesen, could you tell me what the penalty for a class B, misdemeanor is?"

Ebbesen: "Ah... that was amended out."

Shea: "Now..."

Ebbesen: "Amendment #1, the penalty was ah... amended out ah... penalty clause on Amendment #1."

Shea: "All right, so Section 23 has been deleted from the Act?"

Ebbesen: "That is correct."

Shea: "All right, now let me ask you this, this is all are you saying its amended form voluntary."

Ebbesen: "In amended form it is mandatory at the point of first sale, if a soy bean producer does not wish to participate in the program he fills out a simple form, it's returned to the Board and within 90 days his money is returned in full. So, it is an indirect voluntary mandatory."

Shea: "All right, but it's voluntary and you have taken out the penalty provision, right?"

Ebbesen: "That is correct."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."



Giorgi: "Just for a moment, Mr. Speaker. Mr. ah... Borchers ah... mentions about trips to ah... China and Russia we've got the money for that in the Bureau of Economic Development Budget where we skim money at the race track and we put into a nice fund called the Agriculture Premium Fund then they take money out of that and they are paying for the operation of the Brussels Office, the Hong Kong Office and the ah... Washington Office, I thought I might ah... set his mind at ease."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd just like to point this out, I haven't heard any figures mentioned on this Bill as to what it cost the average farmer. I have been doing a little calculating back here and if my figures are correct I sell about three-thousand bushel of beans a year and a quarter of a cent a bushel the first year, that would be \$7.50 and now I ask for \$15.00 a year. Now, I think that a lot of farmers go out and spend more money on beer and hamburger on Saturday night and after a State Lottery comes in they will probably spend more than that on the lottery so I don't think that would be too much of an objection."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I arise in full support of Senate Bill 27. I have talked to a lot of farmers in my area, it so happens that my good friend Sam McGrew represents the same district, evidently haven't been talking to the same farmers. I haven't talked to any farmers myself and I have talked to quite a few that have been in favor of the Amendments that he was trying to put on. But, I do... the farmers that I've talked to like the Bill in its present form, these farmers are the ones who are going to pay this and it has been brought out here that this is purely voluntary, no farmer is forced to ah..."



pay on this unless he ah... wants to. I think it's something that the farmer is going to do to help himself to promote soy beans and ah... the use of soy beans and so forth and if this is the case and letting the farmer do something for himself and so I rise in full support and I hope that we'll all vote green on this issue."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to move the previous question."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the gentleman's motion prevails. We return now to the gentleman from ah... DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen to close the debate."

Ebbesen: "I would appreciate a 'yes' on Senate Bill 27 as amended."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 27 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed 'nay'. Now, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew to explain his vote."

McGrew: "Those of you that would take the time to read Senate Bill 27 would see that you are about to take part of a big railroad job. The previous... the previous speaker in debate had said that all people that he had talked to in my same district were in favor of it and I would assure him that all those people that have contacted me are in favor of it and everyone has said that they are members of the same organization. Now, I took an independent poll that did not represent any organization in any form, and as I responded, the results were drastically different. Did you read Senate Bill 27, you will find that they are going to hold an election with only 2% of the people participating in a petition. They are going to vote in.... they are going to vote in districts but doesn't tell you what the districts are, they are



going to tell you that some people can vote but they don't tell you who can and who can't vote in this particular election. Furthermore, when it gets right down to it, they are going to do it all in two weeks. They are going to do it in an unspecified place of voting. In other words, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I submit to you that those people in favor of this particular Bill have set up facilities whereby in two weeks they can railroad the farmers of the State of Illinois into participating in a program in which they had little or nothing to do with. I think this is a very bad piece of legislation as it is formed. I think the concept is excellent. I tried to work with the Sponsor of the Bill to come up with some Amendments. I certainly have nothing against the promotion of farm products but I think this Bill in its particular form is very bad and therefore, vote me 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Vote Maragos 'present'. On this question there are 110 'ayes' and 6 'nays'. Mr. Gibbs 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Record Mr. Douglas as 'present'. Mr. Gibbs as 'aye'. Mr. Juckett as 'aye'. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 345."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 345, Porter, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. Porter on the floor? Mr. Porter also has 346. Senate Bill 375."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 375, Neff, a Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital District Law, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, may I have permission of the House to hear also Senate Bill 497 which is a companion Bill to



375."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, read Senate Bill 497."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 497, an Act in relation to issuance of revenue bonds with certain counties for public hospitals, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are five hospitals in the State of Illinois that this would affect. This would allow them to issue revenue bonds without a referendum and I want to repeat, these are revenue bonds. They are not general obligation bonds. They will pay themselves off. I have had letters from all the county boards in the counties that this would affect and they have spoken, written in favor of these two Bills so I might state these Bills did pass the Senate and the Committee without any dissenting votes in the House and without any dissenting votes in the Senate. These five hospitals are located, Mercer County Hospital in Lela, Illinois, Clay County Hospital, Flora, Illinois, Barnes County Hospital at Lawrence, Illinois, Douglas County Hospital at Tuscola, Illinois, Richland Memorial County Hospital in Olney, Illinois. As I say, these Bills are in particular need as the Hill Burton is being phased out and to continue to operate and improve these hospitals, build extensions on them and so forth it is a must that they do have the opportunity to issue revenue bonds which will pay off themselves under no obligation to the taxpayers and therefore, I feel that these Bills are needed and will help keep these five hospitals in service. I would appreciate a favorable vote on these."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there discussion? The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, sir."



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McGrew: "I was just curious if the people in the 47th district favor this legislation?"

Neff: "I beg your pardon, Sam. I didn't hear you."

McGrew: "I just wondered if the people in the 47th were supporting this legislation?"

Neff: "Well, Sam, you and I mostly agree and I am sure you have talked to a lot of them and I am sure you have talked pretty well on this particular Bill and I am sure that your district does agree with it."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Hirschfeld: "Representative, does this Bill still provide for the bonds to be issued without a referendum?"

Neff: "Yes, Representative Hirschfeld, they would allow for bonds to be issued but they are revenue bonds. They do pay off themselves. They are not like general obligation bonds and the people that I have talked to in my area and the county boards, I have had letters from all the county boards where these are located and they are all in favor of them. And I would say they shouldn't be any cost to the taxpayers. These hospitals have been doing a good job. Their record is real good on making these hospitals self sufficient and mainly this allows for expansion, like one of the hospitals in Mercer county needs quite a larger hospital and an extension on it which will cost about \$3 million and this is the only way they would be able to get it, to issue revenue bonds and then come back and pay them off over a period of time."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does Mr. Neff care to close the debate?"

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that as I mentioned earlier, this legislation involves only five county hospitals which are all downstate and have small populations. Further, the Illinois Supreme Court



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recently held that Cook County government could issue revenue bonds without referendum. This will give these hospitals the same as they do in Cook County that can issue revenue bonds without referendum. Therefore, it would only seem logical that other counties could do the same. Thank you. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bills 375 and 497 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay' and the Clerk will take two Roll Calls. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 119 'ayes' and 9 'nays'. Geo-Karis 'aye' and these two Bills having each received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed. Douglas 'aye' on this Roll Call. Senate Bill 380."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 380, Ryan, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to township organizations, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 436."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 436, Shea, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "I would like to hold 436, 37, 38 and 39."

Speaker Miller: "All right, take those out of the record. Senate Bill 678."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 678, Friedland, a Bill for an Act to create a Commission on property development, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 678 proposes to establish a Commission for residential property growth development to more specifically for the fast growing urban areas. There is no appropriation contained in the Bill. It passed Committee 11-0. It has bipartisan



Sponsorship including Vadalabene, Savickas, Welsh, Romano, Moore, Bartulis and so forth and I appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Skinner: "John, could you please tell us who is going to be on this? What the makeup is?"

Friedland: "Nine Members of the House and nine Members of the Senate as I understand it."

Skinner: "Are there any public members?"

Friedland: "Not to my knowledge."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, please? John, how much money is involved here?"

Friedland: "There is no appropriation in this measure. That was amended out in the Senate and I believe it is perhaps in another Bill somewhere. I am not the Sponsor of that Bill."

Barnes: "Well, where is the other Bill and how much are we talking about?"

Friedland: "I am sorry. I didn't hear you."

Barnes: "Where is the other Bill and how much are we talking about?"

Friedland: "I don't know."

Barnes: "I understand that the appropriation for this Commission is somewhere in the neighborhood which is a quite exclusive neighborhood of \$50,000. Is that correct?"

Friedland: "That figure was in this original Senate Bill 678 and was stricken by an Amendment. I don't know."

Barnes: "Well, could you answer me this question then. In that other appropriation Bill, is the same figure that



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was in this Bill in another appropriation Bill because this Bill by itself doesn't do anything that has to be a companion Bill and I think all the Members of this House should be cognizant of what they are voting for here. If they vote for the substantial Bill out and then along comes the \$50,000 appropriation for that Bill."

Friedland: "Those are good comments. However, if you would vote for this Bill and it passes, perhaps you and I could talk to the administration of the Bureau of the Budget and get some likely amount that might be appropriate for this measure. I have no idea what the amount will be."

Barnes: "May I speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that here is the classic example for any of you Members who have been over to the Senate in the last couple of weeks I am sure you are well aware of what has taken place over there in terms of House Members Bills which have came up before these various Committees and I would remind the Members in the last week that the Senate did not approve of any additional Commission. They said that all Commissions should be abolished. And along comes a Bill here for us to vote on creating another Commission and even beyond that, compounding what they are doing, want you to vote for a pig in the polk. You don't even know how much money is involved here. I think that unless we want to seem to act rash to having a single House here on, in this Legislature, I think we should do to this Bill what has been did to many Representatives Bills on the other side of the rotunda. I think we should give this a nice quiet burial and a nice 'no' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, according to the synopsis, Senate Bill 678 creates a Commission



for residential property development. That in and of itself sounds fine. But I would direct your attention to Section 2 of the Bill which provides that the Commission shall make a study of population development patterns with the State of Illinois placing particular emphasis upon the problems existing in rapid population growth areas. The Commission shall evaluate the present method of public financing of schools, sanitary facilities, parks and recreational facilities and other facilities and services provided by either the State or units of local government and newly developed and rapidly expanding areas and it goes on. I have never seen, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House such an omnibus study Commission and when we are told that the appropriation is uncertain and then we look and see that in Section 3 this omnibus Study Commission is to have a report to us by March 1, 1974. I see an absolute impossibility and I join with the Gentleman in Cook in suggesting that this Bill should be defeated."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to join with Representative Barnes and Representative Schlickman in opposition to this Bill. I had a Bill which this House overwhelmingly approved, the Commission to study the Grand Jury System. The Bill was killed similarly in the Senate and I was advised after no notice to the Committee, which the Senate, as you know, does every two years, kills many of our Bills without notice to the House Sponsor that the Bills are being heard, but I was advised that the Senate has a policy against Commission Bills. It's very odd to me that this Bill comes over to the House. The Senate evidently approves of Commission Bills if they are initiated in the Senate but disapproves of Commission Bills if they are initiated in the House. I think this is a good



opportunity for us House Members to stand firm and let the Senate know that if that's their policy, we are willing to live by it. But let's not have one policy for the Senate on behalf of Senate Members and another policy in behalf of House Members. Also, there is no appropriation that we know of. The Sponsor doesn't know how much it is going to cost the taxpayers. In addition to that, I think there is a lot of duplication of this that is being done by the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission. There are many reasons, I think, why we as a Legislative body of the House ought to vote this Bill down in spite of the good House Sponsorship here. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland, to close the debate."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you are against Commissions period vote against the Bill. I have no control over what Bills are defeated or passed in the Senate. If you have never served on a Commission vote against the Bill. If you have served on it, I would appreciate your support. As I indicated, it has bipartisan support from Senators Vadalabene, Savickas, Welsh, Romano, Moore, Bartulis and so forth and I am not handling this Bill with the idea of being a Member or a Chairman of this Commission. I am merely handling the Bill in the House and I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 678 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Collins 'aye'. On this question there are 48 'ayes', Grotberg 'aye', R.L. Dunne, 'aye', Geo-Karis 'aye', the Clerk has requested a new Roll Call. O.K. Let's get on it this time. The question is shall Senate Bill 678 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and



opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 61 'ayes' and 51 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. On the order of Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading, appears HJR CA18 and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in conformity with the ruling of the Chair and the parliamentarian on Second Reading, I now offer a substitute Resolution which adopts the Amendment that Representative Hyde wanted to propose and that is all that is different in the substitute Resolution from the two previous readings. Specifically, what it does is say that the appointment to the Commission of the lay members which would ultimately result in making the nominations to fill vacancies would be subject to the advice and consent of the Senate and that's the only change made."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I am a bit confused at what the Gentleman is attempting to do here. There has been a Resolution introduced and it went through Committee in one form and now it's out on Second Reading. Now if the procedure I understand is being adopted here and I want to get it very clear is that a Member may offer a substitute Resolution with different language on Second Reading and have it on Second Reading. Is that correct?"

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding at the time when we had this Bill on Second Reading and it was read a second time fully in conformity with the Constitutional requirement that the Chair and the parliamentarian ruled that because of the full reading requirement it was not possible to adopt an Amendment and a method by which it should be done would be to move a



substitute Resolution and if the changes were germane that it not be, that it would be acceptable. And I am now offering a substitute Resolution to HRJ CA18 which does not change it in any way at all except the suggestion of Representative Hyde that we do make the Commission appointments subject to the advice and the consent of the Senate and I feel that that will help put another check and balance into the whole system so that we will not be able to have a system which would be objected to as being political."

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

Shea: "Was it the ruling of the Chair that a Constitutional Amendment could not be amended after it was read a first time?"

Speaker Miller: "Did you address something to the Chair? The Chair was occupied at the moment. Will you say it again please?"

Shea: "The question that I raised with the Chair, was it the Chair's ruling that a Constitutional Amendment could not be amended on Second Reading?"

Speaker Miller: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carter arise?"

Carter: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "State your point, sir."

Carter: "While you are waiting for a decision on Mr. Shea's question, appearing on calendar postponed consideration is House Bill 531 which will come up for a vote tomorrow and I should like to request of the House that the appropriate Rules be suspended so that I may be, Mr. Speaker, thank you. I should like for the appropriate Rules to be suspended so that I may be shown as voting 'yes' on 531. I will be in the hospital tomorrow for six hours and will not be able to be here. May I suspend the Rules that would...?"

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."



Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the Gentleman doing this if his vote does not change the result and if he is shown on the Roll Call and will be present at some time tomorrow. Last week there was a request made for Mr. Arrigo, I believe, to be shown as voting on a Bill and he was not even in attendance that day and had not been for several days. I think that's a bad practice and we should not follow it. Now if the Gentleman is going to be here at some time tomorrow and there is a Bill that he would like to be voted on that comes before us sometime tomorrow I would have no objection provided it didn't change the result. However, if he is not going to be here then I would object."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Carter?"

Carter: "Mr. Speaker as you know, three times a week I go for renal dialysis. I will be going for renal dialysis treatment tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. I should be finished at approximately 2:00, 2:30. I always return to the House after I have my treatments so that I will be here after my renal dialysis treatment tomorrow."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Then, Mr. Speaker, if he would make that request at that time, I am sure I would have no objection."

Speaker Miller: "O.K., Mr. Carter, does that give you an answer?"

Carter: "Fine."

Speaker Miller: "Now, Mr. Shea, it's been a little time since you have made your inquiry. Would you restate it, please?"

Shea: "Has the Chair ruled that a Constitutional Amendment cannot be amended on Second Reading and if so, why?"

Speaker Miller: "Well, Mr. Shea, the Chair is ruling that it can be amended by a substitute Resolution."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I asked the specific question if you are ruling that a Constitutional Amendment cannot be



announced from the floor. Now I would like a ruling on that point first."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, all the powers of nature are apparently coming into an uproar while we sit and deliberate and for the convenience of this House while there is a need to solve this, I wonder if we could wait overnight and take this out of the record now while you solve that."

Speaker Miller: "All right, take it out of the record."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, we are at the point for the purposes of this record that House Joint Resolution 18 as introduced is on Second Reading with three Amendments being offered to it and no substitute being accepted. Is that correct?"

Speaker Miller: "That is not correct. We are taking it out of the record. No Amendments were offered and voted upon."

Shea: "No, but there are three Amendments on the Clerk's desk."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair is not sure of that, sir."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Excuse me, I am trying to save some time on this but the fact of the matter is the Chair ruled on that already last week and that is in the record and the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader will have overnight to check that out but the Chair did make a ruling with the parliamentarian also offering a suggestion on it last week."

Speaker Miller: "I didn't think they made one, but we will get the record from last week. All right, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am sure everyone in the House knows that there is a storm going on outside. Now we are ready to wrap this up as best we can and first we call for General Resolutions."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 431, Douglas. House Resolution 432, Douglas et al."

Speaker Miller: "Speakers Table. All right, Ladies and Gentlemen we have a Death Resolution so will the Member please be in their seats and hopefully the Clerk can ah... be able to read the Death Resolution, with the lights out."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 434, Tuerk et al. Moralizes Mr. Rolland C. Wise."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, moves that the Death Resolution be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay' the 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. Are there further Resolutions? All right, announcements.... the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn. Let's pay attention now, these are announcements about Committee Meetings."

Washburn: "Thank you ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The first of a series of Appropriation Committee Meetings will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 in Room 212, and I ask leave to suspend the appropriate rule so this list of Bill that I shall read shall be added to those that have all ready posted. And, those Bills are: House Bill 1611, 1765, 1940, 1990, 1993 and Senate Bills 278, 614, 664, 1194 and 1195 and I ask leave that those can be posted ah... heard this week in appropriations along with the others that have all ready been posted."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the gentleman has moved that Rule 18, be suspended, this is the one dealing with posting so the Bills that he read can be heard in appropriation Committee. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay', this will take 107 votes. Shea, 'aye' on this Roll Call. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 132 'ayes' and no



'nays' and the gentleman's motion prevails. The gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to have permission to suspend rule 23, to take House Bill 1296 from the Interim Calendar and suspend rule 18, to hear this Bill in Committee this Wednesday without it being posted. I think both of these motions take 107 votes."

Speaker Miller: "On this question, Mr. Shea the gentleman from Cook."

Shea: "Well, Tom nobody talked to us about it did they?"

McMaster: "As I understand it's Pate Philip's Bill and ah... supposedly he had agreement over there."

Shea: "What... what is 1296?"

McMaster: "Ah... 1296 involves the two counties in the State of Illinois, I believe ah... DuPage County and St. Clair County whereby they ah... elect the County Board Chairman at large, in the County."

Shea: "Would you hold this off until tomorrow, Tom as long as it's not until Wednesday?"

McMaster: "It makes no difference to me, but I understood that ah... Mr. ah... Philip had been over to your side to talk about it Jerry and I think we should.... if Pate could be turned on so he could explain it you and to who he talked to."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip desires recognition on this point."

Philip: "Ah... yes, Mr. Speaker if I just may explain this ah... briefly ah... I have worked out this Amendment with Representative Monroe Flinn, he informed me today that he had talked to the leadership on the other side of the aisle and there was no problem. And, I of course talked to this side of the aisle. So, to my knowledge it was cleared Jerry."

Shea: "Well, it on your word that Flinn told you he cleared



it over here with Choate, then fine."

Philip: "Fine, thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the gentleman has moved to suspend the provision of Rule 23 with respect to House Bill 1296, so that this Bill can be taken from the Interim Study Committee and ah... returned to Committee purposes of hearing. All right, the gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Also, Mr. Speaker Rule 18 so that we can hear it Wednesday, without it being posted."

Speaker Miller: "And, included in the motion is suspending the Rule 18, with respect to posting so that it can be heard. Now, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Tom, can't your Committee take that out of Interim Study by vote of two-thirds of its Members or it just 107 members?"

McMaster: "Ah... my understanding that in order to take a Bill from the Interim Calendar Jerry, it takes 107 votes on the floor."

Shea: "All right."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is ah... regarding the gentleman's motion as already stated. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay', this will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? LaFleur, 'aye' on this Roll Call. Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 133 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the gentleman's motion prevails. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff arise?"

Duff: "Ah... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. At the request of the House Sponsor of Senate Bill 208 I would like to ah... suspend the appropriate Rule to allow this Bill to be ah... to remain alive under the forty-five day rule. Senate Bill 208, ah... has been heard by the Judiciary Committee and it received a ten to ten vote ah... the ah... the fact that not all the Member



were present and that another Bill similar to this has passed out of the House has caused the Sponsor, request me to make this motion and I so move."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman ah... moves to suspend the provisions of Rule 23 with respect to the forty-five day rule, with respect to Senate Bill...."

Duff: "Senate Bill 208."

Speaker Miller: "208. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay', again this will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Ebbesen, 'aye'. On this question there are 119 'ayes' and 1 'nay', so the gentleman's motion prevails. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen we're under announcements and... and ah... the Chair will recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, in relation to Senate Bill 1187, I would move for... to suspend the ah... posting rule so that this Bill, Senate Bill 1187 could be heard in the Education Committee tomorrow afternoon. I have cleared it with the Chairman of the Committee the ah... Majority Leader and with our side of the aisle."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is shall ah... the moves that the provisions of Rule 18, be suspended for purpose of hearing Senate Bill 1187 in Committee this week. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay' and this will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question there are 123 'ayes' and 1 'nay', the gentleman's motion prevails. The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I ask that the appropriate Rule 18 be suspended so that House Resolution 406 can be heard in the Executive Committee this Thursday. I have cleared it with the ah... assignment of Bills and with Rep-



representative Collins."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman moves that the provisions of Rule 18 be suspended so that House Resolution 406 can be heard in Executive Committee this week. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. This will take 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 131 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the gentleman's motion prevails. Are there further announcements? All right the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning for Regular Session."

Speaker Miller: "The gentleman moves that the House adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning for Regular Session. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House stands adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning, Tuesday for Regular Session."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 18, 1973

12:00 O'CLOCK NOON

REPRESENTATIVE KENNETH W. MILLER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

6-18-73

1.

Arthur Telcser: "Senate Bills, Consent Calendar, Second Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 20. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 24. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 31. An Act to amend an Act creating the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 124. An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 209. An Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 234. An Act to establish the Illinois State Historical Library and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 327. An Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 333. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 537. An Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 603. An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 604. An Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 607. An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 755. An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Arthur Telcser: "Any amendments on the floor? Third Reading."



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| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u> | <u>Information</u> |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | | | 2. |
| | | Clerk Selcke | HB, 1st reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | Concurrences |
| | | Jones | HB 284 |
| 10 | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Hirschfeld | HB 438, SA #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Jaffe | Yield |
| | | Hirschfeld | |
| 11 | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Matijevich | HB 533, SA #1, 2, 3 & 4 |
| | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| 12 | | Matijevich | HB 629 S.A. #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Berman | Yield |
| 13 | | Matijevich | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Eqpton | Yield |
| | | Matijevich | |
| 14 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Terzich | Question |
| | | Matijevich | |
| 15 | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Skinner | HB 666 SA #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Waddell | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |



| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u> | <u>Information</u> |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | | | 3. |
| | | Jaffe | Question |
| | | Waddell | TOOR |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 16 | | Epton | HB 827, SA #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | House does not concur |
| | | Dyer | HB 865, SA #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Pappas | Question |
| 17 | | Dyer | |
| | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Waddell | HB 826, SA #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Chapman | HB 910, SA #1 |
| 18 | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Barry | HB 948, SA #1 |
| | | Londrigan | HB 1086, SA #1 |
| 19 | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Miller, Tom | HB 1109, SA #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Fleck | HB 308, SA #1 |
| 20 | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Harpstrite | HB 648, SA #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Simms, W.T. | HB 846, SA #1 |
| 21 | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| | | Sevcik | HB 25, SA #1 |



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|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | 4. |
| | | Speaker Miller | House does not concur |
| 22 | | Clerk Selck | Consent Calendar, SB, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Walsh, W. | Move passage |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Question |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Juckett | Question |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 23 | | Shea | Objection filed |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Bluthardt | record me present |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Caldwell | Present please |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Yourell | No on all Bills |
| | | Speaker Miller | SB's passed |
| | | DiPrima | HB 431, SA #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | House concurs |
| 24 | | Juckett | Object |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Don't need leave |
| | | Speaker Miller | SB 20 |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 20, 1 CA |
| | | Craig | Amendment #1 tabled |
| | | Speaker Miller | Tabled |



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5.

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|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 25 | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #2 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Craig | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment adopted, 3rd reading |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 24, 2nd reading 1 CA |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Neff | |
| 26 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Juckett | Question |
| | | Neff | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment #1 tabled |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #2 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 27 | | Neff | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment adopted, 3rd reading |
| | | Walsh, W. | Introduction |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Phillip | TOOR |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 250, 2nd rading no CA |
| | | Speaker Miller | 3rd reading |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| 28 | | Speaker Miller | TOOR |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 319, 2nd reading 1 CA |

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| | | | 6. |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Springer | Amendment #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment adopted, 3rd reading |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 336, 2nd reading no CA |
| | | Speaker Miller | 3rd reading |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 344, 2nd reading no CA |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Skinner | Move to table #1 |
| 29 | | Speaker Miller | Tabled |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #2 |
| | | Skinner | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Wolf, J.J. | Explanation again |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Skinner | |
| 30 | | Speaker Miller | Amendment adopted |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 347, 2nd reading no CA |
| | | Speaker Miller | 3rd reading |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 358, 2nd reading, 1 CA |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Deuster | Amendment #1 |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment adopted, 3rd reading |
| 31 | | Clerk Selcke | SB 749, 2nd reading no CA |
| | | Speaker Miller | 3rd reading |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |



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| | | | 7. |
| | | Speaker Miller | TOOR |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Phillip | TOOR |
| | | Speaker HB 1324 | |
| | | Clerk Selcke | 3rd reading |
| 32 | | Neff | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Question |
| | | Neff | |
| 33 | | Speaker Miller | TOOR |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB 1956, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Phillip | Sponsor |
| | | Speaker Miller | Passed |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB 1989, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 34 | | Shea | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Passed |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB 1542, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Lechowicz | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Hirschfeld | Yield |
| 35 | | Lechowicz | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Passed |



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|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | | 8. |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB 1063, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Phillip | |
| | | Skinner | Question |
| 36 | | Phillip | |
| | | Leinenweber | Yield |
| | | Phillip | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Question |
| 37 | | Phillip | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Hill | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Jaffee | Yield |
| | | Phillip | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Yorell | Question |
| | | Speaker Miller | HB 1063, passed |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | HB 1929, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 38 | | Phillip | |
| | | Speaker Miller | HB 1929, passed |
| | | Walsh, W. | Introduction |
| | | Speaker Miller | HJR |
| 39 | | Juckett | HJR 27 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |



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|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|----|
| 40 | | Tipsword | Yield | |
| | | Juckett | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 41 | | Shea | Yield | |
| 42 | | Juckett | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Geo-Karis | Yield | |
| 43 | | Juckett | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 44 | | Cunningham | Question | |
| | | Shea | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 45 | | Juckett | To close | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Question to sponsor | |
| | | Juckett | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 46 | | Grotberg | Explain vote | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 47 | | Tipswood | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | HJR 27, lost | |
| 48 | | Skinner | HJR 40 | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Simms | Yield | |
| 49 | | Skinner | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Greisheimer | | |



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|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----|
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 50 | | Skinner | To close | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 51 | | Sims | Explain vote | |
| 52 | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Cunningham | Support | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Passed | |
| 53 | | Choate | Intorduction | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Consent Calendar 2nd reading | |
| 54 | | Clerk O'Brien | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Advanced to 3rd reading | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | SB 106, 3rd reading | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Day | | |
| 55 | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Hill | Yield | |
| | | Day | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Giorgi | Yield | |
| | | Day | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Jaffe | Yield | |
| 56 | | Day | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 57 | | Douglas | Support | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |



| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u> | <u>Information</u> | 11. |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|-----|
| | | Martin | Yield | |
| 58 | | Day | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Day | To close | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 59 | | Hill | Explain vote | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Hill | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 60 | | Douglas | Explain vote | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 61 | | Day | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Grotberg | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | SB 106 | |
| | | Palmer | Explain vote | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Philip | Recorded as aye | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| 62 | | Wolf, J.J. | Change to aye | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Springer | Vote me aye | |
| | | Speaker Miller | | |
| | | Hill | Ask for verification | |



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|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | 12. |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Day | Poll absentees |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | Polls absentees |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | Affirmative roll call |
| 63 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Palmer | Change to no |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 64 | | Walsh, R. | Record me as aye |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Hirschfeld | Vote me aye |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Hill | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Skinner | Change to no |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 65 | | Hill | Questions affirmative roll call |
| 66-67 | | Spekaer Miller | |
| 68 | | Day | Postponed consideration |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | SB 111, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 69 | | Collins | Sponsor |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Matijeovich | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Bradley | Yield |



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| | | | 13. |
| 70 | | Collins | |
| 71 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Lechowicz | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 72 | | Juckett | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 73 | | Walsh, W. | |
| | | Collins | |
| | | Walsh | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 74 | | Collins | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | SB 111, passed |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 70, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Day | Sponsor |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | Question |
| 75 | | Day | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Gibbs | Yield |
| | | Day | |
| 76 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Juckett | Yield |
| | | Day | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 77 | | Day | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | |



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| | | | 14. |
| | | Walters | Explain vote |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | Recorded as present |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 78 | | McMaster | Explain vote |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Skinner | |
| | | Speaker Miller | SB 70 |
| | | Schraeder | Explain vote |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Vote aye |
| | | Speaker Miller | New roll call |
| 79 | | Day | Poll the absentees |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Day | Postponed consideration |
| | | Speaker Miller | SB 174 |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 80 | | Dyer | |
| | | Speaker Miller | SB 174, passed |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | Leave to return to 2nd |
| | | Speaker Miller | Okay |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #1 |



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| | | | 15. |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Lechowicz | Question |
| 81 | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 82 | | Juckett | Yield |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Schraeder | Yield |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendmnet adopted |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #2 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| 83 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Getty | Amendment #2 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 84 | | Getty | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment #2 lost |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #3 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | TOOR? |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment being distributed |
| | | McGrew | Like to TOOR |



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| | | | 14. |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 85 | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Toor hold on 2nd |
| | | Walsh, W. | Introduction |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 47, 2nd reading 1 CA |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Clerk Selcke | 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Jones, J.D. | |
| | | Speaker Miller | No objection |
| 86 | | Clerk Selcke | Reads Bills |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Jones | Move for passage |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Lechowicz | Question |
| 87 | | Jones | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Grotberg | Yield |
| | | Jones | |
| 88 | | Grotberg | Question |
| | | McMaster | |
| 89 | | Speaker Miller | All 9 Bills passed |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 27, Amendment #3 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 90 | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |



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| | | | 15. |
| | | Ebbesen | Explain Bill |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 91 | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment lost |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment lost |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #4 |
| 92 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | Against |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Juckett | Point of order |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 93 | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment #4 lost |



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| | | | 16. |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #5 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 94 | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Hunsicker | Question |
| | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 95 | | McGrew | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | Ask for roll call |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment #5 lost |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #6 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 96 | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 97 | | Brummet | Support |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment lost |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #7 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |



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| | | | 17. |
| 98 | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Rigney | Question |
| | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment lost |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #8 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 99 | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 100 | | Borchers | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McGrew | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment #8 lost |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Amendment #9 |
| | | McGrew | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 101 | | Brochers | Support |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Lauer | |
| | | Speaeker Miller | |
| 102 | | McGrew | Point of order |
| | | Speaker Miller | |



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| | | | 18. |
| | | Hunsicker | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Walsh, R. | Point of order |
| 103 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Lauer | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Giorgi | Question |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 104 | | McGrew | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | Amendment lost, 3rd reading |
| 105 | | Ebbesen | SB 27 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 106-107 | | Borchers | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Yield |
| | | Ebbesen | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 108 | | Giorgi | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Hunsicker | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 109 | | Neff | |



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| | | | 19. |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Giglio | Move previous quesiton |
| | | Speaker Miller | Motion prevails |
| | | Ebbesen | To close |
| | | Speaekr Miller | SB 27 |
| 110 | | McGrew | Explain vote |
| | | Speaekr Miller | SB 27 passed |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 375, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | Asks leave to also hear 497 |
| 111 | | Speaker Miller | Leave granted |
| | | Clerk Selcke | SB 497, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Neff | SB 375-397 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 112 | | McGrew | Yield |
| | | Neff | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Hirschfeld | Question |
| | | Neff | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 113 | | Neff | To close |
| | | Speaker Miller | SB 375-497 passed |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | TOOR |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |



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| | | | 20. |
| | | Shea | Hold SB 436, 437, 438, 439 |
| | | Speaker Miller | TOOR |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | SB 678, 3rd reading |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 114 | | Friedland | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Skinner | Yield |
| | | Friedland | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Barnes | Yield |
| 115 | | Friedland | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 116 | | Schlickman | Against |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 117 | | Matijevich | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Friedland | To close |
| 118 | | Speaker Miller | SB 678 lost |
| | | Duff | JHR 18 |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Question |
| 119 | | Duff | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Carter | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 120 | | Walsh, W. | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |



Page Time

Speaker

Information

Shea

Roll No 436, 437, 438, 439

Speaker Miller

Roll

Clerk O'Brien

Roll No, 3rd reading

Speaker Miller

114

Friedland

Speaker Miller

Skinner

Roll

Friedland

Speaker Miller

Barnes

Roll

115

Friedland

Speaker Miller

116

Schlickman

Roll

Speaker Miller

117

Matijevich

Speaker Miller

Friedland

Roll

118

Speaker Miller

Roll lost

Duff

Roll

Speaker Miller

Shea

Roll

119

Duff

Speaker Miller

Carter

Speaker Miller

120

Walsh, W.

Speaker Miller



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|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | Carter | |
| | | Walsh | No objection |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Question |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | Asks for ruling |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Duff | TOOR |
| | | Shea | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 122 | | Clerk O'Brien | House resolution |
| | | Speaker Miller | Speakers table |
| | | Clerk O'Brien | Death resolution |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Washburn | |
| 123 | | Speaker Miller | Motion prevails |
| | | McMaster | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | |
| | | McMaster | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Philip | |
| 124 | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | McMaster | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Shea | |



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| | | McMaster | | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Motion prevails | |
| 125 | | Duff | Move to suspend rules | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Motion prevails | |
| | | Berman | Move to suspend rules | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Motion prevails | |
| 126 | | Londrigan | Move to suspend rules | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Motion prevails | |
| | | Walsh, W. | Move House adjourns | |
| | | Speaker Miller | House adjourned | |



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

Representative John B. Brandt - no reason given;
Representative Richard O. Hart - no reason given;
Representative Edmund E. Kucharski - no reason given;
Representative Robert E. Mann - no reason given;
Representative Daniel M. Pierce - no reason given;
Representative Leland H. Rayson - no reason given;
Representative William R. Redmond - business;
Representative Allan L. Schoeberlein - no reason given;
Representative Bernard B. Wolfe - illness;
Representative Harold A. Katz - no reason given;
Representative James G. Krause - illness.



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| | | | 1. |
| 1 | | Speaker Miller | House in session |
| | | Reverend Johnson | Invocation |
| | | Speaker Miller | Roll call for attendance |
| | | Granada | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| 2 | | Choate | Excused absences |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Walsh, W. | Excused absences |
| 3 | | Speaker Miller | Introductions |
| | | Nelson, Cathy | Presentation to Speaker Blair |
| | | Speaker Miller | Acknowledges |
| | | Walsh, W. | Introduction |
| | | Speaker Miller | Messages from Senate |
| 4-5 | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Committee reports |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Walsh, W. | Introduction |
| 6-7-8 | | Clerk Selcke | Committee reports |
| | | Speaker Miller | Introduction & 1st reading |
| 9 | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Agreed resolutions |
| | | Clerk Selcke | |
| | | Speaker Miller | |
| | | Walsh, W. | |
| | | Speaker Miller | Resolutions adopted |

