

Speaker Blair: "The House will be in order: The Invocation will be by Doctor Johnson."

Doctor Johnson: "Now we pray. Lord and Giver of Life we have so often experienced that as our days so shall our strength be. We thank you now for awakening us to a new day and for the strength to be active in its demands and opportunities. That You have blessed our lives with your goodness. Make us a blessing to those we serve. Help us to use the gifts You have bestowed upon us in genuine ministry to bring peace, prosperity and plenty to all of our citizens. And now as the day's activities in this Chamber begin, may the remembrance of all You have done for us in the past encourage us to constancy and dedication to the task we now face. Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in Your Sight O Lord, My Strength and My Redeemer. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance."

Clerk Selcke: "Messages...A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Bill 1650, 1656, 1663, 1673, 1676. Passed by the Senate, June 23rd 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from that Amendment #1 to Bill of the following title: House Bill 2825. I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate requests a Committee of a conference to consist of five Members from each House to consider the differences of the two Houses in regard to the Amendment



of the Bill. And that the Committee on Committees the Senate has appointed such a Committee on...and the following: Senator Harris, Don A. Moore, Roe, Carroll, and Netsch. Action taken by the Senate June 23rd 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Second Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2826. I am further instructed to inform the House of Representatives the Committee on Committee of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate: Senators Howard R. Mohr, Knepler, Davidson and Nudelman. Action taken by the Senate June 23rd 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now the...when we wound up last night, the Chair indicated we would check the transcripts of last Friday to ascertain whether or not we were able to suspend the rules at that time in connection with Bills that otherwise would have expired on Sunday. The transcript is clear that Mr. Walsh asked to suspend as we had been doing. Mr. Houlihan objected. And so those Bills that, I don't know whether he put... that are on this sheet, Senate and House Bills, were effectively tabled pursuant to Rule 37-C as of midnight last Friday. It takes 107 votes for us to bring them back. Are there any questions, are there any questions by anybody with respect to that situation? All righty, any introductions, agreed resolutions?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1061. Hyde, et al. House Resolution 762, J. Houlihan, et al. House Resolution 1063, Bill Murphy, et al. House Resolution 1065, Nardulli, et al."



Speaker Blair: "Are you finished? Agreed Resolutions.  
Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Agreed Resolutions are all congratulatory except for House Resolution 1063 introduced by Representative Murphy and others. And it says that 'it is the sense of this House of Representatives that whoever had the contract under which the remodeling of this House was accomplished and the individual microphones were installed be required to either change the microphones or the speakers. That's an important decision. And it also addresses itself to placing something up here, I think it's Representative Houlihan's. No, that isn't it. It's...replace the microphones with good microphones and a gondola ceiling type fixture such as we had previously for many years prior to the remodeling and rehabilitating of the House. So it's critical of the sound system and we heard considerable about that yesterday. If there is no objection I move the adoption of the agreed resolution. It says something about...today."

Speaker Blair: "The question's on the adoption of Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say aye; opposed no. The ayes have it. Agreed Resolutions are adopted.  
House Bills Second Reading, House Bill 2361."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2361. Schisler."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schisler, you want that called? Director of Agriculture. Okay. 2827."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2827...."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Brummet here? All right, 2272."

Clerk Selcke: "2272, Houlihan. A Bill for an act to exempt prescription, non-prescription medicine, drugs, medical appliances and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 2272 on page 1 in the title by striking lines 2 and



3 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Who's Amendment is this? It's a Revenue Committee Amendment. Lundy? Mr. Lundy it's your Amendment....Oh, Mr...on #2272."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I offered the Amendment in Committee at the request of the Sponsor and I yield to him to explain it."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion on the adoption of the Amendment? All those in favor say aye; aye; opposed, no. The aye's have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Skinner. Amend House Bill 2272 page 1 by deleting lines 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'remedies for human consumption from certain taxes as reduced to tax imposed on food products' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, a point of inquiry. We're on House Bill 2272 and I heard an Amendment read, are these Amendments printed and on their desks? I don't find that."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clerk, is the Amendment printed? No, it's not. Take the Bill out of the record then 'til they print it. Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Is it for your prerogative to take my Bill out of the record?"

Speaker Blair: "No, what we'll do is, we'll just keep the House in recess until the Amendments are printed. All right, a...while we're waiting for the printing of the Amendments, or Amendment, whatever one's been introduced so far there are three additional Bills that were tabled that the Clerk did not show on the print out. They were House Bills that were on Second Reading First Legislative Day yesterday, House





Bill 2487 and 2665 were also tabled as a result of the day or two...extend the Rule. They're... they're not on the Calendar. Committee Report, yeah."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Harpstrite from Agriculture and Natural Resource to which House Bill 2435 was referred returned the same back with...Rule 23-D was ordered tabled."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if I might have your attention for just one moment while we're in recess. In the four years that I've been on this House floor I have never yet once risen to a point of personal privilege involving anything that was written in the newspaper..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate. Have a little order."

Hirschfeld: "But I have in my hand a...Champaign-Urbana Courier and some people in my district read the Courier instead of a newspaper in which the headlines say 'Hirschfeld says he did but records say he didn't'. And it's by Mr. Richard 'Ice' and it says 'Representative John Hirschfeld, Champaign, seems generally convinced he really had voted for a Bill to establish a state Office Pay Commission last week in the House. Your record must be incorrect, Hirschfeld said further, when asked why he apparently voted on a Bill he was handling in the House with Senator Bradley Glass. As a Sponsor, as a matter of fact, he's been urging his colleagues to support the proposal but the Roll Call officially verified and certified by the Clerk's Office indicated Hirschfeld had changed his vote from yea to nay. 'It must be an error, Hirschfeld said'. It goes on to say that whether or not Hirschfeld changed his vote the practice is very common in the House, so it's rather uncommon for the Sponsor of a Bill to cast a



may vote for the Bill he's handling. These changes are made frequently at the podium while the record and the scoreboard still shows the Legislative voting another way. The official record in this particular Roll Call indicates four others changed their vote probably because they realize the Pay Commission might prove a sensitive issue back home. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and particularly me, I realize I was a little hard on the media last week. And that's too bad because I did what I thought they had coming in regard to pay raises. So I went up this morning and I checked with the Clerk's Office and what I was told up there by the ladies was last week someone called up and said 'this is Representative Hirschfeld calling and I want my vote changed from yea to nay.' And they said, 'we cannot do that without checking with Mr. Selcke first.' He said, 'don't worry about that because I'm a Member of this House, I'm a personal friend of Mr. Selcke's'. Now I want the Members of this House to know that I did not call the Clerk's Office to change my vote. I have never snuck around this House and changed a vote. If anything, I probably take too many controversial provisions, I'm not about to change one of them after I've taken it. I resent the person that called the Clerk's Office and telling them he was me and changed my vote. I resent this damned article because...because the person who wrote it did not check with me first because...at least the courtesy to do that. And we could have gone up to the Clerk's Office and checked that out. And I frankly think it's one more case of the media trying to run this House. And while I'm on this subject I might say that the same rag wrote a long editorial this week in the Sunday paper condemning the Clerk's Office for refusing to turn out Roll Call votes the



very minute that the media wants them. And I don't think that Mr. Selcke's got any obligation to the media to turn out a Roll Call the minute the media wants it. He...his obligation is to this House and to the Membership and to the Clerk's Office to write it in an orderly fashion. And frankly I think he's doing a hell of a job and a lot better job than the media could ever do if they had 25 years."

Speaker Blair: "What purpose does the Gentleman from Macon rise, Mr. Borchers?"

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I'm not really trying to think about what I want to say but I'm inspired by my good friend, Representative Hirschfeld. I want to show you the headlines of this morning's paper, The Decatur Herald Review. Now every one of you was here last night and heard Representative Hanahan, Representative Alsup, Representative Tip sword, and myself discuss the merits of the Oakley Reservoir. Now this is the Decatur paper, they have a lot of young reporters there and one of them sat last night, I don't know whether he's there now or not, I'm not going to take time to look. Now, I want you to know, that in the headlines it says 'most of the jobs... Oakley farms fails'. All of this is true. But in the paper with the young reporters that are hired by the Decatur Herald Review, and I presume by other papers also throughout this state, although from my point of view, Representative Tip sword's point of view, Representative Alsup's point of view, we won a good fight for what we think is the best interest to the people of all of Sangamon Valley. Nevertheless not only...Representative Hanahan is mentioned. The people that did the fighting and tried to do our best, twisting arms of you folks here, our compatriots, trying to get you to go along with us. And you did.



Not Representative Alsup, not Representative Tipsword, or myself, was even mentioned. This is... now wait a minute...this is not a matter of ego. This is a matter of justice and fair reporting and proof of the use of the media to promote their own end because I am convinced and have been known because of this story but in the last two, three weeks other similar stories in relation to the best interest of our community are trying to be controlled by the young reporters of the Decatur Herald Review in the way they wish the events are...and events and things to go. Now, I think it's a...of proof right here of just what's been said by Representative Hirschfeld."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, so that Webber won't feel too badly, when I woke up this morning and turned on the radio, I heard a voice and usually that's a nice way to wake up in the morning. I thought I was having a nightmare but he was...he got full coverage in a long period of time, it seemed like hours and hours before he shut up. So...and I think the station was a Decatur station, Webber."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just can't let this opportunity pass to inject a few remarks as far as especially Representative Hirschfeld is concerned and what I think is one of the cheapest shots that I've ever seen in my history of politics. I don't always agree with Representative Hirschfeld. I don't always agree with the way he votes on various issues before this House. But there is one thing that I've always found true about him, is that when he takes a position he doesn't care, he doesn't care about the general public knowing what his position is. If it happened to him in this



instance that someone can call the Clerk's Office and portray to be a Member of this House, and maybe was I don't know, but pretend to be the Member in question and change a vote and then have headlines in his local paper that certainly are embarrassing as far as his constituency is concerned, then I would say to you, Mr. Speaker, that I think that the Rules Committee better...better devote a little bit of attention as far as making a rule is concerned on the changing of votes. I'm not faulting the Clerk's Office. I think they do a magnificent job. And in this instance probably figured that they were assisting Representative Hirschfeld when in all factuality it was not him. I think it's one of the cheapest shots I've ever seen. I would hope that we could find out the name of that caller."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the House will be in order. So we're advised that Amendment #2 to House Bill 2272 has now been distributed on the Member's desks. Who's the Sponsor of that Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Skinner."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, all right."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 2272, page 1 by deleting line 3 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 does what I've been hearing requested from both my side of the aisle and the other side of the aisle for...ever since I've been in the House. And that is to lower the sales tax on food. This takes one cent of the four cents sales tax, state sales tax, off food which is...which is not consumed within a restaurant. That is, which isn't...well, which is bought off the shelf. The price tag's about \$50,000,000 which in my opinion is consistent with the increased revenue estimates of the state's



...the increase in revenue estimates that the state can expect. As you know, personal income, personal income estimates from the Department of Commerce have been substantially...have been adjusted substantially upward since...since March and as a result, our sales tax, income tax receipts are estimated to exceed the Bureau of the Budget's book estimates by the Chamber of Commerce by \$138,000,000. And with all this extra money it seems to me that this is the type of meaningful relief that would make this Bill something more than the sham that it is with just the pharmaceutical relief in it."

Speaker Blair: "Is there further discussion? The question's on...Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to raise the issue but I don't have Amendment #2, am I the only one?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, would the page take the Amendment back to Mr. Schraeder so he can look at it there? All right? Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "May I ask the Sponsor of the Amendment a question?"

Speaker Blair: "All right. Mr. Skinner...Mr. Skinner, Mr. Mugalian would like to ask you a question."

Mugalian: "Representative Skinner this gets us into the split rate situation...does it not?"

Skinner: "Yes."

Mugalian: "Do you know what...can you explain some of the costs and consequences of having the split rate, in say a Jewel-Osco situation?"

Skinner: "Well, with the new computers I've seen them installing in the stores of my town, I rather doubt that they would be...it would not be possible to program them so the additional cost would be minimum."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman care to close?"

Oh, wait a minute. Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner? Says he will."

Beaure: "Representative Skinner, could you give us the figures in regard to projected budget excesses for this coming year, either from the Chamber of Commerce figures or the Taxpayer's Federation or the Comptroller or the Bureau of the Budget."

Skinner: "You mean the balance left from the General Fund?"

Beaure: "Yes."

Skinner: "No, I can't, I'm sorry."

Beaure: "Well, it seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that it would be very foolhardy on our part to vote to place an Amendment of this magnitude on this Bill which could very well result in depleting the State Treasury for an amount over a hundred million dollars when we don't really know what impact that would have on the total overall budgetary figure. We have not completed our work in Appropriations, I realize, that any tax relief Bill has to come out of here before we do, but it seems to me that this kind of thing that Committees ought to look at. And that we ought to have some sort of analysis as regard to what total impact this would have on the state budget. I think all the responsible observers of budgetary matters in this state feel that we have to have an excess of a hundred million dollars in the treasury at all times. I don't know that the current budgetary figures would indicate that we can afford this sort of tax relief and I would urge while, while I must stand in opposition to the Bill itself, that we certainly don't make it worse by creating an impact of over a hundred million dollars in the State Treasury. And I'd urge you, no vote."

Speaker Blair: "Is there further...Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I thought I heard the Sponsor of this Amendment...the

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Gentleman from McHenry, in answer to Representative Mugalian's question, say there'd be no problem on the split rates for grocery store; having one rate for food items and another rate for non-food items because the computer equipment is used in Crystal Lake. Well, I want him to know there are many small grocery stores and independent grocers in this state who can't afford a computer in their store. And it's unfair to him to put an Amendment in that discriminates in favor of the large chain stores that can put computers in even obscure towns like Crystal Lake and at the same time discriminates, I guess, against the small independent grocer who can't afford a computer in his store. Last year you'll remember the retailers came and opposed Speaker Blair's wonderful sales relief package because they said it was impossible to administer; there'd be one rate for groceries and another rate for the non-grocery items that are so common in supermarkets today. And therefore, when the Bill got to the Senate they were successful in defeating it. And Representative Skinner admits the same problem exists with his Amendment except now, because Crystal Lake has a computer in their Jewel store and Jewel is located right next door in Barrington, he thinks it'll work, that it's practical. And believe me, this Amendment discriminates against every small retail merchant in the State of Illinois who has to set up one percentage for his food items and another sales tax percentage for his non-food items. It not only leaves the State of Illinois without sufficient funds to fully fund our School Aid Formula but it also completely destroys the business of the small merchants of our state. And I ask that you defeat Amendment #2 to House Bill 2272 as being not only impractical an operation but is robbing the



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school children of our state of full funding of the School Aid Formula 'cause that's what it does and he knows that's what it does."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the old bugaboo of the split vote is just not there. I happened to spend the weekend in Indiana which does have split rates for their sales tax and there's actually no problem there. The large stores as the Gentleman indicates has the sophisticated equipment that can run double totals and the smaller store, however, with the more relaxed pace of not having long lines of people waiting to check out, they merely do it by running two separate totals; one for the heavier tax items and one for the smaller size tax items and then just add the two together. And certainly you might be able to argue against this Bill on the fiscal implications but certainly you can't argue against it on the split rate because I've seen it work. It works well in Indiana and if you're inclined to go for sales tax relief then you ought to vote aye regardless of the split vote consequences. If you aren't then you ought to vote no."

Speaker Blair: "Kenny Miller."

Miller: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support Amendment #2. And I'd like to tell you two reasons why. There are two reasons why I'm supporting this Amendment. One of the reasons is, this Bill in its present form is nothing more or less than tax relief for druggists. I'm sure the Sponsor of this Bill and every Member of this House knows that reducing the tax on prescription drugs is nothing more than a druggist tax relief. Now, if this Amendment #2 is adopted there is going to be actually, and I using the word and I'll underline it, meaningful,



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meaningful, meaningful, as we hear on the floor all the time. Meaningful tax relief for the little people in Illinois. The small, small people in respect to their money that they have to spend and they're spending a high percentage on groceries, this is going to be some tax relief. And I hope, Mr. Speaker, that under the administration of the present Governor and under the activities of the General Assembly that we will give some tax relief to those people in Illinois who deserve it. So, Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly support Amendment #2 and ask the Membership to adopt Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? Mr. George Ryan."

Ryan: "...Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will."

Ryan: "Representative Skinner, in your Bill are nonprescription medications eliminated in your Amendment any?"

Skinner: "No."

Ryan: "They're still exempted according to the way Representative Houlihan had it presented, only prescription drugs, right?"

Skinner: "Right."

Ryan: "I'd like to address myself to the Amendment if I may."

Speaker Blair: "Go ahead."

Ryan: "This Amendment is certainly, there's nothing phony about this as far as tax relief is concerned. This is absolute, positive tax relief. It's not hidden. The proposal is House Bill 2272 for prescription drugs is as phony an issue as I've seen since I've been here. This tax savings is not going to be passed on. As I told you last week on the House floor, there was a survey run in Champaign by WCIA and six out of seven pharmacists claimed that they would not pass this savings on on prescription drugs. And I'm sure that the Governor and Mr. Houlihan are well aware of this



and they're just trying to hoodwink the public and I think that we should go along with Representative Skinner and put his Amendment on."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Is there any further discussion on Amendment #2? The Gentleman care to close?"

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, addressing myself to Representative Pierce's objections I would like to reply first of all to make him realize that I specifically answered Representative Mugalian's question about how the Jewel Tea Store in my town would handle the situation. And I think I answered it accurately. I would like to suggest that if in Indiana they can have a split rate and Wisconsin they...can have a split rate and if with the new minimum wage that is just going into effect in Illinois because of Representative Hanahan's law of a couple years ago, the new employees in the Ma and Pa stores will be competent than they have been in the past. That they will be able to handle the split rates with ease. You know, earlier this year, earlier this last week within the last seven days, we passed out \$34,000,000 of tax relief for senior citizens even though we'd already passed meaningful property tax relief. Now it's about time we start talking about tax relief for everybody. Now it's not just the people over the 65 that are hurting, it's everybody in the state. Now what is completely being forgotten by the opponents of this Amendment is that we have \$96,000,000 more available today than we had two weeks ago. In fact, that's an addition to the \$138,000,000 of the Chamber of Commerce's estimates. And it comes from Regional Transit Authority. That has been declared unconstitutional as you know. So we have \$234,000,000 available. You subtract from that the \$75,000,000 from full funding and you still



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have plenty of money for \$50,000,000 of true sales tax relief. So I would ask for a yes vote on this Amendment that we may provide tax relief this year not just for the senior citizens and not merely for druggists as this unamended Bill will do but tax relief for everybody."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, because of the importance of this Amendment and because as has been stated it does provide for meaningful tax relief, I would request that there be a Roll Call, a record vote, on this Amendment and perhaps on other Amendments that might follow."

Speaker Blair: "Well, we certainly will take a Roll Call on this Amendment. The question is, shall Amendment #2 to House Bill 2272 be adopted? All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my feeling that this Amendment and subsequent Amendments have been offered to delay the consideration of this Bill and are not really a serious attempt to improve the legislation but rather to hold the Bill so that it won't be considered on Third Reading. I would ask that you give a red light, a no vote, to this Amendment so we can move ahead and discuss the merits of House Bill 2272 on Third Reading as it was drafted. I might also add that we have passed out other tax relief measures, other proposals, in total of some fifty million dollars. And the state is not going to be able to afford increasing tax relief when we have voted out full funding of schools and other additional programs in this Legislature. I would hope that there would be more red lights on that board so we can defeat this attempt to gut a reasonable and a responsible effort to provide tax relief to all the citizens of the State of Illinois. And I urge your



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red light on this vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems obvious that some on the other side are attempting to beat this tax relief measure by putting on a number of Amendments. The ones who that are attempting to put on this Amendment obviously know that it is unworkable and a bad Amendment. The same ones, the same ones that proposed this measure consistently in the past when it was an attempt to take off all the sales tax on food and medicine. They, themselves, got up and argued that it is unworkable; that the stores cannot manage it. And now rather than take off a total of five percent they are attempting to take off a measly one percent which will be of little benefit to the people but will be a great hardship to the stores. And they know this. And they know the stores are going to be in here screaming to beat this total package Bill. Now why don't they permit the Sponsor to keep this Bill in the form in which he introduced it so that possibly we can have some tax relief on medicine. It's obviously that they...obvious that they do not want him to have his Bill and they are going to muddy up the Bill in every way possible so that the stores and the Governor and everyone else concerned would have to be against it. And again, defeat tax relief for the people. I suggest we let the Sponsor proceed with this Bill and kill all of these Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know why the Gentleman that just spoke from time to time suggest that he is the only one who is on the square. We pointed out before that he has never missed voting for a tax...I'll be interested



to see how...he's red on there this time. I hope the Gentlemen in the press recognize that he's red because he has never before failed to vote yes on a tax relief measure. But on the same token he has never failed to vote for an appropriation...to increase spending at every level especially in the Sangamon neighborhood. Mr. Speaker, he is the one who is not sincere; we are not, we are sincere in attempting to provide some meaningful tax relief here not some sham that the Bill proposes to do. It has been pointed out before that the Bill that we have before us unamended is totally unworkable and does not provide anything like meaningful tax relief. The Amendment makes the Bill a decent Bill. And if the Sponsor of the Bill will pursue the Bill I think he will get a lot of help with it if the Amendment is on there. If it is not, I don't think he will. So I would urge everyone to vote yes on this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is an obvious attempt to scuttle a Bill that was made for the pharmacy industry. And I'm going to vote against the Amendment and I'm going to vote against the Bill. We have a Bill, if I may speak to that because it's very pertinent, that's going to take care of the pharmacist. They're trying to get a reduction sales tax so they can get a profit without giving the sales tax back to people. Now what this Amendment does is to give tax relief on the described items. And all you're doing is putting a bad Amendment on a worse Bill. Under no conditions is this feasibly responsible. It's unjust. It's certainly not economical to the state. It's a fooler and in all good conscience I'd ask everybody to vote no. And when the Bill comes up give it a resounding no."



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Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Poll the absentees. Okay. Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, after hearing all the hypocrisy during the explanation of votes it seems to me I at least have to call for the poll of the absentees."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Berman, Berman, no."

Speaker Blair: "Berman, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Bradley, Brandt, Campbell, Carter, Chapman, Dee, Douglas, Duff, Dyer, Epton, Giorgi,..."

Speaker Blair: "Giorgi, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, Jenison, Keller, Kriegsman, Laurino, Mann, Maragos, McCourt, McGah,..."

Speaker Blair: "McGah, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Porter, Rayson, Redmond, Sangmeister,..."

Speaker Blair: "Sangmeister, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Schisler, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Thompson, Tipsword, Von Boeckman..."

Speaker Blair: "Tipsword, no. Tipsword, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Wall, J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Blair: "J. J. Wolf, no. No, J? Did you say no, J. J. No. Mr. Bradley. Bradley, no. All right. Now, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to verify the negative votes."

Speaker Blair: "All right, well, we'll have to start with the affirmative. Verify, yeah. So we'll start with the affirmative. All right. All right. We're starting this is, 77 nays and 69 yeas."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait, Fred. Oh, okay."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Arnell, Beatty, Bluthardt, Borchers, Capuzi, Catania, Clabaugh, Collins, Cunningham, Day, Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Gibbs, Giglio, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan,



Harpstrite, Hart, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Dave Jones, Juckett, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Leinenweber, Macdonald, Mahar, McAuliffe, McCormick, McMaster, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Murphy, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Peters, Philip, Randolph, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stiehl, Telcser, Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, William Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Williams, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, are there questions of the affirmative? Mr. Epton. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Epton votes aye. Mr. Duff. Mr. Duff."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Duff: "Please vote me aye."

Speaker Blair: "Vote the Gentleman aye. Mr. McCourt."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

McCourt: "Please vote me no."

Speaker Blair: "Record McCourt no. All right, now, questions of the affirmative. Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded no instead of present."

Speaker Blair: "Brinkmeier, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "All right. Record him as no. Mr. Porter.  
Mr. Brandt."

Brandt: "How am I recorded, Mr..."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Brinkmeier: "Vote me no."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman as no. Mr. Porter."

Porter: "How am I recorded?"





Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Porter: "Vote me aye, please."

Speaker Blair: "Vote the Gentleman aye. All right, now, question's on the affirmative. Question's on the affirmative. Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Houlihan: "Susan Catania."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Lady recorded? Catania."

Clerk Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "All right, take her off the record."

Houlihan: "Representative Clabaugh."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Von Boeckman. How is Mr. Von Boeckman recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Speaker Blair: "All right, record him as no. Record Mr. Keller as present. Let's see where are we, Mr. Houlihan? Are we in a holding pattern right now or?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Griesheimer."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Griesheimer is here."

Houlihan: "Mr. Rose."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Rose? He's here."

Houlihan: "Mr. Anderson."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "All right. All right, take him off the record. Mr. Pappas? He's back there."

Houlihan: "No...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Houlihan: "No further questions."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Jenison. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."



Jenison: "Record me as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Mr. Redmond."

Redmond: "May I be recorded as voting no?"

Speaker Blair: "Record..."

Redmond: "I sprained my ankle to get over here to vote no on this awful thing."

Speaker Blair: "Redmond says no. All right, now, Mr. Simms?"

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if it might be possible if the shades over there could be drawn so we could spot the Democrats?"

Speaker Blair: "All right."

Simms: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, I'll turn up the lights. All right, Mr. Clerk, proceed to verify the negatives slowly."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes, Barry, Beaupre, Berman, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Choate, Craig, D'Arco, Davis, Deuster, DiPrima, R. L. Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Garnisa, Getty, Giorgi, Grieman, Hill, Gene Hoffman, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hyde, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Katz, Kennedy, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Madigan, Martin, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Molloy, Mugalian, Nardulli, Patrick, Pierce, Polk, Redmond, Sangmeister, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, Shea, Ike Simms, Stedelin, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Von Boeckman, Richard Walsh, Washington, J. J. Wolf, Yourell."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now the questions of the negative."

Simms: "Representative Barnes."

Speaker Blair: "Barnes? Well, the Gentleman has voted."

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute. He's down here talking to you."



He's here."

Simms: "Representative J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off."

Clerk Selcke: "There he is. There he is."

Speaker Blair: "Okay."

Simms: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off."

Simms: "Representative Taylor."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off."

Simms: "Representative Ike Simms."

Speaker Blair: "He's back there."

Simms: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, he's here."

Simms: "Representative Schneider."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Simms: "Representative Patrick."

Speaker Blair: "He's back there. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, please change my vote from no to aye."

Speaker Blair: "From no to aye. All right, record the Gentleman as aye. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, will you change my vote from no to aye?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, make the vote aye. Mr. Tipword.  
Mr. Tipword. Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, please change my vote from no to aye."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute. All right. Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to ask for a new Roll Call  
but I really think the record should show who switched



from where to where."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we'll...we have...Mr. Choate has gone from no to aye. Mr. Shea has gone from no to aye. Mr. Hill goes from no to aye. Mr. Matijevich goes from no to aye. Miss Martin goes from no to aye. Mr. Brandt goes from no to aye. Mr. Lemke goes from no to aye..."

Clerk Selcke: "No. I can't hear, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait. Wait. All right, wait a minute. Mr. McLendon, Mr. McLendon goes from no to aye. Mr. Davis goes from no to aye. Mr. Harold Washington goes from no to aye. Mr. Patrick goes from no to aye. Mr. DiPrima goes from no to aye. Mr. Simms goes from no to aye. Mr. Caldwell...okay. Mr. Nardulli... did you get Mr. Caldwell?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yes. Caldwell?"

Speaker Blair: "Caldwell. Mr. Nardulli goes from no to aye. Mr. Farley. Mr. Farley goes from no to aye. Mr. Thompson..."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Who?"

Speaker Blair: "How is Mr. Thompson recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Speaker Blair: "Record Mr. Thompson as aye. Mr. Leon. Mr. Leon goes from no to aye. Mr. Sangmeister doesn't want...you don't want to change do you? Wait a minute. Now, wait a minute, this one really hurts. Mr. Sangmeister goes from no to aye. Mr. Getty goes from no to aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Which one?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mr. Getty. I have Mr. Sangmeister from no to aye. And Mr. Getty from no to aye. And Mr. Pierce, you explain your vote? Mr. Pierce from no to aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Who's that?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Krause. Mr. Pierce went from no to aye."



Mr. Merlo from no to aye. Mr. Sharp from no to aye.  
Mr. Sharp. Mr. Sharp went from no to aye. Mr. Calvo  
goes from no to aye. Calvo. Calvo. Mr. Garmisa,  
goes from no to aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Who?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Garmisa. Mr. Alsop goes from no to aye.  
Mr. Murphy. What purpose does Mr. Murphy... Mr.  
Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I'm...(unintelligible)...speaker, I  
don't want the...(unintelligible)...checking me  
again, I want to change my vote from aye to present."

Speaker Blair: "Right. Well as soon as we get the aye votes  
over here we'll come over to that side...Mr. McPartlin  
goes from no to aye. And Mr. Beaupre goes from no  
to aye. Mr. Krause...I'm sorry, Beaupre goes from  
no to present? Okay. Mr. Brummet goes from no to  
aye. Mr. Bradley goes from no to aye. Mr. Krause  
goes from no to aye. Mr. D'Arco goes from..."

Clerk Selcke: "Who's the last one?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Krause no to aye. Mr. D'Arco goes from  
no to aye. All right, Mr. Emil Jones goes from no  
to present. Mr. Terzich...yeah, Emil Jones. Mr.  
Terzich goes from no to aye. Mr. Taylor goes from  
no to aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Who's the last one?"

Speaker Blair: "Taylor. Mr. Fary goes from no..."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute, Taylor was taken off of the  
verification, he wasn't put back on."

Speaker Blair: "All right, well record Mr. Taylor as aye.  
Mr. Jim Holloway, aye. Mr. Madigan."

Clerk Selcke: "Who's that?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mike Madigan goes from no to aye. Mr.  
Dan Houlihan goes from no to aye. Mr. Berman. Mr.  
Berman goes from no to aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Who's the last one?"



Speaker Blair: "Berman. Mr. Lechowicz from no to aye.

Mr. Lundy. What do you want to do, Mr. Lundy?

Mr. Lundy votes aye. Mr. Brinkmeier. Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as voting present."

Speaker Blair: "I'm sorry, what did you say? I can't hear."

Oh, Mr. Brinkmeier votes present."

Brinkmeier: "Right, present."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. I couldn't hear you. Mr. Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, when you're confused and not informed of the strategy on this side of the aisle, I want to change my present vote to no."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Jacobs goes from present to no. All right, now is, have we recognized everyone over on this side with respect to their votes? Mr. Schraeder?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, make sure I stay on no. It seems like there's a change of heart over here but I haven't changed my mind."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schraeder is no, right, Mr. Clerk? Mr. Schraeder is no. Mr. Neff. Turn Mr. Neff on."

Neff: "I'd like to change my aye vote to present."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Neff goes from aye to present. Mr. J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "I just want to know how Representative Houlihan was recorded? Jim."

Speaker Blair: "How is Mr. Houlihan...are you verifying?"

Wolf: "No, I just wondered if he had changed his vote, too."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute. Mr. Jim Houlihan."

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Blair: "No."

Houlihan: "I'm staying at no, J."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Now, Mr. Tim Simms."

Simms: "I wonder, Mr. Speaker, if the Clerk could tell us where we stand now on the Roll Call?"



Speaker Blair: "All right. I know that this will take a little time so let's just be at ease. All right, there are a 109 ayes, now; 41 nays; and 8 present. Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Just one more on the verification, how is Mr. Londrigan recorded?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, what are you verifying, the affirmative or the negative?"

Simms: "Well, it's kind of hard to tell which side we're on. I have no further questions of the Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "How is Mr. Londrigan recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "On a point of personal privilege. Thanks, Simms, for giving me the opportunity. Everybody over there knows this whole thing is a farce and ridiculous. But what you're today and what the other Amendments you're adding on here, there's no way that this Bill is going to pass and yet you sit over there piously saying 'how is Houlihan and how is Londrigan recorded'. Now if you were really...well, I won't say it that way. I'll just say, that were sincerely want to pass the Bill over here and I'm continuing to vote no because anybody with an ounce of sense knows that this Bill in the manner we're proceeding now can't possibly pass. And if you are really for some tax relief you'll vote no and keep the Bill in some form where it has an opportunity."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schisler."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Schisler: "Please vote me no."

Speaker Blair: "All right, he wants to vote no. And Mrs.



Martin wants to go to no. And Mrs. Chapman votes no. All right. On this question there are 109 ayes...108 ayes; 44 nays; 8 present. And Amendment #2 to House Bill 2272 is adopted. Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I move that motion lie upon the table."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the motion to table say aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it and the motion to table prevails. All right."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Reports. Mr. McMasters from Counties and Townships to which House Bill 515 was referred, returned the same and was ordered tabled. Mr. Jones, Vice Chairman on Committee of Higher Education to which Senate Bills 1289 and 1402 were referred, reported the same back, with recommendation Bills be passed."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate. Walsh. Mr. Choate. Oh. Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Leadership has been in conference and would like to recess the House for lunch until 1 o'clock. And, Representative Choate I understand, is going to announce that when we return at 1 o'clock there will be a Democratic Conference for a period of 30 minutes, is that right, Clyde?"

Choate: "Yes, I'd like to advise the Democratic Members in regards to the Majority Leader's statement that as soon as you finish lunch, I would appreciate your being in attendance at 1 o'clock sharp, or as near as possible, for the purpose of a Democratic Conference. And I might also advise the Membership that if I recall correctly, it's the Speaker's intention to return to the same order of business that we're now departing from, for lunch."





Speaker Blair: "Well, we...now that we're there we certainly don't want to leave. Mr. Choate, you can have either Room 5 or 212."

Choate: "Well, because the Members, some of them just asked me, we will convene back on the floor and then go to the caucus."

Speaker Blair: "All right, you want 212 or M-5?"

Choate: "212."

Speaker Blair: "All right, 212."

Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, it is not our intention to have a Republican Conference and so the Republican Members can have a little longer lunch and return by 1:30."

Speaker Blair: "Right. We will, we will start the House back up at 1, but then we'll recess for the purpose of a Democrat Conference in Room 212. All right, all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say aye; opposed, no. All right. We'll be in recess now until 1 o'clock; at the practical matter for the Members on the Republican side until 1:30."

RECESS

Speaker Blair: "The House will be back in Session and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Those few of you who are here, those of you who are listening your offices, the Democrats will now conference in Room 212, I believe it was."

Speaker Blair: "Right, 212."

Choate: "So, if you will come over as soon as possible we'll get with it."

Speaker Blair: "All right and as soon as the Democrats return from their conference, hopefully in a half hour, we'll be back in Session on the floor. So the House will be in recess now until a quarter of one...a quarter of two. All those in favor say aye; opposed, no."



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CHAS. SPRINGER, CLERK

The ayes have it. We're in recess."

## RECESS

Speaker Blair: "All right, the House will be in order."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following title, the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1452, 1492, 1540, 1670, 1674. Passed Senate, June 24th 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "All right, when we recessed the...we had completed the announcement of the vote on Amendment #2. Now, Mr. Clerk, are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3. Stiehl. Amend House Bill 2272, page 1 by deleting line 3 and so forth."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, I ask permission to table this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Lady offers to move the adoption and then moves to table. Does she have leave to table? Hearing no objection #3, then, will be tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4. Kenny Miller. Amend House Bill..."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Miller."

Miller: "I move that Amendment #4 be adopted and then tabled."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman offers to move the adoption and then moves to table. Does he have leave to table Amendment #4? No objection, #4 is tabled. Now, further..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5. Kenny Miller. Amend House Bill 2272...."

Miller: "Is this Bill...Is this Bill...arrived from the printer's yet, Mr. Speaker?"



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clerk, where is Amendment #5...printed? It's not back yet. All right, the House will be at ease until the Amendment's back from the printers. Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, could I ask at this time for leave to be added as an aye vote on 1375, the Downstate Teacher's Retirement Fund Bill? It will not change the results of the Bill. I spoke to the Sponsor, Representative Brummet, he was very happy to have me ...I was inadvertently called away from my switch at that time."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the Clerk advises that that was a verified Roll Call and that's the problem."

Cunningham: "I understand that's a problem but I thought... through the unanimous consent it could be done, all things were possible. I'm trying to make peace with the Clerk."

Speaker Blair: "We...we'll take a look at it, at the situation."

Cunningham: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Message from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representative the Senate has passed Bills of the following, the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House: Senate Bill 1326, 1528, 1529, 1565, 1642. Passed the Senate June 24th 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "All right, on Mr. Cunningham's question Rule 50 does provide that no Member may change his vote as recorded after a Roll Call has been verified and the results declared. Now, of course, under the provisions of Rule 73, you can suspend that Rule with 89 affirmative votes. Or, as we have done, get leave to suspend and then if there's objection, then a



Roll Call may not."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I would humbly ask for leave at this time to suspend the Rule."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there objects...Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I...I would like to join Representative Cunningham in that request if my name be also added on that. I was on my way over and the door was, you know, locked up and by the time I got back around it was too late. So I'd like to be also in that motion made by Representative Cunningham."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was trying to make an objection but because the distinguished Member, Representative Williams, is now wanting to add his name, please remove my objection."

Speaker Blair: "I didn't know you made an objection. You mean the objection you were about to make you want to remove? Okay. Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of the House, I was... just a few moments ago, Mr...Representative Cunningham told me he might lose if he didn't get on this Bill and this House cannot afford to lose Mr. Cunningham. Let's support and...the fund is too much, so let's support him."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Kelly."

Kelly: "I would like to be added to that also, Mr. Speaker, please. On the Downstate Teacher's Pension Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there objection to...Mr. McMaster. Turn Mr. McMaster on, please."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I would also like to be added."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, Mr. McMaster and Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "I would just like to point out, Mr. Speaker, I have no objections but they'll have to suspend, I think several rules. Rule 50-C says 'no Member may change his vote as recorded after the Roll has been verified'



which it was, so I think that Rule also is going to have to be suspended."

Speaker Blair: "Yes, the Chair referred to that when Mr. Cunningham made his request. And I told him pursuant to Rule 93, he would have to move to suspend the provisions of Rule 50 and that would take 89 votes, affirmative votes, unless he got leave of the House and..."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, does Rule 51-D also apply? That may have to be suspended, I'm not sure of the interpretation of 51-B."

Speaker Blair: "No, I don't think 51 would apply. Now, there, Mr. Williams and Mr. Cunningham have leave, then, to be added as aye, and McMaster as aye, on House Bill ...Mr. Kelly? Mr. Kelly wants to be on that Roll Call as aye. Mr. Mugalian. Mr. Kozubowski. Ms. Martin. Mr. Ralph Dunn. Okay. Mr. Mugalian. Mr. Schneider. Mr. DiPrima. Okay, what do you want to vote on? Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "As long as we're sitting around here doing nothing, I'd like to vote on a 10% increase in the salary of our secretary."

Speaker Blair: "All right."

Yourell: "Can we do that? You all listening, girls? Terry baby talking."

Speaker Blair: "That...that matter is being taken care of. Mr. Hill is handling it, there, you can turn around and talk to him when he gets in his seat. Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of the House, since we have a moment and nothing to do, I'll tell you that the Arts Council put on a street show in Decatur just about a week ago, I have the pictures in the car. The audience was about a 150. The show had to do with workers and emphasized communism. And I felt that



it was a good idea to let you know where your money is going if you voted this million bucks for it. And I, for one, like others voted against it. But I have the story if anybody's interested, and the pictures. And if it's anything's a waste of time and the state's money, that was."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, did...did the Gentleman take a tape? I...I think we would all be interested indeed if we heard a state financed agency is sponsoring communism, I'd be the first one to get on my feet and criticize it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, if I'd known what was going on, I'd have had a tape there but unfortunately I didn't know in advance. Everybody doesn't carry tapes around with them."

Speaker Blair: "All right. All right, the Amendment has... is being...or has been distributed now and the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Kenny Miller."

Miller: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm proposing Amendment #5 which merely deletes the provisions of House Bill 2272 with respect to exemptions of prescription and nonprescription medicine, drugs and medical appliances. And I move the adoption of Amendment #5, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I don't see the House Sponsor of the Bill here and I think he might have something to say about it. I think he's on his way here. He didn't know how long the printer was going to take."

Speaker Blair: "Ordinarily we'd move on to other business but because of the importance of this matter we'll



wait 'til the Sponsor returns from wherever he is..."

Shea: "He's here, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, I see. Now, Mr. Shea, what did you say?"

All right, the question is, shall the House adopt  
Amendment #5 to...Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of the Amendment  
yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Indicates he will."

Houlihan: "Mr. Miller, I'm sorry I missed some of your ex-  
planation as I came in. But am I right in understand-  
ing that this takes out any exemption for drugs,  
prescription drugs or other medicines, other medical  
supplies that is currently in the Bill in its original  
form?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Miller."

Miller: "That is correct."

Houlihan: "In effect, what this does is totally change the  
Bill in the intention of the Bill, is that correct?"

Miller: "I think you could say that. But you stated origi-  
nally exactly what the Amendment did."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen  
of the House. I rise in opposition to this Amendment.  
I think that the Amendment is dilatory and I think  
that it's intent is really to gut the Bill. And to  
take the Bill and put it in an entirely different  
form on Second Reading. And I would ask the Members  
to join me in opposing this particular Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any further discussion? Gentleman  
from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the  
House, I oppose the Amendment of the Gentleman be-  
cause I think it's enormously important especially  
to our senior citizen taxpayers that the drugs and  
medicines which they buy not be subject to the sales  
tax. So, we have passed out of this House twice



during this General Assembly, Bills which repeal the sales tax on medicine. The Bills passed overwhelmingly. I think they passed because the Members recognized that especially for senior citizens whose medical expenses are already enormously high in relation to their limited income, it's very important that the sales tax on medicines and medical supplies be repealed and that's the original intent of the Bill. Some additional Amendments have been added which would lower the sales tax on food but I don't think that changes the essential importance of repealing the sales tax on medicines and medical supplies especially for our elderly citizens. And I would urge a no vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, it would seem to me that Members of the Revenue Committee, especially, should realize the difference between the service occupation tax and the retail occupation tax. The service occupation tax for...on pharmaceuticals is paid on the wholesale price of drugs by the pharmacists and it does not show up as the 5% added on...at the cash register. As a matter of fact one Representative told me he got a letter from one of his constituents praising him for taking off the tax on drugs already because he went to his local pharmacy and he didn't have the 5% added on. So this means that this is invisible tax relief. Now, further, I would suggest that it is perhaps not even meaningful tax relief because there is no provision in this Bill that the pharmacist pass on the relief to the...to the senior citizens or whoever else is buying the pharmaceuticals. The original Bill was a fraud in its entirety and deserves to be completely taken from the Bill now that we have put on a good Amendment. We need tax relief



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for people not tax relief for pharmacists. And if this Amendment is not adopted that is exactly what we will have."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, back in 1970 there was a Constitutional Convention. And the delegates to that Convention discussed the matter of equitable taxation tax reform. And what the delegates recommended and what the people of the state approved was a Revenue Article that allowed for the classification of items when it came to taxation. And what they specifically had in mind and what they conveyed to the voters within the state was the ability of this General Assembly, under the new Constitution, classify and more specifically, to eliminate the sales tax on drugs and medicines and food. Now with regards to fiscal responsibility, it seems to me, that this matter of classifying providing tax reform and tax relief has got to be done on an evolutionary basis. To take first things first. Now, with regards to the tax on drugs and medicines, we're talking about prescription drugs and medicines, we're talking about nonprescription drugs and medicines, we're talking about medical supplies. Now it's true that there is the service use tax concerning prescription drugs but I think it would be unconstitutional if we didn't include them. I think what we've got to focus on is the fact that by this Bill as it was originally introduced the tax would be eliminated from nonprescription drugs and medicines and supplies. And I point out to you that for the poor in this state they prescribe their own medicine and they pay a tax on it. It seems to me that would be a responsible, it would be a breach of faith with the people of the state if we were to eliminate the



provision for the elimination of the sales tax, use tax on drugs and medicines. And I would join with those who have spoken against Amendment 5."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I merely wish to point out that in the last Session we passed a Revenue Bill whereby druggists and other suppliers of merchandise on this basis, to the consumer, will get a tax credit at the end of each month for monies they have paid their suppliers on retail occupation tax. So if this Amendment passes I think we'll have to do something about that and make a change in the Revenue Act insofar as druggists are concerned."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Miller to close."

Miller: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I listened with interest to this debate on Amendment #5. Let me say first that I had no intention, and I do not like to be accused of placing...offering this Amendment for the purpose of being dilatory, that's not my intention. But I can't sit here on this floor and say that we should have what I call essentially tax relief for druggists. Now I recognize that under House Bill 1270 for 2272 as it's filed, that there is a little tax relief in their for those people who buy drugs over the counter, not the prescription drugs. But I think every Member on this floor over the years that I've been down here, and it's been ten years, has been talking how regressive the state sales tax is. Now, more than...of the poor people in this State of Illinois, I'm informed that more than half of their dollars that they have to spend are spent on food. So, if we're going to talk about meaningful tax relief for the poor people of this state, how better can we do it than reduce the sales



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tax on food? Now, in order to accomplish that result, the answer is, that I'm convinced that \$70,000,000 which is what this would cost as this Bill now stands, that we better reduce that cost to the state. And the way to do it is to reduce approximately \$20,000,000 from the suggested exemption of prescription and nonprescription drugs and leave it stand on...to reduce the sales tax on food. That's the way to get results. That's the way to help the poor people who are our people we are trying to represent. So, Mr. Speaker, I urge, I urge that we take this step and adopt Amendment #5."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall Amendment #5 to House Bill 2272 be adopted? All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote. It has been pointed out that what might be called a question was the tax on prescription drugs. But that's only a small portion of the tax relief related drugs, medical supplies and other materials. Representative Schlickman, I think, clearly pointed out the need for making this consistent and the need for leaving that in. And it is our intention, and the intention of this legislation, to have that tax passed on. And I believe that we ought to have this Bill, with the form it's in, and not have this tax on medicine and drugs and medical supplies so that people would not get tax relief, for example, if they were going to buy a wheelchair. If they were going to use regular drugs such as aspirin or common household remedies for colds, for things of that sort. And I would urge that the Members give a no vote to this Amendment



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so we can move on and move this Bill in its present form so it can be considered on Third Reading."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? ...Push your own button. It's right. Push them again, yeah. All right, have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 83 nays and 39 yeas and Amendment #5 fails. Further Amendments? Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6. Amendment #6. Washburn. Amends House Bill 2272 page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we'll wait for the explanation until we've got it on the desks. All right, I understand the Amendment has been out now and the Chair recognizes Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies of the House, I offer Amendment #6 to House Bill 2272 which does the following. Amendment #6 amends House Bill 2272 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'an act to exempt nonprescription' and on page 1 by deleting line 13 and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical'. And on page 3 by deleting line 6 and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'this state tangible personal property other than'. And on page 6 by deleting line 30 and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'tangible personal property other than'. And on page 10 by deleting line 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'nonprescription medicines, drugs and medical'. Now, to me, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6 to House Bill 2272 makes more sense than any of those offered previously. It takes the...in capital form it takes the tax off of nonprescription medicines, drugs, which is of course, a direct



consumer because that's of the fact...is an additional charge on these items. Now the tax will remain on prescription drugs only and won't be passed on to the consumer because it's included in the prices of drugs, I understand, and if we would take the tax off of prescription drugs, the druggists probably wouldn't lower the prices of drugs that much or at all. So, this #6, Amendment #6, removes the tax from nonprescription medicines which will be a direct benefit to the consumer and they remain on the prescription drugs only which of course wouldn't be a benefit to the consumer if they were removed from that. So I move for the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 2272."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly urge that you support this Amendment. We have three druggists in the House and I've heard all three of them, I suppose different times, but all three of them say that sales tax relief on prescription is a phony. You simply do not get it because it's not the retail sales it's the service occupation tax that we're dealing. And the service occupation tax is tax at the wholesale price... and it simply, as they have pointed out so eloquently, is simply not passed on to the consumer. So there is simply no benefit to thought to having tax relief for the prescription drugs because the only ones that that relieves are the druggists. Now I submit that we ought really follow the dictates of the people that know best this subject, the druggists in the House, and vote to save the state some money. I think the amount is something in the neighborhood of seven to ten million dollars. Vote to save the state this so that we can give...meaningful sales



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tax relief on food the...in the Amendment that Representative Skinner sponsored this morning. So I ask you to please support Representative Washburn's Amendment and disregard thoughts of party strife and partisanship and go with Representative Washburn on this Amendment and vote yes."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, on the surface this sounds like a meritorious, commendable Amendment. But I am concerned about the Constitution that part of the Revenue Article that allows the Legislature to engage in reasonable, reasonable classification. Now there's two kinds of classifications that I see here. One is the matter of drugs and medicines being a class. And the other are these taxes that we referred to as the retailer's occupational tax, the use tax, and so on. This will be the first time to my knowledge that this House has attempted to further classify or detail. And I would suggest that while the Amendment appears on the surface to be meritorious that it may, it may very well raise a constitutional issue causing the whole Bill, or law, to be struck down at a later time. Seems to me that the amount of money that's involved as to the retailer's occupational tax is relatively insignificant and that no harm would be done public policy wise. And therefore to insure the constitutionality of the Bill, I would speak against this Amendment and respectfully solicit the House's opposition and defeat of it."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry I was a little late, didn't get the full import, but this Amendment still has some defects in it even though it's an attempt to cure the...bring up the questions that were brought



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up at the Revenue Committee. I still can't understand why everybody feels that the druggists cannot be properly supervised as ordered by the Department of Revenue in this area to see that even in the prescription drugs they can pass on these savings that they get as a result of the SROT. Now, and as also as was brought up by Representative Schlickman, there is a danger to the constitutionality because that does not meet the uniformity requirements under the new Constitution of 1970. So therefore I would say to you, tread very, very warily in this area. And right now I would say I would be against this Amendment until we...would able to be...study it more closely and see if there's any other way we could bring about the same solution."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I think for the reasons raised by Representative Maragos and Representative Schlickman and the fact that I think we must deal with the druggists not as if they are going to try to circumvent the law and the intention of the law but are going to try to cooperate with this; and furthermore that there is a great deal of competition, there is now a movement aboard by consumers to require listing of drugs and the cost and I think with those things in mind we would be able to have this passed on. And I would therefore ask for a no vote on this Amendment, Amendment #6."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, with respect to Amendment #6 to House Bill 2272, the prior speakers brought up some points which they feel are relative to the Amendment but in my judgment none of them really get to the heart of what we're talking about with respect to Amendment #6. Now the Sponsor is



fighting valiantly to keep his the way he would like to have it ultimately passed. I respect the Sponsor's fight and his courageous efforts to keep the Bill the way it should be but as I have learned after some years experience of handling Bills for the Executive branch of government there are times when the issue itself transcends partisan politics and the politics of the second floor versus the needs of the people. And this is indeed one of those times. I think the Sponsor of this Bill ought to be in favor of this Amendment because the substance is eminently fair. For those who wish to discuss the constitutional questions which may or may not arise with respect to that Amendment, I'd only reflect back upon the many debates and Bills we've seen before this Legislature and know that those issues remain for the court. And I understand there are 59 lawyers in this Body, I'm sure that if each of the 59 lawyers would give their opinion about what the courts would or would not do with respect to this matter and other matters, we'd have perhaps a 159 honest opinions. So I don't think that is a point at all. And of course the spectre...the spectre which another prior speaker raises is one which I think all of us should be frightened of. If this Amendment fails, I think a prior speaker has suggested that state government would then try to regulate prices and see if the practicing pharmacists will give tax relief by reducing their prices to the consumer. I assume that means 500 investigators or Revenue Department agents who will stand on the shoulder of every retailer to see if or if not he is passing on, quote, sales tax relief, unquote, to the consumer. I wonder the prior speaker would accept their Amendments to provide for price investi-





gation of attorneys to see how much they charge their clients for their variety of legal work. I think perhaps if this Amendment is adopted the Sponsor will hold the Bill on Second Reading so I could prepare an Amendment to have tax relief for the consumer with respect to the legal fees which are being charged to consumers. That is a frightening aspect of this legislation and the mere thought that someone on the other side of the aisle is trying to concoct a scheme whereby the Revenue Department will investigate the retail activities in this state is in itself reason to vote for adoption of this Amendment. This Amendment is a fair one. This Amendment will take away tax relief from a group of citizens who are not even seeking that relief. I can tell each and every one Member of this House that as a retail pharmacist and someone who owned and operated his own pharmacy for 16 years the retailer will not pass on the few pennies of relief to the consumer. It's not going to happen. The prior speakers who said this was relief for the practicing pharmacists only were telling you the truth. This Amendment would make this legislation equitable. It would keep tax relief where it belongs, that is with the consumer and would make the legislation more fiscally responsible. Amendment #2 which was adopted earlier would cost the state more money. This would take about \$7,000,000 out of the Bill and protect the General Revenue Funds to the tune of that \$7,000,000. I sincerely hope that those of you on both sides of the aisle who have given careful consideration to this legislative matter and who strongly believe in the separation of power, that is that the legislative branch of government ought to make its decision without regard to what the courts may or may not do,



would support this Amendment. I hope all of you will give it careful consideration, disregard party lines, disregard the brutal pressures which are coming from the second floor to keep this Bill in the shape that they want it in and let's make this Bill a product of this Legislative Body and let us exert our legislative prerogative."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there any further discussion? Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I ask the Sponsor of Amendment #6 a question? Jim, your...do I understand at the present time that there is no sales tax on prescription drugs?"

Washburn: "That's right. It's a service occupation tax."

Geo-Karis: "And Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "I am a little bit tired, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, of having one profession derided for another. I am getting so sick and tired of having a field day by some Members in here about the profession of law...it's getting utterly nauseating for me. However, we have good lawyers and bad lawyers and we have good druggists and bad druggists. And we have good Legislators and I won't say the other word. Now, it's about time that we use our common sense. We know, everyone of us, forget our egotism here, forget about whose Amendment it is. For heaven sakes, the people are not going to get any relief as consumers unless this Amendment is in there because it's the nonprescriptive medicines like aspirin and so forth, drugs and medicals of that nature that need the help for sales tax. Therefore I speak for the Amendment in spite of the fact that we have had unwarranted criticism here for the legal professions.



We are not all bad, believe me, there's a lot of good lawyers."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the...the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Telcser laid this Amendment out pretty well. And let me state my position here so it's perfectly clear. I should be in favor of Representative Houlihan's Bill as it was introduced. And it's absolutely right that would certainly line my pockets and every other retail pharmacist in the state of Illinois. But as it stands, the average savings that's going to be passed on by taking the drug...tax off of prescription drugs is a \$1.93 per household per year. Now if that's meaningful tax relief, I've missed my guess. The second point I'd like to make is that if anybody has poor people that they represent in their district they certainly should endorse the Amendment that's presented here by Representative Washburn. The dollars that are spent for nonprescription drugs that are taxed by the first aid supplies, the aspirins, the nose drops, everybody has to buy at a drug store. The prescription drugs are paid for by the people on welfare by the Welfare Department, the Department of Public Aid. Their nonprescription drugs are not paid for and so you now have some tax that's going to...relief that's going to reach into the poor communities and do them some benefit with this Amendment. And I would certainly encourage your aye vote on Amendment #6."

Speaker Blair: "All right, any further discussion? Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I feel I must stand in echo the comments of my fellow colleagues, Representatives Telcser and Ryan. I am the other pharmacist



in the House and I couldn't agree more with the statements of both of the Gentlemen made. And I would urge the aye vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, have...is there any further discussion? All right, Mr. Washburn...a question, Mr. Dunn?"

Dunn: "...Chairman, I apologize that this has been answered, but what is the fiscal impact of this Amendment?"

Washburn: "Representative,.....it takes off about seven or eight million dollars."

Dunn: "That's the tax relief, seven or eight million."

Washburn: "Right."

Dunn: "What was the estimate on...pardon?"

Washburn: "In other words, in the original Bill, I guess, it was estimated about twenty million."

Speaker Blair: "All right, do you want to close, Mr. Washburn?"

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, one of the previous speakers referred to this Amendment as meritorious and commendable. And another speaker referred to it as fair. And another excellent. And I think that those remarks are appropriate for this outstanding Amendment. It's offered for those of us and surely that includes almost all of us, that want to have some vehicle to grant direct relief to the consumer. Now this is exactly what Amendment #6 does by taking off the tax on nonprescription medicine and leaving it on prescription medicines that as some of them pointed out, line the pockets of the druggist. Well, this is the direct benefit to Consumer Tax Relief Amendment and I would certainly hope that you would vote for its adoption. And I so move."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall Amendment #6 to House Bill 2272 be adopted? All those in



favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Sponsor of this Amendment in his closing statement quoted one of us as referring to this Amendment as being commendatory and meritorious. I think I was the only one who used those words but he certainly took them out of context. I said that on the surface, on the surface this Amendment appeared to be meritorious and commendatory, there was that reservation. I should like to call to the Members...attention to the Members of the House that Amendment 7 which is coming up subsequently would meet the criticism that the proponents of this Amendment have and would suggest before you commit yourself on this Amendment, you look at Amendment #7."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question, there are 88 ayes, 24 nays, 1 present. And Amendment #6 to House Bill 2272 is adopted. Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that...to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #6 was adopted."

Speaker Blair: "...And Mr. William Walsh moves to table that. All...in favor say aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it and the motion to reconsider is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7. Skinner. Amend House Bill 2272 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, since this horrible part of this Bill has been exorcised, I would ask that this Amendment be tabled and... after I have another request."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman offers to move the adoption and then moves to table Amendment #7."



Has leave? No objections, 7 is tabled. Mr. Skinner, what's your further..."

Skinner: "Request at this point is for a fiscal note."

Speaker Blair: "All right, in accordance with the Rules the Gentleman is entitled to a fiscal note. Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Skinner asked at this point for a fiscal note?"

Speaker Blair: "Right."

Houlihan: "And has...has one drafted right now, may I give that fiscal note to you so that this Bill can move to Third Reading?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, the fiscal note that's being requested is one as the Bill now stands and from the Department according to the statutes. Now, we have a choice, we can stay here and recess for you, Mr. Houlihan, while that's being done; or we can go about the order of business of the House."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Houlihan: "During the conversations about this particular Bill and the discussions about whether prescription drugs should be put in, whether they should not be put in, whether there should be a reduction on the tax on food, I've been in constant touch with the Department of Revenue and I believe that it would not take me very long to get that fiscal note. In fact, I'd be able to have that on the table as soon as Jerry finishes writing it. I'd appreciate it if you could hold."

Speaker Blair: "Well, you...whatever care to file. If it's in accordance with the statute why we, at that time, can look at it. Now, Mr. Skinner, is moving in accordance with the House Rules and he is entitled to ask for a fiscal note. Mr. Shea."



Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I know he's entitled to ask  
but there are going to be further Amendments..."

Speaker Blair: "There are no further Amendments."

Shea: "Oh, well then, there are no further Amendments?"

Speaker Blair: "No, there are no further Amendments."

Shea: "All right, then he...I didn't know if we were through  
with the Amendments, Sir."

Speaker Blair: "No, we're...we're right there, so...you  
have an Amendment, Mr. Maragos?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I understand there was an Amendment  
#8, I did not offer it but I understand there was  
another 8 Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Huh? Oh, there were two sets and they  
were the same Amendment."

Maragos: "Well, that's what I wanted to know because I had,  
on my desk, another 8 Amendment, I wondered what  
happened to it."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we've...go to the next Bill,  
Mr. Speaker, I mean Clerk. 2687. No, I didn't  
declare it because the request was made for a fis-  
cal note. Right. All right."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2687. A Bill for an act, for pro-  
tection of persons from oppressive facts by debt  
collectors and so forth. Second Reading of the  
Bill. Five Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "There are a number that are requesting  
attention. What...of what purpose do you rise,  
Mr. Pierce?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry. If...am  
I right in this, I'm just trying to assist to the  
business...a parliamentary inquiry. If Mr. Houlihan  
files his fiscal note today, the Bill having been  
read a second time, will not his Bill, then, appear  
on Third Reading. Tomorrow will it be on Third  
Reading then?"



Speaker Blair: "Not unless the Chair advances it. Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thanks. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker; I was standing here with the light on before we moved to another Bill. I'm not sure how the Speaker's system is supposed to work. I thought that all you were supposed to do is to push your speak button."

Speaker Blair: "For what..."

Barnes: "I had a parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Blair: "...Purpose do you rise?"

Barnes: "I rose for a point of parliamentary inquiry before you moved on."

Speaker Blair: "State it so we can get on with the business of the House."

Barnes: "Well, I wouldn't mind moving on, it seemed to me that you had no intentions of moving on to the business of the House. All day I've been here, since 9:30 this morning."

Speaker Blair: "What's your point of order?"

Barnes: "It would seem to me that if it is proper that you are supposed to push your light and wait for recognition from the Chair, that the Chair should do so. Now, I pushed my light and I wait for recognition."

Speaker Blair: "What is your point of order?"

Barnes: "...Did not recognize me, you moved on. Now the inquiry that I had was that on the question for a fiscal note that came up the other day and I wanted to find out whether or not the same thing was in fact, after the Speaker ruled at that time, it was a different speaker. And he had said that any amount that would be filed would be filed properly in accordance with the Rules for a fiscal note. I asked the question the other day. And I'm trying to get some clearance on that whether or not you





have to file a 'specific amount' from a Department or are you in accordance with our Rule if you file a fiscal note with the amount written in. Now, the Speaker the other day said you could only file any amount. Now I want to make that clear. What, actually in fact, is proper and in accordance with the Rules when you file a fiscal note?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, in the first place, let me say that I don't think that question from you at this time is pertinent simply because the particular Bill to which you refer is under control of another Member on this floor. The actual question from a parliamentary standpoint is not raised until a fiscal note is actually here. And the Gentleman that requested it, if he has any complaints about whether or not it meets the statutory requirements I assume he would raise that at the time that it comes up. So I suggest that your inquiry at this time is premature. However, when that time becomes appropriate if you would care to look at Chapter 63, 42.31 of the Illinois Revised Statute, you'll find that it requires that the Sponsor of each Bill 'shall present a copy of the Bill with his request for a fiscal note to the board, commission, department, agency or other entity of the state which is to receive or extend the appropriation proposed or which is responsible for collection of the revenue proposed to the increase or decrease, or to be levied or provided for. The fiscal note shall be prepared by this board, commission, department, agency or entity and furnished to the Sponsor of the Bill within five calendar days thereafter except... (unintelligible)...cost, so on and so forth'. Now if you want to further peruse the statute with regards to it, why we'll be happy to send it out



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to you. The particular rule which covers it is Rule 32."

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in all due respect to the long dissertation you just gave me from the statute, I was merely questioning whether or not a interpretation that has been given by the Speaker just the other day on this inquiry that I inquired to the Chair was a different interpretation which you give in there. And I'm trying to get a clarification..."

Speaker Blair: "No..."

Barnes: "...Of whether or not that was right or whether this is right."

Speaker Blair: "No."

Barnes: "This is what I'm trying to find out."

Speaker Blair: "Well, that was right and this is right."

Now, Mr. Telcser. With the Amendment, Mr. Telcser."

Clerk Selcke: "No, he took that out of the record..."

Speaker Blair: "Took that out of the record?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah. House Bill 2829. A Bill for an act making an appropriation Superintendent of Public Instruction. Second Reading of the Bill. Give me a floor Amendment, 2829. Amendment #1. McCourt. Amend House Bill 2829 on page 1, line 1, by deleting 'superintendent' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Speaker, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment #1 merely corrects a technical error and instead of specifying the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction to be the recipient of this appropriation, it goes to the Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation. I move adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? Question's on the adoption. Mr. Gene Hoffman. Okay? Any further discussion? The question's on the adoption of

Amendment #1. All those in favor say aye; opposed, no. The aye's have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Huh? No further... Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2869. Getty. A Bill for an act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of Dangerous Drugs Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Getty. Amend House Bill 2869, page 1 and...so forth."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Getty. Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 2869, line items certain items in the appropriation. I have spoken with the respective Democrat and Republican Leadership on the Appropriations Committee. And I know of no opposition to the Amendment and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? The question's on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2102. Jaffe. A Bill for an act to amend the Public Junior Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any from the floor? Third Reading. House Bills Third Reading. I'm sorry, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, it's my pleasure to introduce in the west gallery on the Republican side, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stroble from Westmont. Mr. Stroble is a long-time committeeman of Downers Grove Township in DuPage County. And they are represented very capably by Representatives Hudson, Dyer and Schneider. Even Schneider."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2654. Arnell. Does he want that?"

Speaker Blair: "What do you want now? No, he wants that  
Bill, yeah."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2618. McCormick. D. L. here?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McCormick, do you want your 2618? No?  
Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2633. Skinner. Where's Skinner?  
Skinner, you want that? ....Tape failure...."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to take House Bill  
2633 back to Second Reading so that I may put Amend-  
ment #1 on it which puts it in the same shape as  
House Bill 2803 which has not gotten out of the  
Revenue Committee, is Sponsored by Representative  
Holloway, Choate, Hart, Tipword, Fennessey, Craig,  
Schraeder, Keller, et al."

Speaker Blair: "Who? Oh, all right. Yeah. Take it back  
to Second and..."

Clerk Selcke: "Second Reading. Amendment #1..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea..."

Clerk Selcke: "Skinner. Amend House Bill 2633 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "There wasn't objection to taking it back to  
Second, was there? All right, he's going to offer  
it now. Is it out on the floor? Yeah, Mr. Skinner,  
explain."

Skinner: "Yes, if you'll look at the Digest for House Bill  
2803, I'm putting my Bill in exactly the same shape  
it is in, precisely. What it does is deletes the  
provision for equalization by the Department of  
Local Governmental Affairs and extends the Bill that  
we passed last year for equalizing overlapping tax  
districts statewide."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Maragos gave us leave. Mr.  
Maragos."

Maragos: "Question of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, sure."



Maragos: "I would like to know, would it be easier if it... make it the same Bill, just to table his and let 2804 go through?"

Skinner: "Well, Mr...Mr. Maragos, I have really been waiting for the other Bill to progress, and has not, this is the only available vehicle that exists to implement Governor Walker's plan for equalizing assessments. And I...since Jim has offered his Bill to the Republicans to their tax relief measure, I'm willing to offer my Bill to the Democrats for their equalization measure."

Maragos: "Yeah, but my question is, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, why 2803 hasn't progressed?"

Skinner: "I'm...you would have to ask the Sponsor, I don't know."

Maragos: "Because Representative Holloway is a...is a... Minority Spokesman of the Revenue Committee. And if this Bill does it, I mean, I...spinning wheels and not doing anything, only playing political roulette here. And that's why it bothers me."

Skinner: "Well, the...the intent I assure you is not to defraud Representative Holloway of any credit in passing this Bill. It's just that his Bill is not in a position to be passed and I would be perfectly willing to add him and the entire Democratic side as Cosponsors. And, in fact, I'd be willing to make prime Sponsor after it gets passed."

Maragos: "Unfortunately, Representative Holloway is not on the floor to consult with him but if that's what the Amendment's going to do, with this, I have no objections personally, that's all."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The Gentleman has moved for the adoption...now Mr. Shea.... Mr. Shea."

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

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will. Mr. Skinner, as I



understand this Amendment, you're doing away with the equalization?"

Skinner: "Basically that's what the Governor has suggested."

Shea: "Well, I'm not asking what the Governor suggested, I'm asking what this Bill does?"

Skinner: "I'm merely trying to carry out his wishes."

Shea: "Does this Amendment, if adopted and enacted into law, will this do away with the Department's equalizing assessments throughout the state?"

Skinner: "Yes, except it will...excuse me, it will do away with the county by county equalizing but it will allow people who live in tax districts that lie in more than one county to apply to the Department and request an allocation of the levy between the two counties depending on the market value of the property in each county."

Shea: "Am I correct in assuming, in nonhome rule counties that they are bound tax break limitations, is that correct?"

Skinner: "Well, certainly."

Shea: "Am I then to understand that if the assessor has come up with an equalized assessed valuation of say a million dollars to the county and they have a multiplier of 1.25, they then would have a million, two-five plus, times the tax rate to come up with the extension, is that correct?"

Skinner: "I think so."

Shea: "What would this do to the revenues of the counties throughout the state?"

Skinner: "What it would do is say to the local assessor, and the local township county officials, it would... in my...this is, I must admit, a biased interpretation, but it would say the Department of Local Government Affairs gives up on equalizing assessments and gives it back to the local officials because



they think they're more competent. It would... it would put the burden definitely on the shoulders of local officials."

Shea: "Well, what happened in instances where as has been explained to me by some of my colleagues, like Mr. McMasters and some of the Gentlemen downstate, where they are presently at the top of their rates."

Skinner: "Of course, it would do, it would do virtually nothing in most the downstate counties because I think most of them have a multiplier of one or more. Excuse me, one or less."

Shea: "Well, what about those that are one or more?"

Skinner: "Well, those that are above would have the choice of raising their assessments locally. They could do that."

Shea: "Yeah, but this takes effect when?"

Skinner: "Well, I would assume since it...you know, on the equalization things it's a very good question when it takes effect. It generally takes effect just about whenever the Department wants it to take effect. Since it was Lundy's Bill, they're suggesting that it take effect this year. I'm certainly not suggesting that."

Shea: "Well..."

Skinner: "I would assume it would be two years from now, two tax years."

Shea: "Well, I read the Amendment, you're talking about commencing in 1974, so that would mean it would become immediately effective...(tape)...and when they went to equalize the '75 taxes...(tape)... It says, Section 3 says 'this Amendatory Act takes effect immediately becoming a law and applies to the computation and extension of taxes for '74 and thereafter payable in '75 thereafter'."

Skinner: "Well, if you think that's too soon I'd certainly



be willing to put it off but that is...that is the precise form that the Department of Local Government Affairs put the Bill when they gave it to Representative Holloway."

Shea: "Well, I'm not interested in what the Department did, I'm asking you."

Skinner: "Well, as I've told you, I'm merely trying to carry out the Department's wishes."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wish people would read this Amendment. I think what it would do is throw county and local government into chaos if this Amendment is adopted and the Bill is passed."

Speaker Blair: "Mr...where are we now? Mr. Maragos? Oh, still on Amendment 1."

Maragos: "I would like to ask, because of the question that's been raised and that's why I asked the Sponsor, is this going to freeze or abolish the equalization factor, that what I was..."

Skinner: "Following implementation there will not be an equalization factor on a county by county basis. Every county will be on its own."

Maragos: "Yeah. Then, what is the LGA going to have to do in this regard, then? Does it have any control over the assessed valuations of any county after this?"

Skinner: "They will only have control over the proportioning of taxes for tax districts that overlap county lines and in which people, either the tax district or the revenues, make a request that the Department come in and equalize. If there is no request they will have no influence."

Maragos: "In other words, if a school district has states... has straddled two county lines, is...you mean the school district is going to then have to have an





equalization factor just for that school district?"

Skinner: "If the...well, let's take Elgin for an example."

Maragos: "All right."

Skinner: "The Elgin School District this year has requested that the Department equalized assessment, the equalized assessment between Cook County and Kane County, and as a result of that approximately \$750,000 of Kane County...of the school district levy that has been paid by Kane County residents will this year be paid by Cook County residents. Now that process of...of shifting and equalizing will be applicable statewide if this Bill passes."

Maragos: "Well, if it's being done now, why do you need this Amendment; that's what my question is."

Skinner: "Well, the...as you remember, House Bill 999 was limited to those counties that classified real estate taxes by ordinance and those surrounding those counties. And that basically means the metropolitan area, the RTA region. What this Bill does is take away the population division, the 200,000 and the classification requirements by ordinance, and says that anyone in the state may make this request. And from hearings that the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission held down in, I think it was Marion, last year there certainly, you know, there certainly were requests from other parts of the state. Not many, but there were some."

Maragos: "But let's...let's...the thing that bothers me and the thing you say you're taking it off, then somebody's going to ask for it. Then what effect will that have, you're still having equalization factors, factoring done by the LGA."

Skinner: "Well you will have it but you will not have it on a county by county basis. You will have an apportioning in...on only overlapping districts. If the



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district doesn't overlap there...there will be no factor."

Maragos: "What if there's been objections between...are there provisions for a hearing before this goes on? Or what is the structure, how is this going to be structured before it takes place?"

Skinner: "I think the provision that we built in which was run by the Cook County Assessor's Office before it was passed last year was that the Department if it desired could hold a hearing and receive sales ratio data. That is, comparisons...studies comparing the assessment to sale data if it desired to do so. I didn't desire to do so..."

Maragos: "No, that's not my problem, Mr. Skinner. My problem is this, assuming one...one taxing body or one municipality wants to ask for this...as a result ask for this equalization factor be put. What if another body, another municipality or a similar school district does not want to put on, may affect them because the county or the other district which they affect might indirectly go into other areas beyond those who are asking for it. And therefore, what... what structure do you have set up for full hearing on this just before the LGA comes in on...that's what I'm asking..."

Skinner: "The problem that you're outlining, I don't believe, could exist because each district will be, you know the request for school district A will come from either the people, from either the school district or twenty-five, I think it's twenty-five local taxpayers and the equalization will be for that one district and for no other district. For instance, in Elgin while the school district and the junior college and the city are being equalized this year the sanitary district is not because the sanitary



district did not make a timely request."

Maragos: "No, you still don't understand my...the fact that there's going to be an equalization practice set in, indirectly it's going to affect the other taxing bodies or the other constituents of that county involved either by raising or lowering the taxes of the levy."

Skinner: "As a matter of fact, I don't think it will."

Maragos: "Well, that's my question, I..."

Skinner: "No, it will not. It will affect only the districts that makes the request."

Maragos: "Well, I...the only thing that...there's nothing in the structure to state that this will not...all right, I won't...further but I still have my doubts ...it might do that, that's my question."

Skinner: "...In the basic Bill."

Maragos: "All right."

Skinner: "That we're amending."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for another question or two? Unfortunately, I wasn't able to hear all of the discussion to date. As I understand, part of this Bill is that if the amendment is put on that the Department of Local Government of Local Affairs will no longer equalize assessments within the counties of the state."

Skinner: "That's right. If this...if this is...if this Bill ...this Amendment is adopted and the Bill is passed then there no longer will be a threat the Department may come in and raise your assessment which I believe in Will County or something like 38% to 50% level."

Leinenweber: "All right. I understand that...."

Skinner: "...By law."

Leinenweber: "...Those taxing districts which are involved with providing services solely within a county. Now



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as I understand the second part of this Bill, is that in multicounty districts on request of either county that the Department of Local Government Affairs will equalize as far as that district is concerned?"

Skinner: "Only if there...well, they may do it on their own initiative but I'm sure because there are so many overlapping tax districts that they will not do it on their own initiative at first. They may do it...they must do it if twenty-five taxpayers make a request, or if the tax district involved, if the corporate authorities of that tax district make a request."

Leinenweber: "All right, the only other question I have is, concerning state aid formula, for example, for education which is based, in part, on qualifying tax rate which also the amount of money raised is dependent upon assessed valuation, how does the...this Bill affect that? In other words, if Joliet Grade School District 86, or let's say Will County assesses that ten percent of fair cash value and Joliet School District 86...qualifying rate, they will raise less money than if the County of Will had assessed at 50 or 40% of fair cash value, and presumably District 86 would have a much higher claim on state aid formula against the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. How does the Bill affect that?"

Skinner: "For purposes of state aid, local assessments shall be attuned to the equalizer, that is, they will equalize it only for purposes of state aid."

Leinenweber: "Oh, and who will do that, who will equalize?"

Skinner: "The Department will do that."

Leinenweber: "All right, so in those state aid provisions there will be an equalization accomplished?"

Skinner: "Just per se, for nothing else."



Leinenweber: "All right, the Bill provides that? Thank you."

Skinner: "I believe we're still on the Amendment, Mr...Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there any further discussion?"

Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 of House Bill 2633. All in favor of adoption signify by saying aye; the opposed no. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Has the Bill been read a third time? ...Representative Shea."

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

Speaker Telcser: "One second, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Could we have a fiscal note on this, Skinner's Bill?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Bill's on Second Reading. A fiscal note has been requested. We'll leave the Bill on Second until a fiscal note is filed. 2200."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2200. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for Legislative Advisory Committee Regional Transportation Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter. John."

Porter: "Take that out of the record, please."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Choate's not on the floor. Dan, 2874? No? 2863. 2863, Mike? 2863."

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

Speaker Telcser: "What? What?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2863. A Bill for an act making an appropriation to the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, you may recall this was the Bill last week that I think kind of caught us asleep over here and we got to Third Reading and some Committee Amendments were



tabled inadvertently by the Sponsor and he has agreed, been courteous enough to agree, to bring the Bill back to Second Reading so that we can make an attempt at the Committee Amendments and I do thank him for that courtesy. And what I'd like to do...Mr. Speaker, what I'd like to do now is with the Sponsor's permission bring it back to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, yes, I would ask for leave to bring House Bill 2863 from Third Reading back to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, House Bill...Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Are we working on 2763?"

Speaker Telcser: "2863. Okay, the Gentleman wants leave to bring it back to the order of Second Reading. Are there any objections? Hearing none, 2863 on the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment? One minute, Representative Totten, for what purpose do you rise?"

Totten: "I believe, I believe that what's happened, Mr. Speaker, is that we have tabled Committee Amendment 1 and 2 and adopted Amendment #3. And what we'd like to do is to...what we'd like to do I believe would be to reconsider those votes which the Sponsor has agreed to, if we could reconsider Amendment #3 first and then get us back to 2 and 1."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Ah, yes, Mr. Speaker, by agreement, I think we could ask leave to reconsider the adoption of Amendment #3 and reconsider the tabling of Amendment #1 and 2."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, any further questions? Having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #3 to which



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House Bill 2863 was adopted. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, moves to reconsider that vote. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye; pardon? Three. All in favor signify by saying aye; the opposed no. Gentleman's motion prevails. Now what do you want to do with #3, Mike, you want to table it or...just leave it where it is and not...okay, having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #2 was tabled, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, moves to reconsider the vote by which it was tabled. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Parliamentary inquiry. If we leave 3 on where are we with 1 and 2?"

Speaker Telcser: "We haven't left three, well,..."

Totten: "We've got to take three off, I think, and then we can get back to that."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Getty, I asked what you wanted to do..."

Getty: "It's my understanding we have now reconsidered...I... I'm moving, having voted prevailing side by which 3 was adopted, to reconsider that and put it back in status quo and then also move to reconsider tabling of 1 and 2 so that all three Amendments will be back in status quo."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Yeah, I think then what we have to do is table 3 and then reconsider 2, reconsider the tabling motion on 2 and do the same thing on 1. So we can get back to 1."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Getty, are you going to move to adopt #3 again later on? Are you going to discard it?"

Getty: "No, no. I would hope to defeat #1 and then go back and adopt #3, that's my intention and leave it where



it is."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, what we want to do, Representative Totten, we will move to reconsider each one of the three Amendments. Which, in effect, will leave them in the same situation as if they were all here on the Speaker's table. All right? All right, having voted on the prevailing side which Amendment #2 was tabled, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, moves that that vote be reconsidered. All in favor signify by saying aye; the opposed, no. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Now having voted on the prevailing side which Amendment #1 was tabled the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, moves that vote be reconsidered. All in favor aye; the opposed no. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Okay, now. Will the Clerk read Amendment #1 again so we can take that question up? Right now the Bill is in its original form with no Amendments adopted. Okay, Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 1 amends House Bill 2863 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from...who's going to handle that? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr...."

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

Getty: "Well, yes, I...I would like at this time now to renew my motion to table Amendment #1 and argue that on the merits with the Gentleman."

Totten: "Okay, I object to that motion. I have a substitute motion to adopt Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, has moved to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 2863. Gentleman from Cook, Representative





Totten has offered a substitute motion, Do Adopt. I will now discuss Representative Totten's motion which is a substantive one. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten, to open debate."

Totten: "Okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker. And again, I would like to thank the Sponsor of allowing us the courtesy of bringing this back to Second Reading. Amendment #1 was a Committee Amendment that was adopted in the House Appropriations Committee. What the Amendment does, it reduces the appropriation from \$500,000 to \$337,000. It's a reduction of \$302,000. It reflects the elimination of matching funds for the Department of Children and Family Services. Now the reason the Committee felt this Amendment was important was for various reasons. And I think you have to go no farther than maybe to a...Chicago Tribune which points out the problem which a lot of money is given to the Department of Children and Family Services. They have not been able to administer...functions and are serious difficulties in the department. So \$500,000 request for in a part match for \$5,000,000 federal discretionary money which became available only two months ago. Because this federal money will lapse in June, if not obligated these large grants are obligated quickly and without serious study. Per ILEC Comprehensive Plan there are grantees, both state and local, who are earmarked for grant money in '75. Rather, it... award this \$3,000,000 grant to DCFS just to obligate the money, I think we really need to look at what we're obligating it for. You may recall recently when this House...when this House increased the department's budget by some \$8,000,000 for purchase...of care for children. However, when the director of the department was asked to comment on that



increase, Director Miller said, June 17, from the Chicago Daily News that he doesn't need the extra money and the Agency is darn inefficient with what it does have that until we're doing a better job we shouldn't ask for more. Now we are in the process of giving them \$3,000,000 more and I'm sure we'll get the same response. The General Assembly is being asked to appropriate this \$302,000. What we are not being told is that this is a three year program which will actually involve some \$8,000,000 in federal money and \$940,000 in state funds for a total cost of over \$9,400,000. And as with most of these federal seed money programs the General Assembly will be eventually asked to totally fund the entire program. We feel that this Amendment, if we adopt this Amendment and take this money out, will have ample time then to study whether this program can be adequately undertaken by a department which has already said it doesn't need any more money and is operated inefficiently. Now, let me point out one other thing, the \$302,000 in state match money for a purchase of care grant is for 175...175 adjudicated juvenile offenders. With this \$3,000,000 this means a cost per offender of \$17,143. It would seem to me that this money could be better used for a less expensive and higher impact delinquency program rather than this expensive program, \$17,000 per youth. The long term fiscal implications of this grant are very uncertain. It was hastily conceived. It has not been studied and it is possible that the state will be forced to underwrite the entire cost of this in three years which will be some \$3,000,000. And I respectfully request that we adopt Committee Amendment #1 which would remove this \$302,000 for the Department of Children and Family Services."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Kane...Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,...can we have a little order, Mr. Speaker? Thank you. This is not a partisan issue. I'd like to call the attention to both sides of the aisle to the particular Amendment we are addressing and which I rise in support of, Amendment #1 to House Bill 2863. About 18 months ago a gentleman came to Illinois from Massachusetts Corrections Department, not Children and Family Services, and the first thing he indicated to the State of Illinois was that in spite his departmental responsibilities in Children and Family Services he was dedicated towards taking over the Juvenile Corrections System of the State of Illinois. He made that statement to Corrections, he made it to the Governor, there are several agreements going on. Because I have three juvenile correction institutions in my district and three senior adult offender institutions in my district, I'm more than casually concerned. This House is probably aware of the running battle that I have also had with Children and Family Services on other matters. But this is a direct end run to the General Assembly by the fourth branch of government, called the Federal Government, to appropriate funds that will gets funds that will allow in spite of anything we do in this House for the Director of Children and Family Services to start an alternative to the Juvenile Corrections System when he can't run what he's got. When he learns how to run what he's got, he has a rather good, noble idea here. And the papers which Representative Totten just read to you was furnished us by direct approval of Illinois law enforcement. These two gentleman



have an agreement on and I'm not so sure that Allyn Sielaff the Director of Corrections is not part of it but I say if we ever give up our responsibility here in this House, at this point in time, to turn over a major end run to the corrections system to the Department of Children and Family Services, we will have abandoned our responsibilities. And I rise in direct support of this Bill that fences in the gentleman and prevents Doctor Miller from opening up a new shop when he's a little behind in the one he's got. He's a little bit like the butcher that backed into the meat saw and got a little behind in his work. So, Mr. Speaker Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I directly...and urge your support of this Amendment as your last chance to put this man into a working arena and let him stay there until he gets on top of the situation. And I thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, recently the Department of Children and Family Services has been under attack because of several allegations relative to its performance. These charges have had to do, in the main, with the failure of the department to care or look after the children that it's charged with and the failure of the department to take care properly of those which are institutionalized. What this Amendment does is take out one of the very few really innovative things that the Department of Children and Family Services has sought to do. What this does is bring in \$3,000,000 in federal funds; two and a half million dollars are going to go for the purchase of private care facilities. This is the third alternative. This is the

alternative that satisfies the child who isn't the person who should go into an institution to be incarcerated and he shouldn't be put back on the street. This is the middle of the road. This is the type of thing that we want. This will not go directly for more services by the Department of Children and Family Services, it will go to buy that third alternative. This is what I would think those who have argued against this Amendment, against this service rather, and for this Amendment deleting that would really want. I think that everyone of you would want to have this service provided. If you adopt this Amendment you are going to knock out that possibility and I would ask you to defeat Amendment #1 and to adopt Amendment #3 when it comes up."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Lorchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I have a little concrete example of these policies of Doctor Miller. We have in Decatur a home for boys called Cantrall Hall. When Doctor Miller came here to the State of Illinois and started to institute his new policies, Cantrall Hall was reduced approximately one-third by the replacement of boys into other facilities, into foster homes. Now I don't have, really, a lot of quarrel with that; the idea is excellent. Now the boys we had there were from broken homes, they were not boys that had to have correctional...and not boys that had criminal records ...participate in criminal activities. Now we have some boys, because of this placement and change of policy, with records going into this home. I had calls and letters from the neighbors who informed me that they lived near this Cantrall Hall and these boys are stealing bicycles, vandalizing the property.



things that have never happened before for some 30, 40 years prior to this change of policy. I think this Amendment should be supported."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what we're talking about here it seems to me is one of the many kinds of problems we're going to be confronted with over the next year or two because Illinois has, in fact, over the past ten or twenty years mishandled the institutionalization of people. This is true in the Department of Corrections. This is true in the Department of Children and Family Services. This is true in the Department of Mental Health. It is not solely to be set necessarily on the back of the present directors of any of these three areas. And I am not absolving him by saying that for the faults for which I'm sure we can find. But the simple fact is that over the recent decade Illinois has fallen down on handling...excuse me,"

Mr. Speaker, Representative Stone wants to..."

Speaker Barnes: "Just a moment, Mr. Duff, Representative Stone...what purpose do you rise?"

Stone: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty, was recognized two speakers ago to close the debate. If...if the Gentleman has anything more to say I...I think...out of order trying to say it now, they should say it on explanation of votes."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've been recognized, I'd like to..."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I..."

Duff: "...Finish."

Speaker Barnes: "Just a moment. Just a moment. Representative Stone, I believe that the Amendment that we're discussing is not Representative Getty's Amendment, so he wouldn't be the last person to close on it."



Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may continue, I...I said in summary that what we are dealing with in Illinois in the next year and a half is going to be the re-evaluation of our whole institutional program. Now, I'm not happy with a lot of the things that Mr. Miller is doing or has done, but I'll tell you that our institutions related to Child and Family Services are inadequate right now in the hands of a genius, in the hands of a saint. And I...I suggest to you that no matter what we may choose to do as a result of legislative investigation with the Department of Child and Family Services. Representative Getty is absolutely right in this regard. If you're unhappy with the institutions as they stand, if you don't want to see young children who shouldn't be put into institutions and criminalized, brutalized, by a system that we, this General Assembly, this Legislature, is responsible partly for having allowed then you should support Representative Getty's position on this. Because there are children that should not be put out on the street; they have particular problems, they are not criminals yet but they have been found to...anti-social behavior, and have perhaps an emotional or home problem which allows for...which requires a certain kind of handling that we don't have. Now this is the only alternative, third alternative if you will, that we in Illinois are going to be able to take care of some of these children in the interim while we find solutions to a much larger problem."

Speaker Barnes: "Yes, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I call something to your attention that's pure



economy? If we leave the Bill intact as it is, we are subscribing to this with 90% federal funds. If we accept the Amendment, we are using 100% state funds. Now, just as a simple matter of economy, I'd rather use the federal dollars. I oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters."

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

Speaker Barnes: "The previous question has been moved, all those in favor say aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it. And the Gentleman to close."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, it's a pleasure to see you up there. In my closing remarks I'd just like to point out to some Members of the House that in the appropriation Bill for this department, Children and Family Services, we gave them \$1,493,000 of federal money and \$165,000 for state money for exactly this purpose and the director has indicated that's it's more than enough to do the job. Why should this General Assembly in its wisdom appropriate an additional three point three million dollars to Children and Family Services for exactly the same purpose. We have to be responsible some time; we're going to have another \$9,000,000 on our back in three years unless we carefully look at the fiscal impact of this Amendment. And let me remind you further, that in regarding this kind of care, the Illinois Commission on Children recommended, and the House Action on Child Care concurred, in the following statement 'we strongly urge that the Department of Children and Family Services be given the time and opportunity to tighten up the administrative lines of responsibility, channels and communications. This would need no new responsibilities be assigned to the department for this year so that the staff



has an opportunity to firm up the programs, policies and priorities that they have instituted'. We are asked here to institute hastily some federal monies where we have already appropriated enough money to do the job. And I think the only responsible vote would be to support this Amendment for the reduction of \$300,000 in this grant. And I respectfully urge an aye vote."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #1 to House Bill 2863. Do you wish a Roll Call vote, Mr. Sponsor? The...all in favor of the adoption of Amendment #1 shall vote aye; the opposed shall vote no. Yes, Representative Grotberg, to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "...See what is happening, everyone here who has been talking directly, on both sides of the aisle, to the problem of Children and Family Services has just turned their back and made liars of themselves; everyone of them to the man. I have not heard anyone in this House speak in favor of the Administrative Sielaff regarding the department he's running and you will turn right around, with your red votes, and give the gentleman a bigger playing field to operate in, with your children and mine, all the agencies and private agencies in the state working day and night to effect this situation and yet here we go with a big deal on and I appreciate very much what is happening but I will not forget it. And I will work very hard..."

Speaker Barnes: "Just a moment, Mr. Grotberg, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, what point are you raising?"

Shea: "Is he speaking to the Amendment or the Bill? I find nothing in either the Amendment or the Bill that mentions the department that he's talking about."

Speaker Barnes: "He's explaining his vote. Would you stick



the germane...of this question?"

Grotberg: "...Recommend an aye vote on this Amendment for the sake of the children of the State of Illinois, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Barnes: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, would you take the record, please? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "An inquiry of the Speaker. Yesterday we had a concurrence put on postponed consideration, can you have an Amendment put on postponed consideration?"

Speaker Barnes: "The interpretation that I receive is that the Bill itself would have to be on postponed consideration."

Totten: "Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "On this...Amendment #1 there's 63 ayes, 85 nays and the Amendment is...and 1 voting present. And the Amendment is lost. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Getty. Amends House Bill 2863 as amended on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that Amendment #2 be tabled."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman has offered to table Amendment #2, does he have leave? The Amendment will be tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Getty. Amends House Bill 2863 on page 1 by deleting lines 5 through 14 and so forth."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 puts the Bill back into its desired and original shape providing for the appropriation of ILEC in the amount of \$302,210 which will be used primarily for the purchase of private care facilities for children. And I would move for the adoption



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of the Amendment."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Martin."

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

Speaker Barnes: "He indicates he will."

Martin: "Mr. Getty, will you please tell me the \$50,000 that is appropriated to the Department of Corrections in Amendment, will you please tell me what it's going to be used for?"

Getty: "That's matching funds for grants to improve physical facilities in the Department of Corrections. This is...(tape)...reappropriation; Representative, so that we will have funds for that matching grant."

Martin: "Do you know what facilities are listed to be improved and how they might be improved?"

Getty: "This has to do with a project at Stateville to improve the condition, the environment, in the institution for the prisoners."

Martin: "I don't think that answers my question, Mr. Getty. I'm trying to find out precisely what the money is going to be used for as far as rehabilitating those facilities, then, in Stateville Penitentiary."

Getty: "That's the purpose, it is part of a program for rehabilitating facilities in Stateville."

Martin: "Nothing specific, though, no specific...area."

Getty: "I'd like to point out that this is a grant, nothing specific has been approved by Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. This is through the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. It's line itemed for those types of purposes. But as to a specific thing there is nothing specific."

Speaker Barnes: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty, to close."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe this subject has been debated and I would



ask for a favorable vote on it."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is whether...to adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 2863. All those in favor say aye; the opposed, no. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? Third Reading. Do you want to have it read a third time today? Mr. Clerk, would you read it for the third time, please?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2863. A Bill for an act making an appropriation to the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in debating the proposed Amendment, I think we have fairly explained what this is but so that there's no doubt. This is a lined item reappropriation of monies that were not expended during fiscal 1974 to be reappropriated for fiscal 1975. They are respectively for the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission for the Department of Correction and the Department of Children and Family Services for the purchase of private care facilities. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is, should House Bill 2863 pass? All those in favor vote aye and the opposed vote nay. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein. Your light was on, do you want....wish to explain your vote? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Was wondering, Mr. Speaker, Acting Speaker, if there's been any change of political affiliation with you being up there and Mr. Telcser being down on this side of the aisle....of the House."

Speaker Barnes: "Not quite. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Campbell, aye. On this question there's 139 yeas, 2 nays and 12



present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is declared passed. Senate Bills Third Reading. Yes, the...going down the product on this..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 917. Barnes."

Speaker Barnes: "Yes, Representative Jones, Senate Bill 917."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an act to amend sections of the Illinois Financial Assistance Act for nonpublic institutions of higher education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 917 passed the...we got it up yet?"

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Clerk, Senate Bill 917."

Jones: "We need to return this to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Barnes: "Leave to return this to Second Reading? Leave has been granted. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. J. David Jones. Amends Senate Bill 917 on page 1 by deleting...amend Section 2 and so forth."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "This Amendment puts 917 into an agreed shape as similar to House Bill 1171 that I had earlier last Session, and...I move its adoption. And we'll address ourselves to the Bill as the Amendment will be the new Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Are there any questions? The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Senate Bill...moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 917. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

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

Speaker Barnes: "He said he will."



Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry...this is a...this relates...  
in relation to junior colleges?"

Jones: "Yes, it is, Sir."

Lechowicz: "And does it...your...what does your House Bill do?"

Jones: "This will be...this puts it in the shape that we want  
address ourselves to to 917 which is agreed with  
the Sponsor, Senate Sponsor and House Sponsor Gene  
Barnes."

Lechowicz: "Right, thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Sangamon has moved for  
the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 917.  
All indicate it by the sign of aye; the opposed, no.  
The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments,  
Mr. Clerk? Third Reading. The Bill has been read  
a third time, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Senate Bill 917 passed by the Senate was on Third  
Reading at the last day of this Legislature last  
June. It is a Bill which by agreement was to be  
amended on the floor and it's meant to be the remedy  
of the present injustice which has occurred in ad-  
ministration of the Financial Assistance Act for  
nonpublic institutions of higher learning. That  
is, the private colleges. The present act awards  
to the various eligible nonpublic institutions a  
grant administered by the Board of Higher Educa-  
tion which is based upon a formula for \$100 for  
every freshman and sophomore who is a Illinois  
State Scholarship Award Winner. And \$200 for every  
junior and senior who is an Illinois resident. The  
present Amendment will adjust this formula so that  
both freshmen and sophomores as well junior and  
senior will be based on Illinois residence. The  
second important affect of the Amendment of this  
Bill will be to remedy the fact that after the pres-  
ent time the full appropriation has not been available



and each year there is shortfall and a lapse of several hundred thousands of dollars. And therefore the second part of the Amendment provides that if there is such a shortfall the additional amounts of the appropriation will be prorated among the eligible institutions in accordance with the amounts allocated to them. We all know the financial difficulties of the nonpublic institutions and therefore the assistance what the state has given each year, although relatively small, is currently appreciated by these many institutions throughout the state which are attempting to maintain their fiscal integrity. This legislation will correct deficiencies which have been noted in the administration of the facts over the past three years. In summary, what this Bill does is to use the same funding formula for the students of the first two years of college as we do for the second and...third and fourth years but at a lower rate of funding. These changes have all been fully endorsed by the Federation of Independent College and Universities and we solicit your support. The House Sponsor is our presiding Speaker and it will be a very...tribute to him that we would all put green lights on the Board."

Speaker Barnes: "Any further discussion? The question is... on Senate Bill 917. All in favor will vote aye; the opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Clerk. On this question there's a 133 yeas, 5 nays, 4 voting present...Mr. Grotberg, aye...4 voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority, Campbell, aye, this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1316."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1316. Sevcik. A Bill for an act to amend the section of an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Committee. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1316 merely transfers \$5,000 from...between divisions for the Legislative Investigating Commission. I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1316 pass? All those in favor vote yea; the opposed nay. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there is 135 ayes, Mr. McCourt, aye; a 136 ayes, 1 nay, no voting present, Keller aye. None voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 880, Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 880. Griesheimer. A Bill for an act to enable certain employees and Members of the General Assembly to qualify for pension. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to return this to Second Reading for an Amendment."

Speaker Barnes: "Leave has been requested to return Senate Bill 880 to Second Reading. Do we have leave? Leave Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "I'll yield to Representative McCormick."

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

Speaker Barnes: "...Mr. McCormick, just a minute. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. McCormick. Amends Senate Bill 880 on page....deleting lines..."

McCormick: "Mr...Mr. Speaker..."





Speaker Barnes: "Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this really defines the per diem in the Pension Code per the IRS rulings and the W-2 Forms that the Comptroller has given us. And I would move its adoption."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 880. All those in favor say aye; the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Any...other Amendments? The Bill has been read a third time. Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill provides a new definition for employees that are paid out of our legislative funds so that they will be considered state employees for the purposes of retirement and other benefits under the state system. The Bill was previously amended by the House on Second Reading last year, it was continued to the spring term. The provisions in here specifically call that the employee must be in our employee for a minimum of 1500 hours a year to qualify for these benefits. I would urge a favorable vote."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Barnes: "He indicates he will."

Matijevich: "Representative Griesheimer, is the purpose of this Bill to allow that those who we hire as aides in our district may fall under the state pension system?"

Griesheimer: "That is correct. However, I would explain further and provide that the employee must serve a minimum of 1500 hours in our employee to qualify for this under this Bill."



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Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to speak briefly to this Bill. I think we have yet too many problems with people who are now under our pension system for us to rush into and trying to help those who we hire as legislative aides. I, frankly, find some fault with the system that we have in hiring legislative aides and not altogether positive that some of them aren't hired for political purposes and... oh, no, I misunderstand this Bill then. They tell me that this Bill allows the...those who we hire for administrative aides to fall under the pension system."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "This is my understanding of the Bill that the general redefinition of the word employee but..."

Matijevich: "I've been...I've been advised about this Bill a little closer, thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would just like to add that the House did have the Amendment on to protect 1500 hours a year would mean that that employee would have to work at least hours a week which we would consider a fulltime employee. And we did that as a protection to keep someone who only worked a few hours a week from qualifying for a pension. Therefore, I would support the Gentleman's Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer, to close."

Griesheimer: "I would urge the House to support this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is, should we adopt House Bill... Senate Bill 880. All those in favor vote aye; the opposed vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, would you take the record? On this question

there's a 134 ayes, 7 nays, 7 voting present.

Mr. Duff. And this Bill receiving a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1128."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1128."

Speaker Barnes: "Just a moment, you want that called? Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1409."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1409. Ron Hoffman. A Bill for an act to amend sections of the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1409 amends the Park District Code. Provides that failure of the Board to adopt the budget and appropriation ordinance does not invalidate its tax levy. Clarifies lack of direct relationship between the tax levy made in any year and the budget and appropriation ordinance for that year. Repeals section requiring publication of appropriation ordinance within 30 days after its adoption."

Speaker Barnes: "Just a moment, Representative Hoffman. Go right ahead."

Hoffman: "The law now requires such an ordinance be made public before its adoption. I solicit your support."

Speaker Barnes: "Any discussion? Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Barnes: "He indicates he will."

Leinenweber: "What park district failed to adopt budget and appropriations?"

Speaker Barnes: "Would you repeat that for him?"

Leinenweber: "What park district would come under this or failed to adopt budget and appropriation ordinances?"

Hoffman: "All park districts."

Leinenweber: "I didn't...what gave rise to this particular



problem?"

Hoffman: "Because under the current legislation which was enacted last year, there is some questioning as to whether they will jeopardize their tax levy by failing to file their appropriation or their budget and in what year they would file."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "Representative...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer. No? Is there any further discussion? Mr. Hoffman to close."

Hoffman: "I solicit your support."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is on Senate Bill 1409. All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. Juckett, aye. Peters, aye. McClain, aye. Mr. Kriegsmann, aye. Duff, aye. On this question there is 115 ayes, no nays, 1 present. This Bill receiving the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 576."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 576. Springer. A Bill for an act to amend sections of the Illinois..."

Speaker Barnes: "Just a moment, Mr. Springer? Take it out of the record, please..."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker, take it out of the record, please."

Speaker Barnes: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1277."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1277. Fleck. A Bill for an act to make an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of Judges Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation for the judicial retirement fund and I...specifically ask for your support."

Speaker Barnes: "Any discussion? The question is should... just a minute. Excuse me. Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"



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Speaker Barnes: "He indicates he will."

Skinner: "There are no changes in the rules in...in this Bill, are there? I mean, judges won't be able to stop paying after 20 years?"

Fleck: "It's the same as it always was, it's just the appropriation."

Skinner: "Okay."

Speaker Barnes: "Any further discussion? The question then is on Senate Bill 1277. All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed vote nay. Have all voted that wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there is 152 ayes, no nays and 1 present. And this Bill receiving the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Sevcik, aye. Bob Holloway, aye. Leon, aye. Senate Bill 1265. Just a minute. I'm sorry. Senate Bill 1323."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1323. Leon. A Bill for an act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Office of Lieutenant Governor. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriations for the Lieutenant Governor's ordinary and contingent fund. I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The question is Senate Bill 1323. All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Peters, aye. On this question there's 151 ayes, no nays, no present. And this Bill receiving the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1351."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1351. Kennedy. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of State Treasurer. Third Reading



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of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1351 is the appropriation for the State Treasurer of the ordinary and contingent expenses. I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The question is, on Senate Bill 1351. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there's 154 ayes, no nays, no present. And this Bill receiving the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1469."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1469. Choate. A Bill for an act making appropriation for the painting of the portrait of the Honorable Paul Simon. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Lake or is it Cook, Mr. - Pierce. Lake."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Gentleman from Lake is right. This is the appropriation, a traditional appropriation for painting of a portrait of the former Lieutenant Governor, Paul Simon, who served in this House and in the State Senate for.....before a four year term as lieutenant governor, \$2500 appropriation. I move a favorable vote on Senate Bill 1469."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, if I can inquire from the House Sponsor, do we do this for all the state officers or is this something special?"

Pierce: "It's traditional for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House, as you can see in the gallery in front of us."

Palmer: "Would this be for Lieutenant Governor?"



Pierce: "And now the President of the Senate, since the President of the Senate is no longer the Lieutenant Governor."

Palmer: "All right."

Speaker Barnes: "Any further..."

Pierce: "...We have Jack Walker in front of us as the Speaker of the House."

Speaker Barnes: "Any further discussion? The question is on Senate Bill 1469. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there's a 148 ayes and 1 nay, 5 voting present. And this Bill receiving the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1477."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1477. Kenny Miller. A Bill for an act..."

Speaker Barnes: "Just a moment, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Lechowicz, for what reason do you arise?"

Lechowicz: "I don't see the man on the floor, I ask them to take it out of the record at this time."

Speaker Barnes: "Take it. Would you take that out of the record, Mr. Clerk? Senate Bill 1265."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1265. Keller. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move...would move the proper motion to move this Bill back to second for purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Barnes: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, would you read the Amendment, please?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Katz. Amends Senate Bill 1265 on page 3 by inserting between the line 35 and



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36 the following and so forth."  
Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Keller."

Keller: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment appropriates \$50,000... It's in designation of the emergency telephone number used throughout the state. I move for the adoption. It's been agreed to by the leaders of both sides of the House."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."  
Washburn: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of

the House, this Bill was posted in Appropriations for quite sometime. I guess this is the only vehicle, only route available for an appropriation for an emergency telephone number. And therefore Keller's Amendment to that particular Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Yes, I'd like to know from the Sponsor of the Amendment, Representative Katz, what the Amendment is? Can you tell us the number, Mr. Katz, in case we have an emergency over the weekend?"

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."  
Katz: "Yes, the number is 911 and we hope that ultimately any

citizen of the State of Illinois can dial 911 and get connected with his police department, fire department or get emergency ambulance service. This is simply the first step in ultimately by 1982 having statewide system."

Pierce: "Why was the Illinois Commerce Commission chosen to be the...why was the Illinois Commerce Commission rather than the Department of Public Safety chosen to be the part of law enforcement chosen to be the agency to administer?"

Katz: "Well, the only reason has been that the Commerce Commission has been working on this particular problem."



It obviously involves the close cooperation of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company and the General Telephone Company in setting up new kinds of systems. And since the Commerce Commission has dealt with them and deals with them all the time, has a great interest in the subject and has been working on it. That was the reason why they were selected."

Pierce: "And they've agreed to this duty? The Commerce Commission has agreed to..."

Katz: "Yes, the Commerce Commission is very interested in this. They like the idea and they are very anxious to promote it as a device to enable citizens in the state to get emergency help wherever they may be located."

Pierce: "That's fine because the money, I see, will come out of the Public Utility Fund and not the General Revenue Taxpayer's Funds of the state. And I think that's a good source of funds for this purpose and I'll support the Amendment."

Katz: "Yes, that was Mr. Lechowicz's suggestion and we adopted that."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller, to close. Any further discussion? Mr. Keller."

Keller: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1265. All those in favor by the sound of aye; the opposed no. The Amendment's adopted. Mr. Clerk, this Bill has been read a third time. Mr. Keller, the Bill's been read a third time."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1265 is the ordinary and contingency expenses of the Illinois Commerce Commission. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Barnes: "Any discussion? The question is on Senate Bill 1265. All those in favor indicate by voting aye;



the opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Giorgi, aye. On this question there's a 154 ayes, 4 nays and 1 voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1266."

Speaker Barnes: "Senate Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Or Senate Bill 1266. Stedelin. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense Department of Mines and Minerals. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Stedelin on the floor? Mr. Keller, are you going to handle that? The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller."

Keller: "Yes, this is the annual appropriation for the Department of Mines and Minerals. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Barnes: "Any discussion? Yes, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the last two Bills the Sponsor of these Bills hadn't even indicated what we're talking about in terms of money. I would appreciate knowing that much."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Sponsor, would you indicate that?"

Keller: "Just a minute and I'll get that...been revised."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the ordinary and contingent expenses in Senate Bill 1266, as submitted, was \$1,688,000. That was reduced by Amendment #1 by \$39,500. So it was an agreed Amendment in Committee so the reflection would be the difference."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any further discussion? The question is on Senate Bill 1266. All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Giorgi, aye."



Houlihan, aye. That's J. Houlihan. Neff, aye. Mahar, aye. Deavers, aye. On this question there's a 156 ayes, no nays, no present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1293."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1293. Maragos. An act authorizing the Department of Revenue to make certain refunds. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the digest of Senate Bill 1293 explains the purposes for which it is passed and being submitted. What the thing...it does, it extends the time period for paying refunds under the act authorizing the Department of Revenue to make certain refunds. Up 'til now because many people are not aware that they can receive these refunds for the extension...the time for July 1, 1974 to July 1, 1976. The Senate Amendment corrected by the state to have...put 1977 so they cut it down to two years. And I ask for your endorsement and passage."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The question is on Senate Bill 1293. All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there's a 157 ayes, no nays, no voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1246."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1246. A Bill for an act to amend the Agricultural Fair Act. Third Reading of the Bill. 1246 is Ryan."

Speaker Barnes: "Thank you. Mr. Ryan. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1246 raises the base of



aid to county fairs by 20% and raises aid to 4-H Clubs from five to six dollars per member.

And I would move for passage of Senate Bill 1246."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I'm wondering if the Sponsor would be agreeable to just take this Bill out of the record temporarily? Thank you."

Ryan: "Yes, take it out."

Speaker Barnes: "Would you take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk? Senate Bill 1550. 1-5-5-0."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1550. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill extends the current \$200 a month pension for widows of down-state firemen...to policemen, rather. To widows whose husbands died before last Bills...last year's Bills establishing this minimum went into effect. This Bill passed the Senate 48 to nothing. Came out of Committee, 15 - 0. And I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The question, then, is on Senate Bill 1550. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Leinenweber, aye. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Mann, aye. On this question there's a 159 ayes, no nays, no present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1284."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1284. An act making an appropriation to the Department of Finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

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



Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1284 is the appropriation of \$720,000 for the Department of Finance for data processing services...provided for the Members of the General Assembly."

Speaker Barnes: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Kanakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "I wonder, Mr. Lechowicz, would you hold that Bill for just a few minutes?"

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, if you want me to explain it, I'll be more than happy to explain it."

Ryan: "No, I'd like to have you hold it for a few minutes."

Lechowicz: "Fine."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1350."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1350. A Bill for an act making supplemental appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Local Government Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this supplemental appropriated, as amended, in the digest it was \$50,200. It's been amended to \$49,000 to the Department of Local Government Affairs. And the reason for the Amendment is that it's an additional appropriation to the Property Tax Board of Appeals to take care of the people that have contested their tax bills. From 1972 they have approximately 700 people contest their taxes. And in '73 - '74 there were approximately 5800 people that contested their taxes. So they had to employ two additional appraisers and an assessor which put an additional burden on the Tax Board of Appeals and the additional



appropriation is appropriate. So I would ask the favorable support of the House."

Speaker Barnes: "Any discussion? Then the question is on Senate Bill 1350. All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? Just a minute. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

Hyde: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, I regret I didn't get a chance to ask the Chief Sponsor a question. But as I heard him, he said something like 1500 people filed their taxes under protest?"

Giglio: "No, the first year there were approximately 700. And the following year it went up to 5800, approximate increase of 1500 people."

Hyde: "Five thousand, eight hundred people filed their taxes under protest?"

Giglio: "Right."

Hyde: "I thought they were all railroads that did that. I'm happy to vote aye for this."

Speaker Barnes: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there's a 159 ayes, 1 nay, 3 voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed Senate Bill 1354."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1354. An act making an appropriation to State Treasurer for payment of interest on retirement of state bond indebtedness. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1354, and I think you better give me your attention, because we're going to spend considerable money here. It makes appropriation to State Treasurer for debts covering the fiscal year ending June the 30th 1975 as follows. Public Welfare Building Bonds, \$8,400,000. University Building Bonds, \$10,840,000.



Anti-Pollution Bonds, \$8,510,000. Transportation Bonds Series A, \$3,907,500. Transportation Bonds Series E, \$12,937. And Capital Development Bonds, \$26,828. These Bills came out of the Appropriations Committee after extensive hearing without a negative vote and I would appreciate your favorable vote on these Bills."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield? I don't have a Bill in front of me, what's the total amount of interest that we're paying, if it's set out in the Bill."

Kennedy: "Well, I don't have the total amount of interest figured up on the Bill but I..."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr..."

Kennedy: "...Each item. Item on the principle, 6,000,000 and the interest is 2,400,000. Item 2 is 7,800,000 interest is 10,048,000..."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Kennedy. The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn, do you have some..."

Kennedy: "Item 3 is, principle is 4,000,000 and the interest is 4,510,000. And Item Section 5 is 800,000 and the principle is 3,107,500 dollars. Section 6, \$7,200,000 and the interest is \$5,737,000. And item 7 the principle is \$12,000,000 and the interest is \$14,828,000."

Speaker Barnes: "And the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To answer the...Representative Palmer's question. The principle is \$42,200,000, the interest is \$45,396,000 for a total of \$87,596,000 which is contained in this budget."

Palmer: "Is that the principle that has to be paid off in the current '75 fiscal year?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir."

Palmer: "What's the...do we have a figure on the total amount



of indebtedness? The total indebtedness, bonded indebtedness to the State of Illinois, do you have that figure? Just as a point of information."

Lechowicz: "As of July 1, 1974, the principle is \$861,400,000. The interest is \$342,609,700. For a total of \$1,304,009,700."

Palmer: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, although this does not have anything... the question that I would like to ask the Sponsor could...probably could be answered either by Mr. Washburn or Mr. Lechowicz better because this is of generally...to do with this particular debt...indebtedness. On the Capital Development Board and the Capital Development Bonds, are they normally...does this include any appropriations that are going to be given...passed by the House and signed by the Governor...of both Houses and signed by the Governor this year? Or is this only be for the interest that had already been allotted?"

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Lechowicz, can you answer that?"

Maragos: "Do you understand my question?"

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, Sam, would you repeat it, I was... came on the...."

Maragos: "Yeah. These are appropriations for the debt service. this is primarily for the debt service, is that for what's already been appropriated or passed for the fiscal year '75...would there be a need for additional appropriation at a later date after the dust settles from this year's activities?"

Lechowicz: "Well, it depends on how many bonds they sell this year, that's how you...anticipate your debt service, Sam. This is as of...these are the outstanding bond series as has been sold as of this date."

Maragos: "All right."





Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Mr. Speaker, I was just going to state that this Bill was amended in the Senate to include fiscal '75 projection."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy, to close. Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy, to close."

Kennedy: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd just appreciate a favorable vote from the House."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is on Senate Bill 1354. All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Polk, aye. Keller, aye. Huskey, aye. On this question there's a 159 ayes, no nays, none voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1355."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1355. An act to appropriate balances for Public Acts and so forth for payment of interest and retirement of state bonded indebtedness. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy. 1355."

Kennedy: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, pardon me for the delay but I was checking with my counsel back there; 1355 re-appropriates from State Treasurer for debt services prior to July 1, 1974, a total of \$6,655,119,00.64. I...appreciate your favorable vote on these Bills."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The question is on Senate Bill 1355. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Hudson, aye. Caldwell, aye. Barry, aye. Kempiners, aye. On this question there's a 150 ayes, no nays, none



voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1359."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1359. An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses Environmental Protection Agency. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "I think, Mr. Clerk, it's not the ordinary and contingent expenses it's merely a transfer of \$29,000 within the Agency to...social security and it's a small amount, \$29,165 for the Water Pollution Control Division. And twelve, five for the Air Pollution Control. I solicit your support."

Speaker Barnes: "Any discussion? The question is on Senate Bill 1359. All those in favor will vote aye; and the opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Ryan, aye. On this Bill there's a 157 ayes, 2 nays, none answering present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1476."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1476. A Bill for an act to amend the Personnel Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask your support of this particular Bill. Last year, Governor Walker issued an executive order establishing an Affirmative Action Program to encourage the various minority groups in the state. And, of course, one group was conspicuously admitted from this order, they were the physically and mentally handicapped. Representative Juckett has done a great deal of research on this particular Bill and on this particular situation. And I would like to have him share in the equal Sponsorship of our Bill.



So I would like to yield my time to Representative Juckett to have him further describe the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Any...is there any discussion? Mrs. Macdonald to close."

Macdonald: "Well, I would ask for your support of this Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "On this question, on Senate Bill 1476, those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this Bill there's a 153 ayes, no nays, 1 voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1081."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1081. An act making an appropriation to construction, operation of educational television station Western Illinois University. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill...may I take...Mr. Speaker, may I have permission to take..."

Speaker Barnes: "Turn on Mr. Neff, please."

Neff: "...Companion Bills."

Speaker Barnes: "Yes, 1081 and 1083, Mr. Neff?"

Neff: "Yes."

Speaker Barnes: "Does he has leave? Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave has been granted. Mr. Clerk, would you read 1083."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1083. An act authorizing Western Illinois University construct and operate a non-commercial educational television station and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Thank you. Senate Bills 1081 and 1083 are companion Bills. 1081 is the appropriation for educational TV station for...to be located at Western University



at Macomb. Now I want to call attention, this Bill, originally, was \$800,000 but it has been amended to \$90,000. This will permit the buying of the ground, doing the legal and engineering work. And by doing this, this will permit them to apply for some federal help. Without this the ground and engineering work, they cannot apply for federal help. This will...covers about 17 counties in the area of Forgottonia which some of you have heard about. And this Bill passed Appropriation Committee without any dissenting votes. Mr. Speaker, I'll be glad to answer any questions and will appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr....DuPage, I'm sorry, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "All right, thank you, distinguished Speaker. Clarence, on public television one of my fears is simply that when the state begins to fund those kinds of programs they also seem to carry with it a kind of a censorship authority that we have seen occurring on the federal level and how it has affected Channel 11 in Chicago. So my real fear, and I don't know if it's included in the Bill and I apologize for not having a copy of it. I want to know what kind of regulations the state is going to impose on that public television, I would prefer that there will be none. I would prefer that Western Illinois, if it's going to truly conduct a public television station, be given the opportunity to make a determination as to what kinds of programs, without state interference, in terms of money. Now I'm sure, it's probably not spelled out in the Bill but is there any kind of indication, as you understand it, whether or not there will be that kind of freedom and that latitude given to them without us



getting involved in those kinds of decisions?"

Neff: "Representative, I'm sorry that there isn't anything in the Bill that would spell that out. I think it's a very good question to bring up and hopefully that the state would not interfere on telling what they could do and what they could not do. I would hope that the government would not interfere into this. Now we have many of these stations. This happens to be one area that has no TV educational, about 17 counties would be affected by this and it would be operated similar to the Carbondale and many other places where they have educational TV."

Schneider: "Well, I would hope you're right and I'll take your word for it. Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

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

Speaker Barnes: "He indicates that he will."

Hudson: "Clarence, I'm interested in whether this is innovative, whether there are other examples you can point to of this type thing. Is this a new experiment?"

Neff: "No, it isn't. I can give it to you but...but I've seen the charts on it, this is one of the few areas that isn't covered by this. I think that...I'm pretty sure at DeKalb they have it, somebody else might answer that, but...and you may know, Ray. I believe they have educational TV at DeKalb. I know they have it at Carbondale and it's been established in several areas at state universities."

Hudson: "Well, I'm just wondering about the proliferation of this idea. I don't know that...I'm just wondering about the type of programs, Clarence, that's all. And these, after all, are going to be at taxpayer's expense. I don't know too much about the programs that are already being shown, maybe you do. And



...or what they propose here, I am interested in what...what type of programs might be put on and what the taxpayer would be asking to be supported."

Neff: "Ray, these would be strictly educational programs as I understand it and talk to the people, they would be adult education as well as for younger people. And it's strictly educational programs and many different subjects, the same as they're teaching certain subjects that are taught in college would be broadcast through the week."

Palmer: "Well, would the \$90,000 we talking about, then would there be federal funds as a result of this..."

Neff: "Yes, there would be federal funds..."

Palmer: "...Seed money."

Neff: "...Involved, Ray, and this would permit them to go ahead and apply for some federal help."

Palmer: "I wondered if...I wondered if the feds, then, would have any regulations or strings attached to the money they might put into such educational programs?"

Neff: "Well, to my knowledge they do not, Ray. That...I can't answer that for certain but I do not believe that they have regulations."

Palmer: "Thank you very much, Clarence."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

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

Speaker Barnes: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor say aye; opposed no. The ayes have it. Mr. Peters...Mr. Neff to close."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just in closing I'll say that this is very important for this area and I want to emphasize again this is one of the very few areas that doesn't have educational TV. This would cover about 17 counties in that area. And, again, since we don't have too many roads and so forth over there we'd like to have a



chance for the people to get some extra education where they can't drive to it. Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is on Senate Bill 1081. All those in...and Senate Bill 1083. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "To explain my no vote, Mr. Speaker, I would have liked to ask some questions. One, is whether or not it was an educational television system is under the Federal Communications Act, I should have liked to have known how much it would these people of the State of Illinois as to its in full operation. And I think these are very important matters because if the cost gets too great it would seem to me that perhaps education is going in the wrong direction, certainly in the field of private enterprise where it should stay. And for those reasons I'm voting no."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I likewise would like to explain my no vote. I think Representative Schneider...hit the nail on the head when he asked if there was going to be any controls, and apparently there aren't going to be any. Well, I say, if they're going to expend public money there probably ought to be some controls because I don't think they ought to be spending public dollars to push in the realm of free speech and academic freedoms certain ideas the general public might not accept. Therefore, I think but however I do agree that such an educational program ought to be freely run; ought to be in the realm of academic freedom and ought to be involved with free speech. And I think the only way to assure this is to rely on voluntary funding. And...you've seen, it's been charged anyway as far as Channel 11



on the floor here, I don't know if I necessarily agree with some of the stuff I've seen on Channel 11, but it's been charged, that by accepting federal funds and so forth that the free activity and freedom of speech is somewhat stifled. So I would suggest we really take a look at this and put a no vote up there."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Barnes: "Well, Mr. Calvo, we are on an explanation of votes, I think we should put it to him in that way..."

Calvo: "Really?"

Speaker Barnes: "...On explanation of vote."

Calvo: "Let me...let me explain my vote, then, and maybe he can explain his or something. We had this Bill and one I had last year in the House Interim Study Calendar Committee. And it was my understanding that what ever happened to Western's TV station would happen to mine but it looks like there was some kind of a slip between the horse and the wagon because mine is nowhere and now we have a new Senate Bill which takes care of Western Illinois University. And maybe the Sponsor can comment in explaining his vote on what went wrong."

Speaker Barnes: "Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Representative Calvo, the Bill that you were speaking of, House Bills, that we sponsored are still there. These were Senate Bills that passed out of the Senate last year and went to the Rules Committee and then through Appropriations. They've been through Educational but not to Appropriation and did go to the Appropriation this year. They were the, as you spoke of, they were the same Bills except these were Senate Bills sponsored last year by the Senate."





Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just briefly to further explain my vote, it seems Clarence was able to do more for his university than I was for mine. But on the strength that he'll help me next year I'll give him a green light here."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was just going to say something in favor of the Bill but we've got enough votes up there so that's it."

Speaker Barnes: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

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

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Ewell, we're on explanation of votes. And he's explained his vote. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On these two Bills there's 111 ayes, 17 no, 15 voting present. And these two Bills having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1381."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1381. An act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense Illinois Fire Protection Personnel Standards and Education Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Terzich: "This is a good Bill. I'd like to have a good vote. Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "I didn't hear. I'm sorry, Mr. Terzich, I'm sorry I was distracted. Okay. Is there any discussion? The question is on Senate Bill 1381. All in favor will vote aye and the opposed vote no. The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "I just wanted to ask what the Bill does."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Terzich, would you like to explain to Representative Dyer a little bit about the Bill?"

Terzich: "This is the appropriation for the Fire Protection



Personnel Commission...Education Commission. For the teaching of fire departments through the entire State of Illinois."

Speaker Barnes: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this Bills there's a 132 ayes, 3 nos, 1 voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1394. Huskey, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 13..."

Speaker Barnes: "Waddell, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1394. An act making an appropriation Superintendent of Public Instruction. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Senate version of the full funding Bill for the...(unintelligible)...for state aid. This Bill appropriates \$1,075,000,000. I appreciate your support."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "I'd like to ask...will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Barnes: "He indicates he will."

Maragos: "What do the Senate Amendments do?"

Hoffman: "This...this is the Senate version, there are no Amendments. It's a billion, seventy-five million."

Maragos: "Well, according to the digest on May 28th, says Amendment #1."

Hoffman: "I'm sorry, I was just looking at the Bill. It reduced it from a billion, eighty-two million seven hundred thousand to a billion, seventy-five million conformity to our projections of total cost for the next fiscal year."

Maragos: "Was that Amendment approved by the Office of OSPI



or..."

Hoffman: "Yes."

Maragos: "All right. It's not where the other Amendments will be put on later on in certain areas here?"

Hoffman: "This...this conforms it with the Bill that we've already passed out of here to House Bills."

Maragos: "And it has nothing to do with bilingual education?"

Hoffman: "No, this has to do with general distributive funds."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Barry. I'm sorry. Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, a question of the Sponsor. What is the amount of the additional money over what we appropriated last year, Gene?"

Hoffman: "Right off the top of my head, we appropriated... the Governor signed \$90,000,000, we put a supplemental of nine, twelve and a half, this will make it a hundred and sixty-two and a half millions dollar increase."

Bradley: "So we have ninety and nine additional, nine and a half. We're almost a billion dollars with last year's..."

Hoffman: "We're at a billion, no, we're beyond that. We're at a billion, seventy-five million."

Bradley: "Yeah, but we're about a seventy-five million additional new funds?"

Hoffman: "We're...no, we're at a...no, no, we're a hundred and sixty-two and a half million new."

Bradley: "Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Hoffman to close. Mr. Hoffman to close."

Hoffman: "I appreciate your support."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is on Senate Bill 1394. All those in favor vote aye and the opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take...take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Hudson, aye. Martin, aye. Neff, aye.



Totten, aye. Jones, aye. Emil Jones. Mann, aye. Would you all step up to the front please? Bluthardt, aye. On this question there's 156 ayes, no nays, none voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1237."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1237. An act to enlarge corporate limits Metropolitan Sanitary District. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1237 enlarges the corporate limits of the Metropolitan Sanitary District by adding certain land in the Village of Madison. It allows for a backdoor referendum. This Bill has been requested by the corporate authority of the village and I urge...move for its adoption."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The question is on Senate Bill 1237. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Redmond, aye. Yourell, aye. On this question there's 150 ayes, no nays, none voting present. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1240. Lauer is not here? Senate Bill...take that out of the record... Senate Bill 1612."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1612. A Bill for an act to amend the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar. 1612. Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1612 adds the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act. It authorizes for the creation



of a Bi-state Commission which is complimentary to NIPC and NERPC in Indiana. It provides for the appointment of six members to the Commission from Illinois; two appointed by the Governor, 2 by the mayor of the city of Chicago, 2 by the Commission both of whom are local elected officials. Six are also appointed by their...by Indiana. Eight are required for a quorum. Because of the lack of a ride...of a wide policy mechanism for comprehensive planning which has been requested by the federal government certifications have been held up from time to time. This is an attempt to solve that problem. This particular Bill represents a compromise between the Governor's staff, the City of Chicago, the NIPC Commission. It operates in the framework of NIPC as all of the members are NIPC members who serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. It reviews and makes recommendations on programs of biregional significance and I urge your support."

Speaker Barnes: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Would the Sponsor yield for some questions?"

Speaker Barnes: "He indicates he will."

Hudson: "Representative, we have witnessed the establishment of NIPC, we're in the process of witnessing the establishment of a Regional Transportation Authority. Would not this Bistate Planning Agency constitute a sort of super...superplanning agency which would overlay the two that we already have?"

Mahar: "No, I don't think it would. Actually, the federal government has decreed or required that in areas where funds are used to cross state boundaries there must be a bistate commission of...appointed to review the particular amounts of money. And, if necessary for the State of Illinois, to receive funds not only



in transportation but in flood control and other areas to have this Bistate Commission appointed."

Hudson: "Well, Bill, I never noticed...according to the Bill itself as I read it, among its duties is to adopt public plans, policies, programs and activities of biregional significance. Now it would seem to me that the RTA is interested in plans and programs of biregional significance. And here comes another planning agency, the Bistate Planning Agency, which is interested in the same thing. And it seems, according to the Bill, to serve as the planning policy body for biregional matters. And it's hard for me to understand how RTA, or how NIPC, could do much without the approval of the Bistate Planning Agency. That's where I suggest that maybe it's a super... another layer of government here which we can be concerned about, made up of appointees again."

Mahar: "Well, let me go back a minute and say that you'll - recall I stated earlier that the members of the Commission are also members of NIPC. And you'll find that they are part of the NIPC organization and so rather than having a agency superimpose, as was earlier suggested, this...these people are part of the overall agency and they become the necessary requirement for the A-95 Review of Federal Funds coming into ...in the State of Illinois where the State of Indiana is involved. I think we're talking about the RTA...at least it's my interpretation of the RTA at the present time. We're not talking about a bi-state operation. Or maybe sometime in the future we might be talking about bistate but at least at the moment I don't think we are."

Hudson: "Would the bistate planning...would the bistate planning...am I on?"

Speaker Barnes: "Just a moment, Mr. Hudson."



Hudson: "Would the Bistate Planning Commission have the authority to enter into contractual agreements with Indiana, say, and Illinois."

Mahar: "It's my understanding that they have the review over how the funds are going to be allocated. Bear in mind that this is a 12 man commission. It requires 8 to take any particular action. So in any action that you have you must have at least two from the other state. This is merely to move the federal funds, requirement of the federal government, in order to receive approval of this agency is required. And I think that the structure that has finally been agreed upon after great deliberation is one that eliminates this level of government they're thinking about which is something that will minimize NIPC NERPC in their own right."

Hudson: "Well, Bill, I asked the question because the Bill, itself, in Section 37.3 under Powers, Article XII, gives it the power to enter into agreement within the agency or a unit of state or local government of Illinois or Indiana, et cetera, et cetera. That's why I asked you if this agency had the power to enter into contractual agreements. The way I read the Bill it would seem to have that power. Now the Attorney General has indicated that NIPC, itself, as a commission, does not have that power. This came out on June 7 and I have the article here. So that NIPC doesn't have the power. I wonder how the Bistate Planning Agencies have any such power?"

Mahar: "Well, we have a recent opinion just in the last couple of weeks from the Attorney General in which he recommends that this the proper approach to this type of an operation. In other words, he says that as opposed a group appointed by the government directly. Or a group that would be separate apart from NIPC



this would be the appropriate way. I'm sorry I don't have his...a copy of his letter here but this is the gist of it."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "All right, this...would the Sponsor yield? Representative Mahar, does this thing have to be approved by Congress, this Commission?"

Mahar: "By Congress? No."

Giglio: "Is there any monetary reward for, or fee, for these people that serve on this board?"

Mahar: "No."

Giglio: "So there won't be any appropriation from the Illinois General Assembly to have this Commission function?"

Mahar: "These...these gentlemen are people who already now serving on the...on NIPC Commission and they are members of the...the 25 members of NIPC, two of which are appointed by the Governor, two by the mayor of the city of Chicago and two are local elected officials coming out of the NIPC group. They comprise the group that will review projects that involve federal funds across state lines and give their approval as part of the NIPC organization working in concert with NIPC itself."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Friedland: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Barnes: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor say aye; the opposed no. Mr. Mahar to close. To close, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to say that this, if we're going to receive federal funds for bistate projects it's going to be necessary to adopt this particular Bill. There's been a great deal of discussion and I think the thing was approached properly by the NIPC Advisory Commission...together





with the Governor's staff, with the mayor's staff and the NIPC Commission. In discussing all aspects of the proposal and reach an agreement in which all agree that this is the appropriate and proper way and they're all satisfied. So I think we have a good agreement, that's a necessary part, that's important to us as far as getting the federal funds are concerned. And if we don't do this we probably won't be certified on major projects. So I urge your support."

Speaker Barnes: "The question is on Senate Bill 1612. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson, to explain his vote. Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope that Representative Mahar knows that I have greatest respect for him as a Representative and for the integrity and the good intentions that he brings to the floor of this House for this Bill. But in my opinion, this is Big Brother Government again. And I might call your attention to something that appeared in one of our metropolitan newspapers in Chicago about the Bistate Agency and among other things the article states that the Bistate Agency was demanded by federal officials who were concerned about the quality of regional planning in the eight counties, Chicago-Gary region, as a condition for federal...continued federal assistance for a wide range of urban programs. I'm going to submit to you my colleagues on the floor of this House that if we don't take a careful look at this Bill; and if we go along with this Bistate Planning Agency too readily what we are really voting for is another layer of government subject to the dictates and to the wills of the federal government. Now if we want...if we



want to come down here as State Legislators and continue to pass legislation which will undercut our own prerogatives, which will undercut our own responsibilities to the people, which will undercut our ability to control in any way the taxes, et cetera, that our constituents expect then we will continue to vote for these supergovernmental agencies. But surely this is another case of the federal government demanding that something be done. And what is to be done is to create a supergovernmental agency more easily or controlled by the federal government. And I will say that this is a step away from state sovereignty, it is an erosion of our federal system, and if we continue to do this we will find, truly, that this country is divided into regions controlled by the federal government and not our State Legislatures whatsoever. So I ask you, my colleagues, to think of this Bill and what we're doing at this stage of the game....(tape)...great deal of discussion about Bistate, this Bistate Agency. And I think it's dangerous. I think it's supergovernment. And I think it's corrosive and undermining of our state government. And I ask you to vote... I ask you to vote no, to vote against the formation of this Bistate Agency."

Speaker Barnes: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to stand as a proponent of this. I'd like to see more green lights on this. I happen to serve as a member of the Legislative Advisory Commission to NIPC and I'd like to point out that this is a vehicle that is absolutely necessary in order to get the bistate cooperation. As I pointed out in the Committee when this came out, I think it's absolutely necessary that they look at this as regional problem from the



standpoint of such things as flooding and transportation. Too, I'd like to point out that a drop of water that falls in my area there into the Des-Plaines River as it goes into Chicago, into the Illinois and into the Mississippi and out in the Gulf of Mexico. And I think unless we can get a cooperative program on this we aren't going to solve the regional problems. I urge a very definite aye vote on this. It's a necessary vehicle and we're mandated to do it. And I'd appreciate more green lights up there. Thank you."

Speaker Barnes: "Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I think that the thing you're looking here is the dissipation of your own power. Those of you who have on your shoulders the weight of the State of Illinois, you want to remember there are like individuals in the State of Indiana that feel just exactly the way we do. And that is the fact that the federal government belongs in the federal government harness and certainly not in the harness of the State of Illinois. And as this continues and as the supergovernments are eroding your power what they're saying to you is 'you're not necessary here to represent the will of your people'. Instead of that, they take their own power plus the fact that they then usurp your power on state levels by creating such monstrosities. I urge a no vote."

Speaker Blair: "Have all vote...Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm sure that many of you will be surprised at what I'm about to say because I recognize as much as anyone on the floor of this House the need for comprehensive planning and the need to tie ourselves into federal funds. But I have some great reservations about the operation



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of NIPC. I've stated them recently, I want to restate them. I don't know what NIPC stands for. I don't know whether NIPC's involvement with Indiana is going to mean a diminution of pollution in Lake Michigan or an increase of pollution in Lake Michigan. What I'm saying is that I think we ought to go slow in this Bill 'til we get some redefinition of exactly where NIPC is. When I first came to Springfield NIPC stood for some principles, you might have agreed with them, you might have disagreed with them but at least you knew where they stand. At the present time I do not know where this organization stands. I don't think it speaks for the people of northeastern Illinois any longer. And I'm saying that I'd like to see some red lights up there or some present lights, maybe not to kill the Bill for this Session but to get some definition from NIPC and from the Sponsor about where this organization is going. I have a feeling, I have a feeling from my immediate experience with it that rather than work in behalf of anti-pollution efforts it's working in behalf of special interests. I don't see it standing up on a lot of issues that it ought to. I don't see it being responsive to this Illinois General Assembly. We created NIPC. We have a right...(tape)..."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Okay, Mr. Mann. Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those persons that are voting green up there ought to take another good look at this thing. Even NIPC doesn't have the powers that the...this superstructure of government would have. Northwestern Indiana Planning Agency does not have these powers. Clearly it's a biregional concept to include both northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois under



umbrella. Now this has been recommended for a long time. And I should like to ask you the question, does it include zoning? Surely they have the power to take action and those words were not included in the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission Act. They have the power to plan and planning usually involves the question of zoning. So I think we ought...like Representative Mann has said, we ought to go slow on this thing. Let's study it out. If it's good, let's come back next year and take a look at it. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was going to rise at the time to yield to Representative Mann because I find I'm in full accord to his arguments. At the present time none of us fully understand the direction of the import that NIPC is supposed to be portraying. And the testimony that evolved in Committee on this Bill creates an awesome spectrum to those of us that listened to it. We are creating another superagency. One that is going to be above NIPC and here we have yet to find a controlling factor for NIPC. I think those green lights on the board, if there is as much doubt in everybody else's mind as there is in mine should at least be voting present because this superstructure provides, in my mind, not only a creature that could create and has the capability of creating the crosstown but a structure that will not be subservient to the wishes of this Illinois General Assembly. And I would solicit either a no vote or a present vote on this proposition."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have to admit for about six or seven years being



a member of the Advisory Committee to NIPC I have fought this move all these years but I am convinced now that a board of this nature does have to be set up. I'd like to point out to you as the federal government makes a statement, and they have every six months, cut off for a while the federal funds coming into the northeastern area. And they say if we do not set up a board like this that they are going to keep that on, that lid on, and the federal funds will not come into this area. I'd like to point out to those people that say the Legislature has no control. Well I feel very confident that the Legislature does have some control in this particular area. Maybe we haven't exerted ourselves and I think that you have picked the wrong Bill to attack. I'm sure that if you come up with some legislation that would, in my mind anyway, have a respective nature in regards to NIPC as such, well I wouldn't be so much opposed to that. I just say that you have picked the wrong Bill to attack. I think this is a necessity. It's a needed necessity for the northeastern area and I believe that this Bill should pass.

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was heard before our Cities and Villages Committee. In my humble opinion this Bill lays out the planning, and the framework and the right of contract to establish a crosstown expressway. The contract powers are writing the Bill and this Planning Agency is not what we should have. It is a super-agency in explaining my vote of present."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I, too, share the fear expressed by many individuals here. I understand the need for the creation of a planning board. I understand the federal



problems that are involved. But I represent a district which is overwhelmingly opposed to the construction of the crosstown expressway. And until I can get, I think, sufficient answers in terms of exactly what the superagency intends to do and how that affects the constituents that I represent who are very much opposed to the construction of that layer of concrete I'm going to have to vote present. And I suggest that the Members from some of the districts consider the views of many of the citizens who have expressed their very, very, I think, well-founded fears in regard to what might happen to many of our neighborhoods. I vote present."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I, too, sit on the Committee of Cities and Villages and heard this Bill before the Committee. I feel that it is a necessary vehicle and I want to call the attention to this Body of the fact that recently the Attorney General's Office has indicated that a vehicle such as the Bistate Commission is needed in order for Illinois to participate in any bistate planning activity. I wish to further call the attention of this Committee, that this was approved by the Legislative Advisory Committee to NIPC after a series of negotiations between Governor Walker and the City of Chicago and the suburban and collar county members of NIPC. I think that we do have protection here in the fact that this is a Committee that will consist of two appointees by the Governor; two from the City of Chicago and two from the local governments. I don't think that we should have the fear that has been indicated here on this floor. And I ask your support on this Bill."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this has had several red herrings in this thing here this afternoon. Number one, is the fact that this is the vehicle by which the crosstown expressway is going to be built. But first of all the Governor's Office has agreed that this particular Bill is appropriate. I don't think he'd want to have any part of it if he felt that it was a vehicle of the crosstown expressway. Secondly we talked all week and ever since I've been down here about federal funds. There's a great grab for federal funds. Everybody wants federal funds for law enforcement, for education, for the farms, for their businesses, everybody. It just seems to me that we we're not consistent. When this is a vehicle by which we're going to have federal funds would affect a bistate area, that affect Illinois and Indiana. And when the federal government said to us you must set up this type of commission if you want to get those federal funds, it seems to me that we shouldn't be thinking about that at all. It's just the same thing as I recall... last fall that the federal government said if you want to get federal funds for the highway you better pass the 55 mile an hour speed limit. So, I would urge some more green lights on that board."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, at last. All I have to say will be short. And that is to me this is the continuation of the erosion of states rights. And I do believe in state rights. I think we all should believe in state rights, the power of our states. Here we are again throwing away and giving away part of our responsibility to our constituents and the powers and dignity of our state. And I certainly





think we should oppose such Bills."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my remarks are going to be very brief. I've listened to the pros and cons of this Bill for the last 20 minutes. And one of the previous speakers just said that everybody is reaching for federal funds. That is true. We all briefly nibble the bait that's held in the front of our nose by the federal government and we fail to see the hook that's eventually going to catch us. Just like a fish. Once you get on a hook you're stuck. You better vote against the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, at the appropriate time I'd ask for a verification of the Roll."

Speaker Blair: "All right, at this time we're at 94 ayes and 32 nays. And the Clerk will verify...Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Request a poll of the absentees, please."

Speaker Blair: "All right, let's poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Carter, Dee, Friedland, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Klosak, Pappas, Sevick, Telcser, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, ready for the...all right, proceed to verify."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes,...tell him to look at the board, we've only got one Roll Call. Alsup, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Capuzi, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Deavers, DiPrima, Douglas, R. L. Dunne, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hart, Hill, Gene Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, D. Houlihan, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kennedy, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon,



Londrigan, Lundy, Madigan, Mahar, Maragos, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Molloy, Mugalian, Nardulli, Patrick, Pierce, Porter, Rayson, Redmond, Schisler, Schlickman, Schraeder, Shea, Ike Simms, Stedelin, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Tipword, Von-Boeckman, Wall, Washington, Williams, Yourell."

Speaker Blair: "All right, who's handling questioning of the affirmative? Who is...Mr. Hudson. Come here."

Hudson: "Representative Beatty."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Voting aye?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "Not in his seat, take him off the record."

Hudson: "Representative Boyle."

Speaker Blair: "How is Representative Boyle recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "He's not there, take him off the record."

Hudson: "Representative Bradley."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "I don't see him, take him off the record."

Hudson: "Representative Barry."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Hudson: "Representative Capuzi."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye. There he is."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, he's in the center of the aisle there."

Hudson: "Representative Fleck."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Hudson: "Fleck."

Speaker Blair: "I don't see him back there. How is he recorded, aye?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off."



Hudson: "Representative Craig."

Speaker Blair: "I don't see him back there. Take Craig off, he's...is he voting aye? Well, take him off the record 'til he comes back."

Hudson: "Representative D'Arco."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Hudson: "D'Arco."

Speaker Blair: "D'Arco is here."

Hudson: "Representative Deavers."

Speaker Blair: "Deavers is coming down the aisle with Skinner on his back."

Hudson: "Representative DiPrima."

Speaker Blair: "DiPrima? Is he there, I..."

Hudson: "He's there. Representative Farley."

Speaker Blair: "Farley's here."

Hudson: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Blair: "Flinn? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Hudson: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Hudson: "Representative Getty."

Speaker Blair: "Getty? He's here."

Hudson: "Representative Emil Jones."

Speaker Blair: "Emil Jones. Don't see him. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Hudson: "Representative Katz."

Speaker Blair: "Katz? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record. Put Mr. Craig back on. And put Mr. Bradley back on."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute, Katz is here."

Speaker Blair: "And put Mr. Katz back on."



Hudson: "Representative Keller."

Speaker Blair: "Keller? How is he...he's here."

Hudson: "Representative Kozubowski."

Speaker Blair: "Kozubowski's here."

Hudson: "Representative Lechowicz, I see him."

Speaker Blair: "Lechowicz, can't miss him."

Hudson: "Representative Matijevich."

Speaker Blair: "Matijevich? He's here."

Hudson: "Representative McAvoy."

Speaker Blair: "McAvoy? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "I don't see him back there. Take him off."

Hudson: "Representative McPartlin."

Speaker Blair: "McPartlin, how is he recorded? Aye?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off. Put Emil Jones back on. Put Mr. Beatty back on. Now...well, wait 'til we finish the verification, I'll recognize him. Yeah, Craig's back on. Flinn's back...put Flinn back on. All right."

Hudson: "Representative Patrick."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Hudson: "Patrick."

Speaker Blair: "Patrick is here."

Hudson: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Blair: "Terzich? Is here."

Hudson: "Von Boeckman."

Speaker Blair: "Von Boeckman's here."

Hudson: "All right. Representative Laurino."

Speaker Blair: "Laurino is back in the back."

Hudson: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Blair: "Yourell is not in his seat. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."



Hudson: "Representative Krause."

Speaker Blair: "Krause? Yeah, he's in Yourell's seat."

Hudson: "Representative Hart."

Speaker Blair: "Hart is here. All right, now, Mrs. Stiehl."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as voting present."

Stiehl: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Blair: "Vote the Lady aye. Mr. Pappas. Mr. Pappas."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, vote me aye."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Who? Oh,  
put McPartlin back on. Jack...Jack Lauer."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Lauer: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Put McAvoy  
back on. All right, any further questions of the  
affirmative?"

Hudson: "Representative Carter."

Clerk Selcke: "He's...."

Hudson: "Who? Representative Williams. Williams."

Speaker Blair: "He's here. I got Dave back on. I got you  
on once, Dave. Any further questions?"

Hudson: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Blair: "Friedland votes aye. Duff...Mr. Duff, what  
purpose do you rise? Duff votes no. Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Change my vote to present, please."

Speaker Blair: "Record Mr. Dunn as present."

Hudson: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Blair: "Sharp, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Sharp is recorded as voting present."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McAvoy. You...you're recorded as voting  
aye, you were taken off, and you were put back on  
for the third time now. But you're only one vote.



But go ahead."

Hudson: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Blair: "Nardulli's there. Who? I can't hear."

Hudson: "Representative Taylor, Mr. Speaker. Representative Taylor."

Speaker Blair: "Taylor? He's back there."

Hudson: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Blair: "Jacobs? He's voting present."

Hudson: "Representative Holloway. Jerry Holloway."

Clerk Selcke: "Who?"

Hudson: "Jerry Holloway."

Speaker Blair: "Holloway. Jimmy Holloway."

Hudson: "That's all the questions I have, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "He's here. All right. Now, Mr. Clerk, . . . Mr. Mann."

Mann: "I'd like to be recorded as voting no."

Speaker Blair: "Record Mann no. Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Please change my vote from yes to present."

Speaker Blair: "Change Mr. Porter from yes to present. -

Yourell, aye. All right, on this question...on this question there are 94 ayes, 34 nays, 40 present. Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side I'd like to reconsider the vote by which this carried."

Speaker Blair: "I haven't announced...I haven't announced that it's passed yet."

Williams: "Oh, I thought you had. All right."

Speaker Blair: "We're just finishing the verification. On this question there are 94 ayes, 34 nays, 41 present. And House Bill 1612 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, moves the vote by which Senate Bill...I said, Senate, House...I meant Senate Bill moves that the vote by which Senate Bill 1612 passed be reconsidered. Mr. Pierce."



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I move that motion lie upon the table."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table say aye; opposed no. The ayes have it and the motion to table prevails. Now, I'd like to thank Mr. Barnes for the work he did...I want... I want to tell him however that during his tour of duty up here that he supervised the passage of an appropriation Bill totaling the greatest spending in my hisorty of the State of Illinois. Mr.... pardon? Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, my intention to make a motion to undo the damage that was done the other day by the failure of my motion to pass to keep Bills alive that were on the calendar. And I therefore move that Bills, Resolutions and Motions that were tabled as a result of our failure to extend the expiration date on Friday and that would have died Saturday and also that expired as a result of our failure to suspend the appropriate rules yesterday, be taken from the table and placed on the Calendar. And, Mr. Speaker, this this takes a 107 votes."

Speaker Blair: "Yes, for...they would be extended for one more day, right?"

Walsh: "Yes, for one more day, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Fleck. All right, you got it straight now? You got that straightened out? Mr. Fleck taken care of? All right, is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? All right. Now objections been registered? Mr. Skinner votes present. Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've been informed that the Senate is going to remain hard and fast to their rules that they are going to adjourn on Thursday, at least that's what the President of the Senate said this afternoon. Now, it seems to me that if there are



House Bills on Second that list that those Bills cannot possibly pass and be written into law.

Is that be....correct?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, why don't we wait 'til we...is that in conjunction with the adoption of the motion?"

Fleck: "No, just a point of...I'd just like..."

Speaker Blair: "Can I get this...can I get 'em back on the Calendar first? I'm not there yet. Mr...oh... Do I have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to place all those matter that otherwise would have expired last Sunday back on the Roll Call Service Aid for one more day through tomorrow? And that takes a 107 votes...there's leave been asked to use the Attendance Roll Call. So if there's not objection we'll use the Attendance Roll Call. Now, those are then back on the Calendar in their respective orders of business as they were on when they came off the Calendar. And the Clerk has put out a list that is not, I think complete, which says the following are tabled pursuant to Rule 37-C, thirty days. I think it needs...there needs to be some additions on that but we'll catch those for sure tomorrow. Now, we'll go back to Mr. Fleck's question about House Bills on Second Reading. Was that your question?"

Fleck: "That's correct."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah. Okay. And Mr. Choate wanted to respond to Mr. Fleck, I think. He was raising the question about Mr. Harris' saying that we're leaving Thursday and..."

Choate: "I would only point out, I would only point out that when the Senate talks about adjourning by Thursday I think that it's a little bit of a rumor that maybe is not too well founded. And if they talk about the House being a being a little bit tardy in passing





Bills, 17...some 17 Senate Bills only reached this House just a few moments ago. The largest, the largest state department budget is still in the Senate, that is the Department of Transportation. So I've...personally, wouldn't worry too much about Thursday, Charlie. Secondly, most of those Bills that are being revived are on the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, which means that they can be passed and sent to the Senate tomorrow."

Fleck: "Yeah, well, Mr. Speaker, if the Senate moves that other Bill tomorrow, we get it, what if they go home and come back in about two or three days? I'm concerned. Is it possible to read House Bills that were on Second Reading yesterday? Read them... at least read them a second time today, now if there..."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, I'm just checking with the Clerk to see how many of them have been read a second time. I assume it would not be a problem if we were to read them a second time and leave them on Second until... tomorrow breaks through maybe we can do something else. Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "If we need a supplementary calendar, if we did that Mr. Speaker, to show those Bills in the position they're on. And I would assume, as Representative Tuerk pointed out to me, that Bills that were on First Legislative Day on Friday or Sunday would be on Second Legislative Day the...or on Second Reading straight on the Calendar because they've had their First Legislative Day."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I'm...why don't we...I can give in... huh? Why don't we do this, why don't I go back with leave of the House to Second Reading, House Bill Second Reading, and let's pick up on the Senate Calendar what Bills there went off the...well, wait,



wait a minute, which ones aren't read a second time? Well, then, Brummet's wasn't read, right? Huh? No, are you ready now? No, well, now wait a minute. Let's get Mr. Schisler out of the way with his...we'll come down through these and we'll make sure that we've got them read a second time. And then I'll gather those Bills that are shown on this list even though it's not printed Calendar I can...I can work from it. 2361, Mr. Schisler. Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, wouldn't it be possible to construe this motion to revive the Bill that's removing any necessity that they appear on the Calendar. And if that's impossible why couldn't we have a supplementary Calendar and those that have been read Second proceed to have it decided today. In so doing you would have make this magnificent gesture meaningful."

Speaker Blair: "Any please you immensely."

Cunningham: "And both of us."

Speaker Blair: "Right. Now, on..."

Cunningham: "2683..."

Speaker Blair: "If you would listen to what I said earlier I said I could handle that which means when I get through with the printed Calendar I will go to the Calendar that I have that has the Bills that you're interested in like 2683."

Cunningham: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker"

Speaker Blair: "Bless you. Okay, Mr. Schisler recognizes Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to present a motion to the General Assembly Membership. I'd like to move, having voted on the prevailing side, to reconsider the vote by Amendment #1 was adopted to House Bill



2361."

Speaker Blair: "And #1 that you want to...there..."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir, that...Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Randolph,  
Mr. Springer."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,  
I agree, I agree with your motion that Representative  
Lechowicz has presented and I...after checking the  
Amendment and also realizing at this time that there  
should not be any reduction in that appropriation  
for the Department of Agriculture I agree with him  
and urge that we reconsider the vote by which that  
Amendment was adopted."

Speaker Blair: "Mr...Does Mr. Washburn want to be heard on  
that? Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, although I can-  
not agree with this motion I do realize that the fate  
of it is doomed but I would not really accede to the  
motion as made to recede from our position since it  
was adopted. And I could ask is each and everyone  
to join in defeating this motion."

Speaker Blair: "All right. All right, the question's on  
the Gentleman's motion to...all right, the question's  
on the Gentleman's motion to reconsider the vote by  
which Amendment #1 was adopted to House Bill 2361.  
All those in favor say aye; the opposed no. The  
ayes have it and it's been reconsidered. Now, Gentle-  
man...all right. Now you're still back on, you've  
still got Amendment #1 there. You've got to recon-  
sider so it's actually before the Chamber now. Mr.  
Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker, I move  
to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 2361."

Speaker Blair: "All right, discussion? All those in favor  
of the Gentleman's motion say aye; opposed no. The



ayes have it and the motion to table prevails.  
All right, now then what shape are we on on the  
balance of the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "We went to Amendment 6, we're on Amendment  
#7..."

Speaker Blair: "Which is..."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment. Amendment #7. Amend  
House Bill 2361 on page 9 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Who's got that one? Mr. LaFleur. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe now that Amendment #1 has been  
tabled, that we need to check each succeeding Amend-  
ment for technicalities of whether they conform to  
the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Staff advises that that is some-  
thing that should be done. Shall we take it out of  
the record while the Amendments that are on there  
are being checked? All right, let's take it out of  
the record while staff...the staff on both sides is  
checking that Bill to make sure that there's not a  
problem with Amendment #1 coming off. Mr. Brummet,  
did you want that appropriation for the Teacher's  
Retirement System, 2827?"

Brummet: "Yes, Sir, I would like for it to."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Read 2827 while we're checking."

Clerk Selcke: "Any Amendments on that?"

Brummet: "Mr...Mr..."

Clerk Selcke: "Give it to me. House Bill 2827 was read a  
second time...give me the Amendment."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker."

Clerk Selcke: "One Committee Amendment...who is that? Amend-  
ment, where's Amendment #1?"

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,  
this is the Appropriations Bill for House Bill 1375  
for the Retirement Pay of...the older teachers in  
the State of Illinois, that's a...Committee Amendment



Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "I want to know if it's adopted."

Brummet: "Okay."

Speaker Blair: "We're checking the record on..."

Brummet: "It...it does not conform now to the Bill as it was passed. And I'd like to move to table this Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #1. Amend House Bill 2827 page 1 line 5 by deleting \$7,400,000 inserting in lieu thereof \$1,250,000."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, according to my records, Amendment #1 was adopted yesterday. Amendment #2 was defeated. According to my records, Fred, Amendment #1 was adopted yesterday."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, we just called upstairs and the records show that the only thing that happened to the Bill was that it was read a second time. There was some discussion but nothing was..."

Lechowicz: "All right. Well, if that's the case then I'll move Committee Amendment #1 be adopted to House Bill 2827. What it does, the appropriation originally requested \$7,400,000; now according to the number of people that would be eligible for this Bill... the reappropriation should be \$1,250,000. We offered this Amendment in Committee with an understanding that both staffs and the Sponsor would get together as far as the dollar amount. I have not seen any... part of my, I'm sorry, I'll yield to Bud Washburn."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this money, Ted, the Amendment would have reflected the money in House Bill 1375 which was defeated here on the House floor. So this Committee Amendment #1 should be tabled to restore



the original amount."

Lechowicz: "All right, fine."

Washburn: "Committee Amendment #1 should be tabled as Representative Brummet..."

Lechowicz: "All right."

Speaker Blair: "All right, they've moved...they move to adopt #1 and then there's been a motion to table. Is there leave to table? Hearing no objections #1 will be tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Mr. Wolf says he objects to tabling by leave, so you have to take...all those in favor say aye; opposed no. The ayes have it. The motion to table prevails."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. J. J. Wolf. Amend House Bill 2827, page 1, line 5 by deleting \$7,400,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$3,700,000. Wolf's Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Wolf, your Amendment #2."

Selcke: "The Amendment deletes \$7,400,000 and inserts 3,700,000 you cut it in half."

Wolf: "I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any question on the adoption of Amendment #2. Mr. Brummet."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this would...this would cut the pension fund down in less because we still have to have the \$7,400,000 in order to make it conform with House Bill 1375 as it was passed by the House. I urge a no vote on this."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Wolf, care to close? All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment #2 say aye. The opposed no. No stands, Amendment does...Amendment fails. Further Amendments? Third Reading. All



right, now, that's all the Second Reading Bills on the...other than Mr. Schisler, his...still working on, right? Mr. Telcser, are you...do you want yours...Veterans Protection Act, do you want...you got an Amendment you want to take it today or you want to wait or...Oh, yeah, let's read it a second time and hold it. Read it a second time and hold it."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2687. A Bill for an act for protection of persons from oppressive taxes by debt collectors and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, just hold it on second. All right, now, well, see...All right, now House...I'm going through the House Bills that were revived by Mr. Walsh's motion. Mr...I'm just going to go down the chronological order here. The first one would be the... well, here, why don't we do this. Can we have leave just to have these read a second time and held on Second Reading? All right, House Bill 2650, Mr. Clerk. Oh, okay. Now wait a minute. Let's start 2480 which is Mr. Giorgi's. Read that a second time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2480. A Bill for an act to amend the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "2487."

Clerk Selcke: "2487. A Bill for an act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now my...my record indicates that 2654 has been read a second time. It has been? All right, just leave it there. 26...unless, you want me to advance that, Mr. Hanahan? No. 2665."

Clerk Selcke: "2665. A Bill for an act to provide for recovery and sale of waste paper of certain state buildings. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, hold it. Now, Mr. Cunningham's



2683, that's been read a second time, right. Read 2828."

Clerk Selcke: "2828. A Bill for an act to amend an act in relation to vocational education, Vocational Rehabilitation. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk, what purpose do you rise?"

Tuerk: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Tuerk: "I thought a little while ago when I understood you properly when you said we were making motion to restore these Bills back on the Calendar and they'd return to the Calendar in the same order that they appeared. Now, I submit Mr. Speaker, that a couple of these Bills that a couple of these Bills, or three of these Bills were on First Legislative Day. And if I interpret your remarks that they go back on the Calendar in the same order, they would go back on First Legislative Day."

Speaker Blair: "Well,..."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not talking about this particular Bill. I'm talking about...there were three Bills on First Legislative Day on the Assembly Calendar which was an improper calendar."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I...I think the Gentleman's point... the Gentleman's point is well taken. All right, here...all right, the Gentleman's point is well taken. Actually House Bill 2480, 2487 and 2665...all right, let's move slowly. So far I had indicated that 2480, 2487 and 2665 would be read a second time and held on Second. Now, Mr. Tuerk makes the point that those Bills were on First Legislative Day on Sunday and inasmuch as we had not suspended the rules on Friday, those Bills were improperly on the Calendar, yesterday, on First Legislative Day. So, and the motion that we got leave for from Mr. Walsh





was that they be returned to their respective orders of business and technically the order of business of those Bills would have been that they were motions to discharge which had passed but the...following the passage of those and their journey to the Calendar they came within the clutches of the House Rules and therefore would not have been on First Legislative Day. His point's well taken. Now,...we've unread them. All right, now I understand that there's going to be motions made with respect to those but...Kent, let me finish. Before I come back to those let me finish with the Second Reading matter so we just have that left. Now, coming down the Calendar that I'm looking at, 2683, that has been read a second time, right?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Blair: "And it is properly on the Calendar then.

All right, now, let's go on. 20...what about 2828?"

Clerk Selcke: "We read that one already."

Speaker Blair: "Well, where was it?"

Clerk Selcke: "Still on Second Reading. It was on Second Reading."

Speaker Blair: "It was on Second Reading. All right, so just...just hold it now. It's been read a second time. Now 2882, 83, 84 and 85 have all been read a second time. They were on Second Reading, leave them there. Now, Mr. McCormick, on the Pension Code, 2897, where was that? It was on Second Reading? Read it a second time and hold it there, we'll..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2897. McCormick. A Bill for an act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Now 2899...98."

Clerk Selcke: "2898. A Bill for an act to provide the compensation of certain state officers. Second Reading



of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Is there an Amendment? Well, the Amendment. Oh, leave it on Second, leave it on Second. All right. Just read a second time, we'll hold it. Right? All right, now, then, are there any other Bills on Second Reading that we...All right, now, I think that takes care of...other than the motions, now. Mr. Schisler, on your Bill, staff advises that they're going to have to be corrected Amendments because the Amendments that were adopted are not correct now. And so we'll have to get that done overnight and do it tomorrow morning. Mr. Schisler."

Schisler; "Mr. Speaker, would it be possible to move it to Third and bring it back tomorrow for the purposes of an Amendment at that time?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, you don't have any problem. It's been read a second time and it can...these Amendments can be put on it tomorrow and I can order it read...sit on Third and read a third time tomorrow. It doesn't have to actually be shown on the Calendar on Third Reading. We've got that point established now."

Schisler: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, there appears, I would imagine, now that we've put these on three Bills, House Bill 2480, House Bill 2487 and House Bill 2665. Those Bills, I think according to Mr. Walsh's motion, would come back on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading First Legislative Day. I would move that they now be advanced to the Order of Second Reading Second Legislative Day and be read a second time. Now, it was my understanding, Mr. Walsh, at the time we talked and agreed to put these back on that the Bills would be put back on and moved along so that those



two days, we wouldn't be penalizing any Sponsors."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, no, that really wasn't the understanding that all of us understood a few moments ago. And I quoted your remarks and said something to the effect that when the motion was made that the Bills would return to the Calendar in the same order. Now, I submit to you that the same order means First Legislative Day."

Speaker Blair: "What do you think...oh, yes...all right, does the Gentleman care to close?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just thought that this was part of the understanding that takes a 107 votes. I ask leave to use the Attendance Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, at this point I'm not sure I understand what your motion is, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "If, according to what you said and what I understand Mr. Walsh's statement was, the three Bills that I just mentioned if everything came back to where we were would come on the Calendar as of today on the Order of Second Reading First Legislative Day. What I've asked is that those three Bills be advanced to the Order of Second Reading Second Legislative Day and be read a second time so that they would be in a position to be at the passage stage tomorrow."

Tuerk: "Well, I...I would object to that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've already mentioned I would object to that. I think there is a procedure, if they want to follow the procedure, but this was not my understanding at all a few moments ago when the motion was made and the Chair pointed out that these Bills would come back to the same order from whence they left the Calendar. And I further stated that



the Sunday Calendar was an improper Calendar so therefore they would have to come on the Calendar on First Legislative Day."

Speaker Blair: "Well, yeah, the Gentleman's point is well taken. Actually, those Bills, at least Mr... 2480 and 2487 were brought out under the provisions of Rule 33-C which does stay with 89 votes. And that...that does say that the Bills coming out under that provision will be on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading First Legislative Day."

Shea: "I don't think anybody is disputing that fact with anybody."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, but if you ...if you were on First Legislative Day today and were able to come in and put a motion today and say that you want, now, to have those Bills on Second Reading, it would be a sub-version of 33-C because 33-C says that you can suspend that provision only upon a 107 votes. So I don't see how you're going to get...to do what you want to do, as I see it, it's going to take a 107 votes."

Shea: "Well, here, Mr. Speaker, let me explain why I only think it takes a 89. The Bills were moved out of Committee on Friday, assuming for a minute that today is the First Legislative Day after Friday, they would appear on the...Calendar today on the order of First Reading First...Second Reading First Legislative Day. I want to suspend that portion of the Rule to say that they go from First Reading First Legislative Day to First Reading Second Legislative Day..."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, and..."

Shea: "Second Reading Second Legislative Day. Are you saying that we need a 107 votes?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, it does, after your last 7th of C says



'this subsection may be suspended only for an affirmative vote of 107 Members'."

Shea: "Well, I suppose it could have been solved that there was a supplemental calendar printed on Friday like... other Bills?"

Speaker Blair: "No."

Shea: "It...it...could I inquire..."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, there was no supplemental calendar as respects these Bills on Friday."

Shea: "Well, then, Mr. Speaker, in order I hope to keep at least the tenor of the agreement that the Leadership reached, I would so move and ask for the support for the 107 votes."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, let me say that I resent that. He's suggesting that there was some kind of an agreement that we would take Bills and put them on an order on the Calendar where they did not belong. There was no such agreement. Our agreement was that we would attempt to undo the damage done by not suspending the rules Friday and Sunday and that's exactly what we did. There was no suggestion that we would take Bills from an order of business where they had not been nor would we suspend rules in order to do that. So I resent the suggestion that we had an agreement to something like that. That is simply not accurate."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker..."

Walsh: "So I join with Representative Tuerk in opposing your motion."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Majority Leader, I'm sorry I thought that was the agreement we reached. Perhaps I don't understand English well and I would ask that perhaps you could support this motion so that we could at least run the House and give every Member an opportunity to get their Bills over to the Senate if



they're going to close down on Thursday. Two of these Bills are extremely important Bills to labor. We voted ourselves a raise, we voted the judges a raise, we're going to vote the state officers, let's do something for the working people in this state. I vote aye."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I...I think that the Majority Leader's comment is well taken. The...before the motion was adopted by using the Attendance Roll Call these particular Bills were not on Second Reading Second Day. At best they were on Second Reading First Legislative Day and when we restore them to the Calendar, we'd be restoring them to the Calendar on the basis of Second Reading First Legislative Day. Now, the motion has been put and...Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I think very accurately the word is damage. The damage that was done was to be undone. Now we could play around with whether we have technicalities or not but the issue before is on the word damage. Had no damage been done we would certainly have these Bills before us probably right now on Third Reading. The issue is not whether or not there's a technicality we have to bridge but whether or not the agreement included to undo the damage that has been done. Now there are three Bills that we're talking about...happen to be very important Bills. I would just suggest that in any manner that has to be done, the damage be undone by supplying the 107 votes so that we can go about the business of the House. And I urge that the motion be taken, it is in writing to suspend the rule, and if it takes a 107 votes I'm hopeful that there are a 107 Members of the General Assembly here present that would support this motion to move two Bills to the Order of Second Reading."



Speaker Blair: "All right, the motion is as respects all three of these Bills now?"

Hanahan: "2480, 2487 and 2665."

Speaker Blair: "That they be on the Order of Second Reading First Legislative Day...Second Legislative Day and the Chair's ruled in 33-C it's going to take a 107 votes. Yeah, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, if I understood the motion of the Majority Leader..."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Shea: "These Bills came out and were on the order of where they appeared on the Calendar where they were stricken."

Speaker Blair: "Where they what?"

Shea: "Where they were stricken and taken off. The Clerk determined that the motion was not made on Friday, or it was made but did not pass. So that the Sunday Calendar where these Bills appeared was in error."

Speaker Blair: "Right."

Shea: "And that they would be returned to the order. The Majority Leader is perfectly right in saying that those Bills now appear on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading First Legislative Day. My motion is to get them to Second Reading Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Shea: "If your question is does it take a 107 votes, I think you're absolutely parliamentary correct."

Speaker Blair: "Thank you."

Shea: "I would like to further state that I did not infer in anyway to you, Mr. Majority Leader, that you were doing anything wrong. I think perhaps we had a misunderstanding and I would just ask for your support and perhaps clarify my mistake."



Speaker Blair: "All right. The...is it all right to have a motion with respect to all three of these Bills? You want to get them, all three of them, at one time?"

Shea: "If you want to divide the question I'll be..."

Speaker Blair: "Well, my...I...I thought that they...it might want them to be divided, I'm not sure. You want to have them all? All right. The question is, shall House Bill 2480, 2487 and 2665 be placed on the Order of House Bills Second Reading Second Legislative Day. And that the provisions of Rule 33-C be suspended so that the Gentlemen may accomplish the purpose which they seek and that is, as Terrible Tommy said, undo...undo the damage that was done by somebody over there. All those in favor vote aye and the opposed no. Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in all fairness and in all justice that has ever been asked of any Member of this House, I'd like to add any Member here that feels very justified in voting no on an issue of a technicality and placed in the way of the very hopes, the very aspirations, the very livelihoods of first of all people who are unemployed, not because they want to be unemployed, not because they're too lazy to work, not because they have anything to do with the economy but because they are unemployed because there's no work. That we have a Bill here now, on a technicality, needs your help. I implore some Members that have had the opportunity to work and to work hard, and to see somebody who is injured and see somebody who had a bad accident on a job, and ask of them, if it would be fair to them, on a technicality, not to vote right now to have these Bills at least heard and given a fair hearing on Second Reading tomorrow...Third Reading





tomorrow. I implore you, that if you, in all things that are just we have done a lot of good this Session. Let's not stop now when it really counts to move unemployment comp and workmen's comp to the posture that if you want to vote no on these final issues, that if you feel in your heart that the issue deserves a red vote, do that at the proper time. At the time on Third Reading when you're conscience dictates you. But at a time like this I implore you in behalf of working people, working men and women, that desperately need to catch up with the inflation, desperately need a little bit of more money for their unemployment compensation, or a little bit better benefit, a little bit more money when they're injured and off of work. I urge you to vote an aye vote. Give these people that can't be here the opportunity to at least have their day in court on Third Reading. I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, listening to Mr. Hanahan moves me. We have heard these Bills in Committee, they had a full hearing. An honest and long hearing last week. The report of the Committee was do not pass. Now on Friday, it's true, they put the motion and was successful in attaining that motion. Last year we voted, out of this House and out of the Senate, increases in both the Unemployment Compensation Bills and the Workmen's Compensation Bills with the quote 'understanding' unquote that this was increases in the benefit that would continue for the next two years. Now we came in this year and these Bills were filed some two months ago. Now at the last minute these Bills have come before this House, and have come before the Committee, and as I said, they had a



full hearing, an honest hearing and it was the will of the Committee to vote do not pass. Now, he says we're voting on a technicality. He says we're trying to undo the damage. The damage that was done by these Bills and other Bills was done by somebody on his side of the aisle. Now whether or not you want accept that, that's one thing, but the fact remains I'm not arguing strictly on a technicality, I'm just saying that the orderly procedure of this is to put these back on the Calendar in the position they went off the Calendar. And that is, on First Legislative Day. And I think that's where they belong. They're important Bills. They're important issues. And therefore I think this House ought to have at least that much more time to really study these Bills so that they...at the point that when they get to the passage stage are able to cast an informed vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in addition to what the last speaker said, the damage that was done and as he correctly pointed out, it was done by a Member on that side of the aisle. But since then we have had a Legislative Day when that could have been undone if only through people on the other side of the aisle had come to talk to us about undoing it. We were very anxious to resurrect these Bills, as it were, and get them back on the Calendar. But it was our feeling that the overture should come from that side of the aisle from whence the difficulty came. Now if these Bills had been so important to the workingmen, if they had been other than what they know darn well they are, highly inflationary. And they have no thought whatever of these Bills passing both Houses and



being signed by the Governor because that would be unspeakably inflationary, then they would have come over to us and said let's do something because we've got these very important Bills, but there was not one word in the many hours we were here yesterday about getting these Bills back on the Calendar. And it looks to me like they were perfectly willing to let them go. I think we're all being kind of suckered a little bit here by the advocate of organized labor so that they can get us on the Roll Call and they can run around and say that we are anti-labor, actually we're responsible. But they'll say we're anti-labor. These Bills don't mean all that much to the people who advocating them, believe me, these Bills in themselves and they are making us suffer. They hope to make us suffer in the election. But the ones they're really hurting are the people that they say they're trying to help and that's the working people because they don't...false hope in them. And I urge you to vote no."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think we're trying to build any false hope. I think many people are trying to do something for the working people. You talk about in the tenth hour with not much time to go. I remember a Bill that came out of the Rules Committee, I think it was called Senate Bill 1010, and inside of one Legislative Day we raised the interest rate from eight to nine-and-a-half percent. We voted ourselves some pretty raises and we voted the judges some pretty good raises. There's some \$100 raises for every state employee, that I think Mr. Jones handled. We gave, at least appropriated, out of this Chamber



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some \$70,000,000 for increases for public aid recipients. All we're asking here is to give us a 107 votes. And then vote a Bill up or down on its merits. Now, Mr. Walsh, talks about we should have come to him because the mistake was made on this side of the aisle. I remember Mr. Walsh last night before we closed down this operation and I asked you, shouldn't we do something about this tonight? And I think your statement to me was 'we can do it tomorrow'. Well, that's right, Clyde, tomorrow's here. And perhaps, perhaps we're not as smart and as bright and as technically correct but I ask and I implore some of my colleagues on that side of the aisle if they wouldn't please join with us, put a 107 votes on that board, and give us an opportunity to vote these up or down or their merits. Thank you very much."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I'm very sorry to disappoint you..."

Speaker Blair: "I haven't heard what you're going to say yet."

Borchers: "I am not anti-labor, I am proAmerican, and pro-Illinois. And this Bills...these Bills will merely contribute to the continued financial instability and future possible irresponsible financial position of this state. That's all I have to say."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lemke."

Lemke: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we stand here today voting against a Bill to help the working man. A man that's on a fixed income that's hurt a work, a man that has no way of his interest payments. Let's look at the vote on 1010, we're talking... prior speakers talk about inflation. How did they vote on it, raising interest rates? They voted for it. Why? Because business wanted the increase. Now labor wants an increase for the workingman."



We read the paper in Springfield. Here's what the cost of living. In one year, 10.7%, that's what it costs a man to eat. 10.7%, we're not asking for that and there hasn't been a raise. The raises haven't come. And we're asking this for the poor man that's hard at work. When you have somebody in your family and they get hard at work and they have to make that mortgage payment which is going to be 30, 40 dollars more a month, where are they going to get that money? They don't get it from the worker's compensation or unemployment when they're laid off. I urge an aye vote on this matter."

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, a while back Representative Hanahan said that these people don't really have a direct effect on the economy, I believe. I would like to point out that the people on workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation perhaps have a more direct affect on the economy than just about anybody else in the country. The philosophy behind workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation is to provide that a little bit of hope that keeps people going, until they can get back on the job one way or the other. I'd also like to point out that through the legislation of this General Assembly men now get equal benefits with women on workmen's compensation. I expected at least one more green light to go on when I said that, for heaven's sakes. These are two extremely important Bills. These are the Bills that really hold out hope to the people of the State of Illinois. And I think we need some more green lights up there."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron



Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as most of the Members know, here, if these Bills were under consideration I would have a red vote up there. But I think what we're asking the Membership here to consider is not to vote up or down any piece of legislation on a technicality. If you're down here long enough every Member is going to find one way or the other he's going to have to request help on a technicality. Now just keep in mind that if there aren't sufficient votes up there to have these Bills put in a posture where you can't express your views, for it or against it, some day everyone here is going to be asking for help from either this side of the aisle or the other. So let's give it a fair shot. Give them their day in court and let's put a few more green votes up."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from...Representative Giorgi want...Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Tuerk, what purpose do you rise?"

Tuerk: "Well, I request verification at the proper time, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Gentleman has requested a verification Representative Shea, want a poll of the absentees, is that right? Okay, as soon as the Roll Call comes out of the machine we'll poll the absentees. Then revert to Representative Tuerk's request for a verification."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Bluthardt, Carter, Deavers, Dee, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Griesheimer, Harpstrite, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Huskey, Hyde, Jenison, Juckett, Kempiners, Klosak, Leinenweber, Mahar, McCourt, McMaster, Tom Miller, Molloy, Murphy, North, Patrick, Brummet, Porter, Randolph, Rose, Ryan, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Timothy Simms, Skinner,



Soderstrom, Telcser, Washington; Wolf, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, questions of the Affirmative Roll Call, Members please be in their seats. Will the Clerk please read the Affirmative Roll Call?"

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Capuzi, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Collins, Craig, D'Arco, Davis, DiPrima, Douglas, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Gramisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Grieman, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kennedy, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mugaljian, Nardulli, Palmer, Patrick, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Rayson, Redmond, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, Shea, Ike Simms, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, VonRoeckman, Wall, Washburn, Williams, Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. Questions of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Von Boeckman."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Von Boeckman on the floor? Representative Von Boeckman, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Jacobs."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Jacobs on the floor? Jacobs? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."



Tuerk: "Sharp."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Sharp on the floor?  
Sharp. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Boyle."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Boyle on the floor?  
Boyle? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Bradley."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Bradley on the floor?  
Bradley? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Calvo."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Calvo on the floor?  
He's standing in the back."

Tuerk: "Collins."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Collins on the floor?  
Collins? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Fleck."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Fleck on the floor, he's  
standing right here by Murphy's seat."

Tuerk: "Geo-Karis."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Geo-Karis on the floor?  
Geo-Karis...oh, there she is by Clyde."

Tuerk: "Hart."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hart on the floor?  
Hart? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "J. Houlihan."





Speaker Telcser: "Jim Houlihan is sitting in his seat."

Tuerk: "Keller."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Keller....on the floor?"

Keller? How is Representative Keller recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call. And Represent-

tative Collins has returned. Collins has returned.

Keller is off."

Tuerk: "Dave Jones."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Tuerk: "Gibbs."

Speaker Telcser: "Gibbs? Gibbs is on the telephone in my  
office, he just walked out, do you want me to get  
him?"

Tuerk: "Well, eventually."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay."

Tuerk: "Mann."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mann on the floor?"

Oh, here he is."

Tuerk: "McGah."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative McGah on the floor?"

McGah. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Merlo."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Merlo is in his seat.

And Representative Keller has returned. Keller  
has returned. Von Boeckman has returned. Von  
Boeckman."

Tuerk: "Peters."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Peters on the floor?"

He's in his seat."

Tuerk: "Beatty."

Speaker Telcser: "Beatty. Representative Beatty on the

floor? Representative Beatty. How is he recorded?"



Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Polk."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Polk on the floor? Here he is right next...up here in the aisle."

Tuerk: "Giglio."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Giglio is standing by his seat."

Tuerk: "I have no further questions."

Speaker Telcser: "You got more or are you finished? I asked Jacobs. Representative Craig, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Craig: "I rise, I've been verified, how am I voted?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Craig recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Telcser: "You ran back for nothing, Bob. Gibbs is here and he's on the Roll Call. Do you have more questions or not?"

Tuerk: "Just a moment. Laurino."

Speaker Telcser: "Laurino? Representative Laurino on the floor? Laurino. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Douglas."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Douglas is on the floor. And Representative Bradley has returned. Kennedy, you're still on, I think. How is Representative Kennedy recorded? Kennedy."

Tuerk: "Springer."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a second, let's see what Kennedy's recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting yes."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. Representative Skinner on the floor? Springer. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."



Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Alsup."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Tuerk: "Barnes."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Barnes is standing in  
the back of the Chamber. Any further questions?"

Tuerk: "Capuzi."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Capuzi on the floor?  
There he is in the center aisle."

Tuerk: "Redmond."

Speaker Telcser: "Redmond? Is Representative Redmond  
on the floor? Redmond. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Ray Ewell."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Ewell on the floor?  
Representative Ewell? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Tuerk: "Flinn."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Flinn...he's standing  
...sitting in his seat."

Tuerk: "Representative Hill."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hill on the floor?  
Jack Hill. Representative Hill is all the way in  
the back of the Chamber. Any further questions,  
Sir?"

Tuerk: "J. Holloway."

Speaker Telcser: "Jimmy Holloway on the floor? He's  
standing by his seat."

Tuerk: "I have no further questions."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, am I recorded on this Roll Call?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Tipsword recorded?"



Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Tipsword: "All right, then leave it that way, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan, what purpose do you rise?"

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, question I had here is we're breaking out about 106 votes here, how many are we talking about...I'm trying to keep facts and..."

Speaker Telcser: "Right now there are 102 votes."

Hanahan: "Is a 102, that means there's 5 missing."

Speaker Telcser: "Did say 102, Fred?"

Clerk Selcke: "There were a 112 votes and we took 10 off."

Speaker Telcser: "Yeah, a 102 right now."

Hanahan: "Yes, well...that's not my question, it was...I have 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 listed. I have Jacobs, Representative..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Walsh, what purpose do you rise?"

Hanahan: "Boyle..."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this obviously dilatory. Let's go on with our business. This motion has failed."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any other Members who wish to get on the Roll Call? What do you have, Mr. Clerk?"

Hanahan: "Well, I'm asking some questions on the Affirmative Roll Call, now that...that...you...said there was 9..."

Speaker Telcser: "...Now I will announce the Roll Call if there are any errors we'll just take it up and table it again...we did...time...what do you have? How many nays? All right, now, is there anybody that wants to get on and I won't bang any gavels or make any, you know, quick...I don't think it's fair to stand here on a stall. Representative Farley, for what purpose do you rise?"

Farley: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, I was out of the Chamber, how am I recorded or was I taken off?"

Speaker Telcser: "Was Representative Farley taken off?"



Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Farley: "Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

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

Choate: "Representative Keller was put back on the Roll Call.."

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, he was...Keller. This question 102 ayes, 17 nays, 6 answering present. The Gentleman's motion fails. Okay, on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading of Representative Houlihan's Bill, it has been read a second time, I want to move to Third Reading. The Gentleman has filed a fiscal note pursuant to a request by one of the...by... Representative Skinner?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah."

Speaker Telcser: "It has been read a second time, now it's Third Reading. Okay, Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh. Yeah, Representative Collins, what purpose do you rise?"

Collins: "Well, is this the proper time, Mr. Speaker,... I'd like to announce that the House Executive Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock on the floor of the House."

Speaker Telcser: "All right...we got...make the announcement again, Phil?"

Collins: "Yes, I said on the floor of the House, Bud."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative...Representative Miller, for what purpose do you rise?"

Miller: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, on behalf of Paul Randolph, the Chairman of the Revenue Committee, he's asked me to announce that the Revenue



Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. in D-1 in the State Office Building to consider Senate Bills 1552 and Senate Bills 1565, if the Gentleman has leave to consider those Bills. Can he have leave?"

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

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, was I correct in hearing that you indicated those Bills were advanced to Third Reading?"

Speaker Telcser: "What did you ask, Bob?"

Juckett: "Which Bill did you advance to Third Reading..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Houlihan's Bill which was read a second time earlier today and he filed a fiscal note pursuant to Representative Skinner's request."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I have...I guess it's a point of personal privilege. I signed up for...as a Sponsor of a Senate Bill which we had worked on and there were some Committee Hearings or Ad Hoc Committee Hearings on it. When the Bill came over, I was listed as a Sponsor of the Bill and then I found out that the Democrat Leadership had removed my name from the Sponsorship of that Bill. And it's my understanding, it's my understanding that a Senate Member, under the Rules of the House, can request the removal of a House Sponsor. I did not know, though, that the Democrat Leadership had the power to remove a House Sponsor. And if the Speaker would have any information on that I'd certainly like to be apprised of it."

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

Shea: "I don't know if the Gentleman has reference to me or not but there was a Committee Bill that came over from the Senate on the Supplemental Calendar. I



was told by the Democratic Leadership that it was coming over. Since it had not got a Senate Sponsor other than a Committee, I asked to put my name on it. Now if you want the Bill, if that's the one you have reference to."

Juckett: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, that is not the one I had reference to, it was Senate Bill 1500 which was Sponsored by Senator Netsch."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Choate: "I talked to Senator Dawn Clark Netsch as late as this afternoon. She advised me at that time, Representative Juckett, that she was coming to talk to you and Representative Emil Jones. I'm telling you, then I don't know which one you're talking about."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, he has reference to Senate Bill 1500. Jerry Shea, Leader Jerry Shea, came over to me because...Juckett, there's some others that have worked on the same problems as long, or longer than you, in which the Health Care Licensure Commission. I had worked on that problem, too, but I've got enough Bills...work to handle, too, you can have it. Go ahead, be my guest. He can have that Bill, hell, give it to him."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative Washburn, let's get some of the announcements...any further announcements? Representative Walters, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have an announcement for all those Members of the House that are interested in the duck hunting resolution I have, Resolution 916, which will be heard tomorrow in Executive



Committee. Ladies and Gentlemen, the General Assembly has previously acted on a similar resolution, House Resolution 391, Sponsored by Representative Leland Kennedy, which passed this House by a vote of 139 to 1 in 1970. We are confident that the Director of Conservation, Tony Dean, will act in good faith in the best interest of all duck hunters in the State of Illinois in accordance with the wishes of the General Assembly as expressed in House Resolution 391. Therefore I request to table House Resolution 916, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there leave? Hearing no objections House Resolution 916 will be tabled. Representative Dyer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just wanted to remind the Members of the Higher Education Committee that there will be a very short but very important meeting tomorrow at 11:30 a.m. in D-1 to hear Senate Bill 1500. Please come there right after your other Committee Meetings so we can finish in time to come in at noon. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Gene Hoffman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, would the last speaker respond to a question? What does Senate Bill 1500 have to do with Higher Education?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Dyer. Representative Dyer, do you want to answer Representative Hoffman's question?"

Hoffman: "What does Senate Bill 1500 have to do with Higher Education?"

Dyer: "To answer your...this was simply assigned to this Committee by the Committee on Assignment of Bills. As you know, it does deal with licensing of physicians."

Hoffman: "I...I see, now I understand, yeah, okay. Thank





you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there further announcements?"

Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Appropriations Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 8:30 in Room 212. The following Bills are posted: Senate Bills 1261, 1357, 1382, 1424, 1620, tomorrow morning at 8:30 in Room 212."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 1290, Fair Employment Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1617, an act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1462, an act relating to certain Revenue Bonds. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1481, an act making appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1535, an act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1575, an act to authorize the Department of Transportation to acquire certain land in Kane County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill ... Senate Bill 1326, an act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1452, amends Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1492, amends Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1528, amends an act relating to tree experts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1529, an act to amend the Water Well and Pump Installers Installation Contractor's Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1540. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1565, First Reading



of the Bill. Senate Bill 1642. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1650. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1656, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1663, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1670, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1673, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1674, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1676, First Reading of the Bill. Messages from the Senate. Let's get these messages out of the way."

Speaker Telcser: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendment #2 to a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2608. I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has requested a Committee of Conference. Action taken by the Senate, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendments #1 to 4 on the Bill of the following title, House Bill ...2353. I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate request a Committee of Conference. Action taken by the Senate, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask the House, Senate Bill 1280, 1554, and 1559. Passed the Senate, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives and passed Bills of the following title, House Bill 2770, together

with the following Amendments and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives and passed the Bill of the following title, House Bill 2287 together with the following Amendment and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2350 together with the following Amendments, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2364 together with the following Amendments, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2426 together with the following Amendments, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following



title, House Bill 2754 together with the following Amendments, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2573 together with the following Amendments, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following title, House Bill 2543 together with the following Amendment and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate, as amended, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2415 together with the following Amendments. and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate, as amended, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2365 together with the following Amendments and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate, as amended, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook,.....where is he at?  
He had resolutions, Sir? Representative Blair,



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

for what purpose do you rise, Sir? All right, you got resolutions?"

Clerk Selcke: "Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 1066, Waddell. House Resolution 1067, Katz. House Resolution 1068, Schneider. House Resolution 1071, Blair, et al."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, offers to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor aye; opposed no. Resolutions are adopted. Other resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "Other Resolutions. House Resolution 1069, Taylor."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Death Resolutions, that was on the Speaker's table, last one."

Clerk Selcke: "Death Resolution. House Resolution 1064, Londrigan, et al. In respect to the memory of Mr. Paul Dixon. House Resolution 1070, Gibbs, et al. In respect to the memory of Mr. John T. Henepin."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, offers to move the adoption of the two Death Resolutions. All in favor aye; opposed no. The Resolution's been adopted. Okay, Resolutions, read 'em slowly..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1071, Blair, et al. Whereas one of our most genial and learned colleagues celebrates his...43rd Anniversary..."

Speaker Telcser: "Hey, wait a minute. Representative Leinenweber, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Leinenweber: "In this Resolution, I think, deserves the attention of the Members of the House because is not of the normal mode of Agreed Resolutions. I think the Membership would like to hear it."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Mr. Clerk, would you read the Resolution, please?"



Clerk Selcke: "Whereas one of our most learned and genial colleagues celebrates today his 43rd anniversary of his birth. Whereas he was born and reared in the City of Chicago, educated Notre Dame University, and as a young sailor in the Far East he served the nation with distinction during the Korean Conflict. And whereas he was chosen by the people of the Far South Side of Chicago to be their Representative in this House of the 75th General Assembly has been returned to this House by his constituents in each succeeding General Assembly. And whereas he has held the gavel as Chairman of two this House' Committees, Election and Executive, and has done so with diligence, fairness and sense of humor which qualities are recognized even by those Members of this House with whom he has done battle. And whereas his name has become synonymous with election reform, governmental ethics and campaign disclosure. And whereas our colleague shares this birthday with other great men in history not unlike himself and their charisma including John the Baptist, Jack Dempsey, and Rasputin. Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representative of the 78th General Assembly, State of Illinois, that we raise our voices in a hale and hearty toast to the birthday of our colleague, Philip Collins. And congratulate him upon the accomplishments of his mere 43 years; wishing him the same for the next 43 years, at least. And be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to Philip Collins."

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

Mann: "I'd like Representative Collins to know that that Resolution was drafted by the Executive Director



of the Illinois Arts Council."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I've asked Representative Geo-Karis to stay around solely for...to bring us a rendition of what she's famous for, so, Adeline, will you lead us?"

Geo-Karis: "Everybody is to join me to sing Happy Birthday to the most eligible man in the whole House. 'Happy Birthday to you. Happy Birthday to you. Happy Birthday, dear Philip, Happy Birthday to you'.

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, couple more pieces of business. Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh moves that the Resolution...wait, Representative Walsh, for what purpose..."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker,..."

Speaker Telcser: "...I have more things to do, do you want to adopt the Resolution?"

Walsh: "I would, first of all, like to announce...the Rules Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 11:30 in Room M-4. It's important that they get there on time and dispose of the business because we're going to come into Session at 12. And now I understand that Representative Dyer has an announcement to make."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "I just would like for the Members of the Higher Education Committee to know that there will be no meeting of the Higher Education Committee tomorrow morning at 11:30. That was a miscall."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Might I ask the Majority Leader a question? Mr. Majority Leader, now, we've got certain Bills that was brought back on the Calendar and I just want



to know if all the Bills that are on the Calendar, the posture is that none of the Bills on the Calendar or in the Committee will die because of some Rule we failed to suspend or anything?"

Walsh: "Well, I...you'll have to research the Rules yourself, I know of no Bill that is in imminent danger of dying. I think that...by our motion earlier today we have extended the life of Bills that would otherwise die to tomorrow. That was the purpose of our motion, to put them through tomorrow. So I know of nothing that will die. We have a request for some four or five Bills in the Rules Committee and we will consider them, hopefully, tomorrow."

Shea: "All right, thank you, Mr. Majority Leader."

Walsh: "Okay, now, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "One more thing. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz, asks leave to table House Resolution 2622, are there any objections? Hearing none, House Resolution 2622 will be tabled. Now, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House stand adjourned until the hour of 12 noon, tomorrow."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman moves the House stand adjourned until the hour of 12 noon tomorrow. All in favor aye; opposed no. House stands adjourned."





Speaker Telcser: "The First Special Session will now come to order. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh, asks leave to have the Attendance Roll Call of the Regular Session used as the Attendance Roll Call for the First Special Session. Hearing no objections that will be the Roll Call. The First Special Session, Senate Bills Second Reading, Senate Bill 8. In the First Special Session, Senate Bill 8 on Senate Bills Second Reading. Senate Bill 8, Senate Bills Second Reading First Special Session."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 8. An act to amend Sections 4A-21 and so forth of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 8...First Special Session."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "This is Senator Roe's Ethics Bill. In view of the fact that other Bills have been introduced in the general field covering campaign contributions, this Bill, under a Committee Amendment is now limited to one and only one function. That is, an Amendment that will require the Secretary of State to set up procedures to notify all affected public officials of their obligation to file ethics statements. And if they fail to do so, that they will lose their public position. I would move the adoption of Committee Amendment 1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 8. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye; opposed no. Amendment's adopted. Are...further Amendments? Third Reading. Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, now moves the First Special Session do stand adjourned until adjournment of Regular Session tomorrow. All in favor signify by saying aye; opposed no. First Special Session



does now stand adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1		Speaker Blair	House in order.	
1		Doctor Johnson	Invocation	
1		Speaker Blair	Roll Call for Attendance	
1		Clerk Selcke	Messages from the Senate	
2		Speaker Blair	Agreed Resolutions	
2		Clerk Selcke	Reads Agreed Resolutions	
3		Speaker Blair		
3		W. Walsh	Explains Agreed Resolutions	
3		Speaker Blair	Agreed Resolutions adopted	
3		" "	House Bills 2nd	
3		Clerk Selcke	Reads H.B. 2272 2nd	
4		Speaker Blair		
4		Lundy	Yields to Sponsor to Explain C.A. #1.	
4		Speaker Blair	C. A. #1 adopted	
4		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #2	
4		Speaker Blair		
4		K. Miller	Point of Inquiry	
4		Speaker Blair	H.B. 2272 Out of record	
4		Houlihan		
4		Speaker Blair		
5		Clerk Selcke	Reads Committee Reports	
5		Speaker Blair		
6, 7		Hirschfeld	Point of personal privilege	
8		Speaker Blair		
9		Borchers	Personal privilege	
9		Speaker Blair		
9		Bluthardt		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
9		Speaker Blair		
9		Choate		
10		Speaker Blair	Amendment #2 to H.B. 2272	
10		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #2	
10		Speaker Blair		
10		Skinner	Explains Amendment #2	
10		Speaker Blair		
11		Schraeder	Doesn't have the Amendment	
11		Speaker Blair		
11		Mugalian	Who?	
11		Speaker Blair		
11		Mugalian)		
		)	Discussion	
11		Skinner )		
12		Beaupre)	Opposes	
		)		
12		Skinner)		
13		Pierce	Opposes	
14		Speaker Blair		
14		Leinenweber		
14		Speaker Blair		
14		K. Miller	Supports	
15		Speaker Blair		
15		Ryan )		
		)		
15		Skinner)		
16		Speaker Blair		
16		Skinner	To close	
17		Speaker Blair		
17		W. Walsh	Request Roll Call vote	



3.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
17		Speaker Blair	
17		Houlihan	Explains vote
18		Speaker Blair	
18		Londrigan	Explains vote
18		Speaker Blair	
18		W. Walsh	Explains vote
19		Speaker Blair	
19		Schraeder	Explains vote
20		Speaker Blair	
20		Skinner	Requests Poll of Absentees
20		Speaker Blair	
20		Clerk Selcke	Poll absentees
20		Speaker Blair	
20		Simms	Verifies negatives
20		Speaker Blair	
20		Clerk Selcke	Reads Affimative
21		Speaker Blair	
21		Duff	Votes 'aye'
21		Speaker Blair	
21		McCourt	Votes 'no'
21		Speaker Blair	
21		Brinkmeier	Votes 'no'
21		Speaker Blair	
21		Brandt	Votes 'no'
21		Speaker Blair	
21		Porter	Votes 'aye'



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22		Speaker Blair	
22		Houlihan	Questions Affirmative
23		Speaker Blair	
23		Redmond	Votes 'no'
23		Speaker Blair	
23		Simms	Draw the shades?
23		Speaker Blair	
23		Clerk Selcke	Reads negative
23		Speaker Blair	
23		Simms	Questions negative
24		Speaker Blair	
24		Choate	Change to 'aye'
24		Speaker Blair	
24		Shea	Change to 'aye'
24		Speaker Blair	
24		Tipswords	Change to 'aye'
24		Speaker Blair	
24		Skinner	
25, 26		Speaker Blair	
26		Murphy	From 'aye' to 'present'
27		Speaker Blair	
27		Brinkmeier	'Present'
27		Speaker Blair	
27		Jacobs	Change to 'no'
27		Speaker Blair	
27		Schraeder	Stay at 'no'
27		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
27		Neff	Change to 'present'
27		Speaker Blair	
27		J. J. Wolf	How's Houlihan voting?
27		Speaker Blair	
27		J. Houlihan	Stay with 'no'
27		Speaker Blair	
27		Simms	Where do we stand?
28		Speaker Blair	At ease
28		Simms	Verifies Londrigan
28		Speaker Blair	
28		Londrigan	Point of personal privilege
28		Speaker Blair	
28		Schisler	How recorded?
28		Speaker Blair	
28		Schisler	Vote 'no'
29		Speaker Blair	Amendment #2 passed
29		Simms	Moves to reconsider vote
29		Speaker Blair	
29		Collins	Lie upon the table
29		Speaker Blair	Motion fails
29		Clerk Selcke	Reads Committee Reports
29		Speaker Blair	
29		W. Walsh	Moves to recess
29		Choate	Democratic Conference
30		Speaker Blair )	
30		W. Walsh )	
30		Speaker Blair	House stands in recess



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STATE OF ILLINOIS

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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
30		Speaker Blair	House back in Session
30		Choate	Democratic Conference
30		Speaker Blair	House in recess again
31		Speaker Blair	House in order
31		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
31		Speaker Blair	
31		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #3
31		Stiehl	Table Amendment #3
31		Speaker Blair	Amendment #3 tabled
31		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #4
31		Speaker Blair	
31		K. Miller	Table Amendment #4
31		Speaker Blair	Amendment #4 tabled
31		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #5
31		K. Miller	Printed?
32		Speaker Blair	At ease, not printed
32		Cunningham	Change vote?
32		Speaker Blair)	Verifies Roll
32		Cunningham )	
32		Speaker Blair	
32		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
32		Speaker Blair	Cunningham's request
33		Cunningham	
33		Speaker Blair	
33		Williams	Joins Cunningham
33		Speaker Blair	
33		Juckett	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
33		Speaker Blair	
33		Borchers	Supports
33		Speaker Blair	
33		Kelly	Added on Cunningham's motion
33		Speaker Blair	
33		McMaster	Added on motion also
33		Speaker Blair	
33		Wolf	Suspend more rules
34		Speaker Blair	Leave granted to be added on the Roll Call
34		Yourell	
34		Speaker Blair	
34		Borchers	
35		Speaker Blair	
35		Mann	
35		Speaker Blair	
35		Borchers	
35		Speaker Blair	Amendment #5 has been distributed
35		K. Miller	Explains Amendment #5
35		Speaker Blair	
36		Shea	
36		Speaker Blair	
36		Houlihan )	
36		)	Yield?
36		K. Miller)	
36		Speaker Blair	
36		Lundy	Opposes
37		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
37		Skinner	
38		Speaker Blair	
38		Schlickman	
39		Speaker Blair	
39		Kosinski	
39		Speaker Blair	
39		K. Miller	To close
40		Speaker Blair	
40		Houlihan	Explains 'no' vote
41		Speaker Blair	Amendment #5 fails
41		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #6
41		Speaker Blair	
41		Washburn	Explains Amendment #6
42		Speaker Blair	
42		W. Walsh	Supports
42		Speaker Blair	
43		Schlickman	Opposes
43		Speaker Blair	
43		Maragos	Opposes
44		Speaker Blair	
44		Houlihan	Opposes
44, 45, 46		Telcser	Supports
47		Speaker Blair	
47		Geo-Karis )	Yield? Supports
47		)	
47		Washburn )	
48		Speaker Blair	
48		Ryan	Supports



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	9.
48		Speaker Blair		
48		Williams	Supports	
49		Speaker Blair		
49		Dunn )	Fiscal impact	
49		Washburn)		
49		Speaker Blair		
49		Washburn	To close	
49		Speaker Blair		
50		Schlickman	Explains vote	
50		Speaker Blair	Amendment #6 adopted	
50		Ryan	Move to reconsider vote	
50		Speaker Blair	Motion tabled	
50		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #7	
50		Speaker Blair		
50		Skinner	Tabled Amendment #7	
50		Speaker Blair	Amendment #7 tabled	
51		Skinner	Requests fiscal note	
51		Speaker Blair		
51		Houlihan )	Has fiscal note	
51		Speaker Blair)		
52		Shea )	More Amendments	
52		Speaker Blair )		
52		Maragos )	Amendment #8?	
52		Speaker Blair)		
52		Pierce	Parliamentary inquiry	
53		Speaker Blair		
53		Barnes	Parliamentary inquiry	



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STATE OF ILLINOIS  
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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
53		Speaker Blair	H.B. 2687 out of record
54		Clerk Selcke	Reads H.B. 2829
54		Speaker Blair	
55		McCourt	Explains Amendment #1
55		Speaker Blair	Amendment #1 adopted-Third
56		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2869
56		Speaker Blair	
56		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #1
56		Speaker Blair	
56		Getty	Explains Amendment #1
56		Speaker Blair	Amendment #1 adopted. Third
56		Clerk Selcke	Reads H.B. 2102
56		Speaker Blair	Third Reading. House Bills Third
56		W. Walsh	Introduction
57		Speaker Blair	
57		Clerk Selcke	Reads H.B. 2654
57		Speaker Blair	Out of Record. H.B. 2654
57		Clerk Selcke	Reads H.B. 2633
		(Tape failure - no sound)	
57		Speaker Blair	
57		Skinner	Back to 2nd?
57		Speaker Blair	Leave granted
57		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #1
57		Speaker Blair	
57		Skinner	Explains Amendment #1
57		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
58		Maragos )	Yield?
58		) Skinner)	
58		Speaker Blair	
59, 60, 61		Shea )	Yield?
		) Skinner)	
62		Maragos )	
63, 64		) Skinner )	
64		Speaker Blair	
65		Leinenweber )	Yield?
66		) Skinner )	
66		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
66		Shea	Requests fiscal note
66		Speaker Telcser	
66		Clerk O'Brien	Reads H.B. 2200
66		Speaker Telcser	
66		Porter	Out of record. H. B. 2200
66		Speaker Telcser	
66		Clerk O'Brien	Reads H.B. 2863
66		Speaker Telcser	
66		Totten	Back on 2nd?
67		Speaker Telcser	
67		Getty	Leave to take to 2nd
67		Speaker Telcser	
67		Shea	Inquiry
67		Speaker Telcser	Leave granted
67		Totten	Reconsider votes for Amendments #1, 2, 3

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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
67		Speaker Telcser	
67		Getty	
67		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
68		Totten	Parliamentary inquiry
68		Speaker Telcser	
68		Getty	
68		Speaker Telcser	
68		Totten	
68		Speaker Telcser	
68		Getty	
69		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 votes reconsidered
69		Speaker Telcser	" #1 " "
69		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #1
69		Speaker Telcser	
69		Totten	
69		Speaker Telcser	
69		Getty	Renews motion to table
69		Totten	Objects to Getty's motion
69		Speaker Telcser	
70, 71		Totten	Explains substitute motion
72		Speaker Telcser	
73		Grotberg	Supports
73		Speaker Telcser	
73		Getty	Opposes
74		Speaker Telcser	
74		Borchers	Supports
75		Speaker Barnes	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
75		Duff	
75		Speaker Barnes	
75		Stone	Point of order
75		Speaker Barnes	Not Getty's Amendment
76		Duff	Continues
76		Speaker Barnes	
76		Kosinski	Opposes
77		Speaker Barnes	
77		Peters	Moves previous question
77		Speaker Barnes	Previous question moved
77		Totten	To close
78		Speaker Barnes	
78		Grotberg	Explains vote
78		Speaker Barnes	
78		Shea	To the point / !
78		Speaker Barnes	
79		Grotberg	Continues
79		Speaker Barnes	
79		Totten	Inquiry
79		Speaker Barnes	Amendment #1 is lost
79		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #2
79		Speaker Barnes	
79		Getty	Table Amendment #2
79		Speaker Barnes	Amendment #2 tabled
79		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #3
79		Speaker Barnes	
79		Getty	Explains Amendment #3



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
80		Speaker Barnes	
80		Martin)	Yield?
80		)	
80		Getty )	
80		Speaker Barnes	
80		Getty	To close
81		Speaker Barnes	Amendment #3 adopted. 3rd.
81		Clerk O'Brien	Reads H.B. 2863. 3rd.
81		Speaker Barnes	
81		Getty	Explains H.B. 2863
81		Speaker Barnes	
81		Maragos	
81		Speaker Barnes	H.B. 2863 passed. S.B. Third
82		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 917
82		Speaker Barnes	
82		Jones	Return to 2nd?
82		Speaker Barnes	Leave: granted
82		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #2
83		Speaker Barnes	
82		Jones	Explains Amendment #2
82		Speaker Barnes	
83		Lechowicz )	Yield?
83		)	
83		Jones )	
83		Speaker Barnes	Amendment #2 adopted. 3rd
83		Jones	Explains S. B. 917
84		Speaker Barnes	S. B. 917 passed
85		Clerk O'Brien	S. B. 1316
85		Speaker Barnes	



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85		Sevcik	Explains S. B. 1316
85		Speaker Barnes	S. B. 1316 passed
85		Clerk O'Brien	Reads S. B. 880
85		Speaker Barnes	
85		Griesheimer	Back to 2nd?
85		Speaker Barnes	Leave granted
85		Griesheimer	Yields to McCormick
85		Speaker Barnes	
85		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #3
86		Speaker Barnes	
86		McCormick	Explains Amendment #3
86		Speaker Barnes	Amendment #3 adopted. 3rd Reading.
86		Griesheimer	Explains S. B. 880
86		Speaker Barnes	
87		Matijevich )	Yield?
87		) Griesheimer)	
87		Speaker Barnes	
87		Wolf	Supports
87		Speaker Barnes	
87		Griesheimer	To close
87		Speaker Barnes	S. B. 880 passed
88		Clerk O'Brien	S. B. 1128
88		Speaker Barnes	S. B. 1128 Out of record
88		Clerk O'Brien	Reads S. B. 1409
88		Speaker Barnes	
88		R. Hoffman	Explains S.B. 1409
88		Speaker Barnes	



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Time

Information

10  
11  
12  
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29  
30

Yield?

To close

S. B. 1409 passed

Reads S. B. 576

out of record

S. B. 1277

Explains 1277

Yield?

S.B. 1277 passed

Reads S.B. 1323

Explains S.B. 1323

S.B. 1323 passed

Reads S.B. 1351

Explains S.B. 1351

S.B. 1351 passed

Reads S.B. 1469

Explains S.B. 1469

MBLY



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
91		Speaker Barnes	
92		Palmer )	Yield
92		)	
92		Pierce )	
92		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1469 passed
92		Clerk O'Brien	Reads S.B. 1477
92		Speaker Barnes	
92		Lechowicz	Out of record
92		Speaker Barnes	
92		Clerk O'Brien	Reads S.B. 1265
93		Speaker Barnes	
93		Keller	Back to 2nd?
93		Speaker Barnes	Leave granted
93		Clerk O'Brien	
93		Speaker Barnes	
93		Keller	Explains Amendment #2
93		Speaker Barnes	
93		Washburn	
93		Speaker Barnes	
93		Pierce )	
93, 94		)	
94		Katz )	Telephone # 911-emergency help
94		Speaker Barnes	
94		Keller	To close
94		Speaker Barnes	Amendment #2 adopted. 3rd.
94		Keller	Explains S.B. 1265
94		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1265 passed
95		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1266



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
95		Speaker Barnes	
95		Keller	Explains S.B. 1266
95		Speaker Barnes	
95		Tuerk	How much money?
95		Speaker Barnes	
95		Keller	
95		Speaker Barnes	
95		Lechowicz	Answers Tuerk
95		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1266 passed
96		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1293
96		Speaker Barnes	
96		Maragos	Explains S.B. 1293
96		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1293 passed
96		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1246
96		Speaker Barnes	
96		Ryan	Explains S.B. 1246
97		Speaker Barnes	
97		Lechowicz	Out of record
97		Speaker Barnes	Out of record
97		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1550
97		Speaker Barnes	
97		Wolf	Explains S.B. 1550
97		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1550 passed
97		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB 1284
97		Speaker Barnes	
98		Lechowicz	Explains S.B. 1284
98		Speaker Barnes	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
98		Ryan	Hold that?
98		Speaker Barnes	
98		Lechowicz	Okay. Out of record
98		Speaker Barnes	
98		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1350
98		Speaker Barnes	
98		Ciglio	Explains S.B. 1350
99		Speaker Barnes	
99		Hyde	'Aye'
99		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1350 passed
99		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1354
99		Speaker Barnes	
99		Kennedy	Explains S.B. 1354
100		Speaker Barnes	
100		Palmer )	
		)	
100		Kennedy)	
100		Speaker Barnes	
101		Lechowicz )	Answers Palmer
		)	
101		Palmer )	
101		Speaker Barnes	
101		Maragos	Yield?
101		Speaker Barnes	
101		Lechowicz )	
		)	
101		Maragos )	
102		Speaker Barnes	
102		Washburn	
102		Speaker Barnes	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
102		Kennedy	To close
102		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1354 passed
103		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1355
103		Speaker Barnes	
103		Kennedy	Explains S.B. 1355
103		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1355 passed
103		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1359
103		Speaker Barnes	
103		Schneider	Explains S.B. 1359
103		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1359 passed
103		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1476
103		Speaker Barnes	
103		Macdonald	Explains S.B. 1476
104		Speaker Barnes	
104		Macdonald	To close
104		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1476 passed
104		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1081
104		Speaker Barnes	
104		Neff	Wants 1083 heard also
104		Speaker Barnes	Leave granted
104		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1083
104		Speaker Barnes	
104		Neff	Explains S.B. 1081 & 1083
105		Speaker Barnes	
105, 106		Schneider )	
		)	
106		Neff )	
		)	
106		Speaker Barnes	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
106		Hudson)	
107		Neff )	
107		Speaker Barnes	
107		Peters	Moves previous question
107		Speaker Barnes	Previous question moved
107		Neff	To close
108		Speaker Barnes	
108		Palmer	Explains 'no' vote
108		Speaker Barnes	
108		Leinenweber	Explains 'no' vote
109		Speaker Barnes	
109		Calvo	Explains vote
109		Speaker Barnes	
109		Neff	
110		Calvo	Continues
110		Speaker Barnes	
110		Clabaugh	Explains vote
110		Speaker Barnes	
110		Ewell	
110		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1081, 1083 passed
110		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1381
110		Speaker Barnes	
110		Terzich	Explains 1381
110		Speaker Barnes	
110		Dyer )	
110		Terzich)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
111		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1381 passed
111		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1394
111		Speaker Barnes	
111		G. Hoffman	Explains S.B. 1394
111		Speaker Barnes	
112		Maragos )	Yield?
		)	
112		G. Hoffman)	
112		Speaker Barnes	
112		Bradley )	
		)	
112		G. Hoffman)	
112		Speaker Barnes	
112		G. Hoffman	To close
112		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1394 passed
113		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1237
113		Speaker Barnes	
113		Mahar	Explains S.B. 1237
113		Speaker Barnes	S.B. 1237 passed
113		Clerk Selcke	S. B. 1612
113		Speaker Barnes	
113		Mahar	Explains S. B. 1612
114		Speaker Barnes	
115, 116		Hudson )	
		)	
116		Mahar )	
117		Speaker Barnes	
117		Giglio )	
		)	
117		Mahar )	
117		Speaker Barnes	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
117		Friedland	Moves previous question
117		Speaker Barnes	Previous question moved
117		Mahar	To close
118		Speaker Barnes	
118		Hudson	Explains 'no' vote
119		Speaker Barnes	
119		Williams	Explains 'aye' vote
119		Speaker Blair	
120		Waddell	Explains 'no' vote
120		Speaker Blair	
120		Mann	Explains 'no' vote Microphone difficulty
121		Speaker Blair	
121		Palmer	Explains vote
122		Speaker Blair	
122		R. Hoffman	Explains vote
122		Speaker Blair	
122		Hill	Explains vote
123		Speaker Blair	
123		Geo-Karis	Explains vote
123		Speaker Blair	
123		Peters	Explains vote
124		Speaker Blair	
124		Merlo	Explains vote
125		Speaker Blair	
125		Mahar	Explains vote
125		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
126		Speaker Blair	
126		Hunsicker	Explains vote
126		Speaker Blair	
126		Hudson	Verification
126		Speaker Blair	
126		Mahar	Requests poll of absentees
126		Speaker Blair	
126		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
126		Speaker Blair	
126		Clerk Selcke )	Verifies affirmative
127, 128,		Speaker Blair )	
129		Hudson )	
130		Speaker Blair	
130		Stiehl	Votes 'aye'
130		Speaker Blair	
130		Pappas	Votes 'aye'
130		Speaker Blair	
130		Lauer	Votes 'aye'
130		Speaker Blair	
130		Hudson	Continues
130		Speaker Blair	
130		Dunn	Votes 'present'
130		Hudson	Continues
131		Speaker Blair	
131		Hudson	Finished
131		Speaker Blair	
131		Mann	'No'



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
131		Speaker Blair	
131		Porter	'Present'
131		Speaker Blair	
131		Williams	Reconsider vote
131		Speaker Blair	S.B. 1612 passed
132		Pierce	Moves Williams motion fails
132		Speaker Blair	Thanks Representative Barnes
132		W. Walsh	Makes motion to keep Bills alive
132		Speaker Blair	
132		Fleck	Point of information
133		Speaker Blair )	Leave to put Bills back on
133		Fleck )	
134		Choate )	Senate adjourning
134		Fleck )	
134		Speaker Blair	
134		W. Walsh	Supplemental Calendar
135		Speaker Blair	
135		Cunningham	Inquiry
135		Speaker Blair	
135		Lechowicz	Motion to reconsider vote H.B. 2361
136		Speaker Blair	
136		Springer	Agrees with motion
136		Speaker Blair	
136		LaFleur	Disagrees
136		Speaker Blair	Lechowicz's motion passed
136		Lechowicz	Moves to table Amendment #1 2361
136		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
136		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #7
136		Speaker Blair	
137		Ryan	Check each Amendment
137		Speaker Blair	H.B. 2361 Out of record
137		Brummet	
137		Speaker Blair	
137		Clerk Selcke	
137		Brummet	Moves to table
138		Speaker Blair	
138		Clerk Selcke	Reads C.A. #1 to H.B. 2827
138		Speaker Blair	
138		Lechowicz )	
138		Clerk Selcke)	
138		Lechowicz	Moves C.A. #1 adopted
139		"	Yields to Washburn
139		Speaker Blair	
139		Washburn	#1 should be tabled
139		Lechowicz	
139		Speaker Blair	C.A. #1 tabled
139		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
139		Speaker Blair	
139		Wolf	Moves adoption
139		Speaker Blair	
139		Brummet	
139		Speaker Blair	Amendment #2 fails. 3rd Reading
140		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2687
140		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
140		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2480 2nd Held
140		Speaker Blair	
140		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2487 2nd. Held
140		Speaker Blair	
140		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2665 2nd. held.
140		Speaker Blair	
141		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2828. 2nd. held.
141		Speaker Blair	
141		Tuerk	Point of order
141		Speaker Blair	H.B. 2480, 2487, 2665. Taken off
142		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2897 2nd. Held.
142		Speaker Blair	
142		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2898 2nd. Held.
143		Speaker Blair )	
		)	
143		Schisler )	
143		Speaker Blair	
143		Shea	Motion on H.B. 2480, 2487, 2665
144		Speaker Blair	
144		Tuerk	Disagrees with Shea
144		Speaker Blair	
144		Shea	
144		Speaker Blair	
144		Tuerk )	Objects
		)	
144		Shea )	
144		Speaker Blair	
144		Tuerk	Still objects



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
145		Speaker Blair)	Needs 107 votes
146		Shea )	89 votes
146		Speaker Blair	
146		W. Walsh	Resents Shea's motion
146		Shea	Asks Walsh support motion
147		Speaker Blair	
147		Hanahan	Speaks on Shea's motion
148		Speaker Blair )	
149		Shea )	
149		Speaker Blair	
149		Hanahan	Supports Shea's motion
150		Speaker Blair	
150		Tuerk	Against
151		Speaker Blair	
151		W. Walsh	Against
151		Speaker Blair	
151		Shea	To close
152		Speaker Blair	
152		Borchers	Against
153		Speaker Blair	
153		Lemke	Against
154		Speaker Blair	
154		Catania	Supports
154		Speaker Telcser	
155		R. Hoffman	
155		Speaker Telcser	
155		Tuerk	Requests verification



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
155		Speaker Telcser	
155		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
156		Speaker Telcser	
156		Clerk Selcke	Reads Affirmative
156		Speaker Telcser	
157, 158		Tuerk )	
		)	
158		Speaker Telcser )	
158		Craig	How recorded?
158		Speaker Telcser	
159		Tuerk	Continues
160		Speaker Telcser	
160		Tipsword	How recorded?
161		Selcke	
161		Speaker Telcser	
161		Hanahan	Questions
161		Speaker Telcser	
161		W. Walsh	Eilatory
161		Speaker Telcser	
161		Hanahan	
161		Speaker Telcser	
161		Farley	How recorded?
162		Clerk Selcke	
162		Speaker Telcser	
162		McPartlin	How recorded?
162		Speaker Telcser	
162		Choate	
162		Speaker Telcser	Shea's motion fails



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
162		Collins	Announcement
162		Speaker Telcser	
162		K. Miller	Announcement
163		Speaker Telcser	
163		Juckett	Inquiry
163		Speaker Telcser	
163		Shea	
164		Juckett	Refers to SB. 1500
164		Speaker Telcser	
164		Choate	
164		Speaker Telcser	
164		Matijevich	Gives Juckett the Bill.
164		Speaker Telcser	
164		Walters	Table H.B. 916. Announcement
164		Speaker Telcser	H.R. 916 tabled
164		Dyer	Announcement
164		Speaker Telcser	
165		Hoffman)	
165		Dyer. )	
166		Speaker Telcser	
166		Washburn	Announcement
166		Speaker Telcser	Senate Bills First
166		Clerk Selcke	Reads Senate Bills First
166		Speaker Telcser	
167, 168		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
169		Speaker Telcser	
170		Clerk Selcke	Agreed Resolutions





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
170		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions Adopted
170		Clerk Selcke	Reads other Resolutions
170		Speaker Telcser	
170		Clerk Selcke	Reads Death Resolutions
170		Speaker TELCser	Resolutions adopted
170		Clerk Selcke	Reads Agreed Resolutions
170		Speaker Telcser	
170		Leinenweber	Members pay attention
170		Speaker Telcser	
171		Clerk Selcke	Continues
171		Speaker Telcser	
171		Mann	
172		Speaker Telcser	
172		Leinenweber	
172		Geo-Karis	Sings Happy Birthday to Collins
172		Speaker Telcser	
172		W. Walsh	Announcement
172		Speaker Telcser	
172		Dyer	Announcement
172		Speaker Telcser	
172		Shea	Question of Walsh
173		W. Walsh	
173		Speaker Telcser	Table H.R. 2622
173		W. Walsh	Moves House adjourn
173		Speaker Telcser	House adjourned.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
SPECIAL SESSION - FIRST			
1		Speaker Telcser	First Special Session to order.
1		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 8 . 2nd.
1		Speaker Telcser	
1		Katz	Explains C. A. #1.
1		Speaker Telcser	C. A. #1 adopted
2		Speaker Telcser	First Special stands adjourned.

