

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

Doctor Johnson: "We pray. God of Eternal Covenant, God of Abraham, we praise You. We praise Your Name, Was and Is and Is To Be because You Are always the same in Your Mercy towards us. In the words of Psalm 16, preserve us for we take refuge in Your Loving Kindness. Confess that you are our only portion and that You uphold us in all things by The Word of Your Power. Now our heart and conscience can instruct us because You Are always with us. Preserve us O God this day now as we begin this Session. And grant that we take refuge in Your Mercy and again confess that you are Our Lord. Bestow Your Benediction now upon each one of us personally and upon all that we do as we turn to the calendar before us. We ask this in Your Name O God. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. Message from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Ferrandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of Bills of the following title, House Bill 2802. Passed the Senate, June 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Bill 1569. Passed the Senate, June 24, 1974, by a three-fifths vote. 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



concurrence of the House, Senate Bill 1345, 1660, 1661, 1662. Passed the Senate, June 24, 1974.

Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further messages.

Speaker Blair: "Introduction."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2900, Hyde, et al. Amends Private Employment Agency Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "House Bills Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill Second Reading. House Bill 2633. Skinner."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner. Sorry, he's not here. Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2361, Schisler."

Speaker Blair: "They have the Amendments worked out on that now? Say, wait a minute. Fred, are the Committees through meeting? Wait, we better...is the Appropriations finished? You don't have a Calendar? Mr. Clerk, are the Calendars out? Well, they're saying that they don't...the...they're not on the Democrat side, that is what they're saying. We've got them here. All right, wait a minute there, we'll get the Calendars out there. All right, let's go back and pick up Mr. Skinner since he's here. You want...you want to have your second Bill, or your Second Reading Bill?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2633. Skinner."

Speaker Blair: "You want it put on Third, now? There are no Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, there's an Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Huh? Oh. Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "This Bill has been read a second time. Amendment #1. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2633, page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "We...we haven't adopted that, huh? All right, well, now..."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute..."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clerk, does your record indicate that we adopted that Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, the Amendment was adopted. The Amendment has been adopted."

Speaker Blair: "All right, so all we need to do is put it on...put it with this date on Third Reading. Okay. Well, yeah...wait a minute, you're not...here yet. No. No. Why don't we...hold it and we'll get to it when we get the House Bills Third. Priority of call."

Clerk Selcke: "2361."

Speaker Blair: "2361. All right, now, Mr. Schisler, do we have the Amendments on your Bill straightened out? Mr. Schisler. Where's the Appropriations Committee staff, where's Don? Where is Schlickman and... where is... Mr. Schisler, Mr. Washburn says... some question here as to whether, whether we're ready."

Clerk Selcke: "You want to proceed with #7?"

Speaker Blair: "Number who?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #7."

Speaker Blair: "No because we don't know where we're going here. Okay, we've got...we've tabled #1. Well, what about the others...all right, Mr. Schisler, the word is we can proceed with Amendment #7, that it stands on its own. So the Clerk will read #7."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #7. Amend House Bill 2361 page 9 by deleting lines 16 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Schisler. Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, apparently there's an Amendment or two that has not been printed."

Speaker Blair: "Ah, yeah, but 7 has been printed?"

Schisler: "I have a copy of it, yes."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now Mr...just a minute, Mr. Davis wants recognition."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and



Gentlemen of the House, I have the distinguished pleasure of presenting to you here this morning the Inglewood Urban Progress Center. It's golden age senior citizens, they're being led by Miss Yvonne Jordan who is the daughter of our colleague, Ike Simms. They're also being led by Miss Eloise Barton who is the committeewoman of 16th Ward. Jim Taylor, our colleague, is the committeeman. They come from the district that is ruled by a distinguished lady of this House, Peggy Smith Martin and one of the distinguished lawyers of this House, Harold Washington. And the Senate Minority, Senator Cecil Partee. Will the senior citizens and their leaders please stand. They're in the northwest gallery. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Can we proceed with #7?"

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, shouldn't we table Amendment #2 and 3 before we go..."

Speaker Blair: "Well, that's...yeah, right. Whatever you need to do with those other Amendments after we..."

Schisler: "That's what we need to do, Mr. Speaker, is table 2, table 3."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The Gentleman moves, having voted on the prevailing side of the vote by which Amendment #2 was adopted be reconsidered. All...pardon? Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, that's in Amendment 21 now."

Schisler: "All right, now where are we, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, we haven't done anything yet. Mr. Schisler, we were up to Amendment #7. We haven't taken any action today. Now Mr. Schisler wants to ...if he wants to table 2 and 3, he's indicating that both of those are now incorporated in Amendment #21? Is that right?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "All right. Fine."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schisler, we...Mr. Ryan, we think we're ready now?"

Schisler: "I'm ready, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, okay, Mr. Ryan, are you ready?"

Ryan: "Not quite."

Speaker Blair: "All right, let's take a minute here because this is a complicated appropriation Bill for the Department of Agriculture. We want to make sure that the Amendment is...Mr. Ryan, are we ready? Mr. Washburn?"

Washburn: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think maybe we can bring you up to date on where we stand on House Bill 2361 at this point. Now, Amendments #1, 2 and 3 have tabled on the floor. Is that correct, Mr. Selcke? Mr. Selcke. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 have been tabled on the floor. And Amendments 4 and 5 were tabled in Committee. And #6 has been adopted on the floor. So now we stand ready with Amendment #7, Representative Ryan? All right, I think we're straight...we're straightened out then."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, Mr. Washburn. Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 to House Bill 2361 amends the Bill on page 9 by deleting line 16 and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'no expansion or consolidation of the appropriations of the 11 divisions contained in Sections 1 through 5 can be accomplished by the Director without the express approval of the General Assembly'. The Department of Agriculture presented their budget to the General Assembly in 11 different divisions. And since that budget was appropriated on 11 different divisions they have consolidated it to four divisions. This was to give



it better accountability and better bookkeeping procedures. And I would recommend do adopt on this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question's on the...  
Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #7. We feel that the budget is line itemed and therefore it cannot be consolidated. And I think there's some question as to the constitutionality of such an Amendment so Mr. Speaker I rise in opposition to it."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Any further discussion? Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 is an important Amendment and there doesn't seem to be too many people paying attention here. And it does just exactly what Representative Ryan said. It's for better accountability through the Legislature and through the taxpayers as well for the expenditures for the Department of Agriculture. They presented their budget with 11 divisions and they...and which is the present structure of that department. And now after presenting their budget divided into 11 divisions they're trying to consolidate them to four. Now the Appropriations Committee appointed a Subcommittee to study this matter and to aid and consult with the department in restructuring their organization so that it would coincide with a budget that might be presented for next year, for fiscal '76. And I would hope that this Amendment is adopted. It's a good Amendment and...to keep things in order and to require the department to account to the Legislature and the people and should be adopted."



Speaker Blair: "All right, the question's on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say aye; opposed no. Roll Call. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment here...why do you want to do this to the Department of Agriculture when you don't do it to any other department? Now if you want to do this to every department, that's another 'story' but why just pick out one department to go along, to hamstring them? It's not good for all other departments... those departments, I think that's one story. But just to single one department out I can't understand why you people think that that is a good Amendment. And I urge a no....no up there on that board because I think something like this should be set down by the Legislature and work a problem out for all departments not just one department. I'd like to have some more no votes."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Mr. Craig."

Craig: "I want to verify that Roll Call at the proper time."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Berman, Carter, Catania, Dee, Deuster, Ralph Dunn, I mean R. L. Dunn, Dyer, Ewell, Fleck, Getty, Giglio, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Gene Hoffman, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Krause, Kreigsman, Maragos, McPartlin, Merlo,...no? Merlo, no. Tom Miller, Molloy, Murphy, Palmer, Patrick, Philip, Porter, Sangmeister, Schlickman, Skinner, Soderstrom, excuse me, Soderstrom is recorded as voting aye. Springer, Totten, Tuerk, Yourell."

Speaker Blair: "Jake Wolf from no to aye. Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, how am I voted?"



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

Maragos: "Vote me no."

Speaker Blair: "Vote Maragos no. How is Giglio recorded?"

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

How do you want...huh, no? Giglio votes no."

Speaker Blair: "Giglio votes no. Mr. D'Arco. How is D'Arco recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "What did he say?"

Clerk Selcke: "No, he wants to vote no."

Speaker Blair: "D'Arco goes from yes to no. Mr. Kozubowski.

What...Mr. Kozubowski? You want to go from yes to no? Okay. Mr. Brandt, he wants to switch from yes to no. Mr. Krause. Krause. Mr. Berman. Record Berman no. Mr. Leon. Record Leon, change it from yes to no. Mr. Kosinski, changes from yes to present. All right, now, let's see, we've polled the absentees. Mr. Bluthardt. Mr. Bluthardt is on no. And you want to go to yes. All right, move Bluthardt from no to yes. And Mrs. Dyer, yes. Mr. Skinner, yes. Yes, give us a count here to see where we are. All right, we're starting now on our verification with 69 ayes and 68 nays. All right, would you proceed to verify the affirmative now?"

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Barry, Beatty, Bluthardt, Borchers, Campbell, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Cunningham, Day, Deavers, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Epton, Fary, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Gibbs, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hart, Hirschfeld, Ron Hoffman, R. Holloway, D. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Jenison, Keller, Kempiners, Klosak, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lawler, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Madigan, Mahar, Martin, McAuliffe, McCormick, McCourt, McLendon, Kenny Miller, North, Pappas, Peters, Polk, Randolph, Ryan, Schoeberlein, Sharp, Shurtz, Timothy Simms,





Skinner, Soderstrom, Stiehl, Telcser, Thompson,  
Waddell,..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clerk, Mr. Kriegsman votes aye. You're  
not recorded."

Kriegsman: "Vote me aye."

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

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

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

Campbell: "Change that to no."

Speaker Blair: "Change the Gentleman from aye to no. Mr.  
Jenison. Mr. Jenison."

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

Speaker Blair, "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Jenison: "Change my vote to nay."

Speaker Blair: "Change Mr. Jenison to no."

Clerk Selcke: "William Walsh, Walters, Washburn, J. J. Wolf  
and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote from no  
to aye."

Speaker Blair: "All right, change Mr. Beaupre from no to aye.  
Mr. Yourell."

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

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

Yourell: "Vote me no."

Speaker Blair: "Vote Mr. Yourell, no. All right...Brandt  
changes from no to present. Now, Mr. Schisler,  
are you calling for verification? Okay. Mr.  
Deuster, did you want recognition?"

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

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

Deuster: "Please record me as voting no."

Speaker Blair: "Record the...as no. Now, Mr. Schisler.  
Mr. Hyde."



Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, would you change me from present to no?"

Speaker Blair: "Change the Gentleman from present to no.

All right, now, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Lechowicz."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Schisler: "Polk."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Schisler: "Ben Polk."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Not in his seat, I don't see him. Take him  
off the record."

Schisler: "Griesheimer."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Schisler: "Deavers."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Schisler: "Friedland."

Speaker Blair: "He's here. He's here."

Schisler: "Geo-Karis."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Schisler: "Adeline Geo-Karis."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, Mrs. Geo-Karis. How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take her off the record."

Schisler: "Ron Hoffman."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mrs. Geo-Karis is here, put her  
back on. Mr. Juckett."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"



Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."  
Juckett: "Record me as voting aye, please."  
Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Okay. Mr. Porter."  
Porter: "How am I recorded, please?"  
Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"  
Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."  
Porter: "Vote me aye."  
Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman as aye. All right, now,  
Mr. Schisler on Ron Hoffman, how is the Gentleman...  
he's back there."  
Schisler: "Holloway. R. Holloway."  
Speaker Blair: "Robert Holloway. How is he recorded?"  
Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."  
Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."  
Schisler: "Representative Huskey."  
Speaker Blair: "He's there."  
Schisler: "Jenison."  
Speaker Blair: "Who?"  
Schisler: "Jenison. Pete Jenison."  
Speaker Blair: "Yeah, he's here."  
Schisler: "Laurino."  
Speaker Blair: "Mr. Laurino, how is he recorded? Where is  
he? He's here. Mr. Terzich."  
Terzich: "...No."  
Speaker Blair: "Mr. Terzich votes no."  
Schisler: "Mr. Madigan."  
Speaker Blair: "Yeah, Mr. Madigan goes from aye to no."  
Schisler: "Martin."  
Speaker Blair: "Mr. Peters is here, aye. Peters. He's on  
there isn't he? Mr. Schlickman."  
Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"  
Clerk Selcke: "Schlickman is recorded as being absent."  
Schlickman: "Record me voting no."  
Speaker Blair: "Record Schlickman no. Mr. Fary goes from  
aye to no."



Schisler: "Gene Hoffman."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hoffman votes no."

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

Speaker Blair: "He says no. Laurino goes from aye to no.

Are there any more challenges?"

Schisler: "Martin."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take her off the record."

Schisler: "Arnell."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Schisler: "Arnell."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "He's back there with Senator Walker."

Schisler: "Walters."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Schisler: "Walters."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "I don't see him, take him off the record."

Schisler: "Leinenweber."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Schisler: "Fary."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Schisler: "Fary."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record. Well, he's back  
there leave him off. Barry, he said."

Schisler: "Fary."

Speaker Blair: "Barry."

Schisler: "Fary."

Speaker Blair: "Well, we changed Mr. Fary from aye to no.



He was verifying Mr. Barry. We've got you on no, John."

Schisler: "That's all I have, Mr. Speaker."

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

Clerk will go down the negative."

Clerk Selcke: "You want the count first?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, where are we? All right, we're at 77 no's and 60? 60 ayes. All right. Go ahead on the..."

Clerk Selcke: "Negative."

Speaker Blair: "...No."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes, Berman, Boyle, Bradley, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capuzi, Chapman, Craig,..."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Clerk Selcke: "Craig. D'Arco, Davis, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Garmisa, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hill, Gene Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, J. Houlihan, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Katz, Kelley, Kennedy, Kent, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Madigan, Mann, Maragos, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McGah, McGrew, McMaster, Merlo, Mugalian, Nardulli, Pierce, Rayson, Redmond, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Sevcik, Shea, Ike Simms, Stedelin, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, Tip sword, Von Boeckman, Wall, R. Walsh, Washington, Williams, Yourell."

Speaker Blair: "...Waddell."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Waddell: "Change it from aye to no, please."

Speaker Blair: "Change the Gentleman to no. Mr. Springer."

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

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



Springer: "Vote me yea."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman yes....Mr. Philip."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Philip: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman aye. Mr. Thompson."

Thompson: "...Recorded?"

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

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

Thompson: "Vote me no."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman no. Mr. Capparelli.

Record the Gentleman no."

Clerk Selcke: "Capparelli."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman no. Mr. McLendon."

McLendon: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded, please?"

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

McLendon: "Yes, please vote me no."

Speaker Blair: "Change him to no. All right. All right.

Mr. Jones. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman was taken off on the verification,  
he was recorded as voting aye. He was taken off."

Walters: "Vote me aye, Mr. Speaker."

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

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote from yea to  
nay, please?"

Speaker Blair: "Change the Gentleman from yes to no. Mrs.  
Dyer."



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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Lady was recorded as being absent and then she requested to be recorded as voting aye. She's now recorded as voting aye."

Dyer: "I'd like to change that and vote no."

Speaker Blair: "Change the Lady from aye to no. Mr. Ryan."

" All right, is not..."

Ryan: "What is the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Blair: "What is the count right now?"

Clerk Selcke: "Right now there are 59 ayes,..."

Speaker Blair: "59 ayes."

Clerk Selcke: "84 nays."

Speaker Blair: "84 nays."

Clerk Selcke: "And 8 present."

Speaker Blair: "And 8 present."

Ryan: "Well, in the interest of time, Mr. Speaker, I won't try and verify."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the vote then is 84 nays, 59 yeas. And Amendment #7 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #8 by Representative Keller. Amend House Bill 2361, page 8, line 29 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Keller."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #8 is not in order right at this time so I move to table Amendment #8."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman offers to move the adoption and then ask leave to table #8. Objections? Hearing none, 8 is tabled. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, we have some guests in the gallery from the 12th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 26th, 11th, 22th, 26th, 30th districts down here, and particularly they'll be over in the Senate on the Cost of Living for Public Aid Recipients. They're up in the Republican side of the gallery. Just like to say hello



to them."

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

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have leave of the House to table Amendment 9 through 17."

Speaker Blair: "Well, now, wait a minute. We've got to do it right here. Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, #9 is my Amendment."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. McMaster's Amendment is technically incorrect and his Amendment will be Amendment #22."

Speaker Blair: "You're moving from 9 to 22."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, the Gentleman offers to move the adoption on that leave to table. No objection. Table. 10."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10. Holloway, Schisler. Amend House Bill 2361 on page 8 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, offers to move the adoption of 10 then ask leave to table. Objection? None. Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #11. Keller."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Keller wants to table. Offers to move the adoption of 11 and then ask leave to table. No objections. Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "12. Keller. Amend House Bill 2361..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Keller on 12. Same thing. Gentleman offers to move the adoption of 12 and ask...wait a minute. Mr. Peters. No. Ask leave to table. Objection? None. Tabled. 13."

Clerk Selcke: "13. Keller."

Speaker Blair: "Keller. Same thing. Offers to move the adoption of 13 and ask leave to table. Tabled. No objections. 14."

Clerk Selcke: "14. Shea. Amend House Bill 2361."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea, do you want to do that, too? You





offer to move the adoption..."

Shea: "No, I move to table, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Yes. You offer to move the adoption and you ask leave to table. All those...is there objection? Mr. Peters? Tabled. Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege to make an introduction. I'd like to introduce to the Assembly here a former Member of the House who served a very distinguished period of time here. Representative, former Representative Philip Krone."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #15. Shea. Amend House Bill 23..."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I offer the adoption..."

Speaker Blair: "He wants...and then he asks leave to table. Is there objection? Hearing none, tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16. Lauer. Amend House Bill 2361."

Speaker Blair: "You want to offer to move the adoption and then ask leave to table. Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 17. Barry. Amend House Bill 2361 and so forth."

Barry: "...Leave to table."

Speaker Blair: "He moves to adopt 17 and then ask leave to table. Objections? Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "18. Barry, Schisler. Amend House Bill 2361."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker, this is one that we go with and I don't know of any opposition to it. It merely restores a \$170,000 for fairgrounds, maintenance. I believe everybody's agreed it should be passed."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Any discussion? Question is on the adoption of Amendment #18. All those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. Ayes have it; Amendment's adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #19. Ewell. Amend House Bill 2361 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ewell. Mr. Washington."



Washington: "Representative Ewell is not here. I think he has two Amendments for that Bill. May I request of the Sponsor that if he takes it to Third, that he will call it back so that Representative Ewell can put those...attempt to put those two Amendments on?"

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker."

Washington: "Gale, Representative Ewell is not here. And if you take it to Third would you bring it back at his request if he so desires?"

Schisler: "I will do that, Representative, with the understanding that I'm in opposition to those Amendments when they do come back."

Speaker Blair: "Where are we? Is Washington here? Well, I don't know what the order is here. Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, this is a House Bill and it's supposed to be moved today. So I don't know how we can wait too long."

Speaker Blair: "Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in...in keeping in concert, I know we're running into the end of the Session here but would it be possible to have this Bill read a second time and left on Second. He will be here very shortly. Yeah, Mr. Washington..."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Mr. Washington said he can handle this Amendment."

Washington: "I should say I will attempt to handle it. All this Amendment does is...is provide \$152,000 distribution to encourage and aid county fairs in Cook County. As we all know Cook County has seemingly been left out of this whole business of county fairs. I'm certain it's inadvertent. It's simply that no one in the county has addressed themselves to this question and assiduously Representative Ray Ewell has done so. I might ask Representative Schisler, do you have any objection to this Amendment,



Representative Schisler?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there any question about this Amendment?"

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment is just not workable and I...and I...frankly, I don't understand it. There's no county fair association in Cook County. It doesn't meet the requirements of the Illinois Agricultural Fairs Act. Cook County has elected to go Fair and Exposition in McCormick Place and the law says that you can't have two funds in one county. So I don't know how the Gentleman..."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to table Amendment #19 to House Bill 2361."

Speaker Blair: "He offers to move the adoption and then asks leave to table 19. Objection? Hearing none, table..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #20. Ewell. Amend House Bill 2361 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "You want to handle that one? Mr. Washington. Did a good job for him on 19..."

Washington: "What did you say? Onwards and upward, Mr. Speaker. Now Amendment #20 provides the sum of \$25,000 or so much thereof as maybe necessary appropriated from the Agricultural Premium Fund to the Department of Agriculture to assist the Chicago Board of Education in providing educational opportunities in the field of agriculture for students under the jurisdiction of the Chicago Board of Education. I understand the theory behind this Amendment quite well. Representative Ewell is simply saying this, that simply because we do not have a large agricultural operation within the city of Chicago, for example, it makes no sense that the students who attend the Chicago school system and the Board of Education should not be conversant, thoroughly conversant with the problem confronting our agricultural



section of the city. It seems to me that if this kind of thing had been done years before so many of the city of Chicago Legislators would not be down here laboring with the nomenclature of just what the farm is all about. It seems to me it's a very important kind of an educational project, one that I simply cannot imagine the Sponsor of this Bill not thoroughly supporting. And I urge your endorsement for the edification, only, the edification, only, of the students of the city of Chicago who know nothing about the downstate problems of agriculture. I ask your support for this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman has made such an outstanding speech that I have no opposition to that."

Speaker Blair: "All right, you better not close, Harold. All those in favor say aye; opposed...opposed, no. The ayes have it. All right. Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #21. Rigney. Amend House Bill 2361 as amended on page 5 and so forth. Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #21 is the blue ribbon Amendment, the one that you've been waiting for that does several things that were contained in earlier Amendments that had been tabled by their Sponsors with the understanding that they would all be rolled into this one package in Amendment 21. Representative Ryan and I are offering this Amendment to do several things. First of all, it provides 363,000 to the University of Illinois to continue Animal Disease Research at the University. Secondly, it for the first time, appropriates four individual funds within the Agriculture Department. This is not an increase in their appro-



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priation. These have always worked as unappropriated funds and for the first time we are appropriating them in the...by this Amendment. It includes old Amendment #8 which increases state aid to 4-H Clubs by \$1.00 per member. It's been several since there's been any increase here. It contains old Amendment #9 which appropriates for the first time \$194,000 to aid several downstate fairs that were damaged by severe weather. Included in this is the Coles County Fair at \$94,000. Cumberland at 10,000. Decatur-Macon at 81,000. Jefferson County Fair at 8500. It contains old Amendment #11 whereby Representative Keller was attempting to give a 157,000 additional for soil and water conservation districts. And it also includes, and the Cook County Members will appreciate this, a \$40,000 subsidy to the International Livestock Show in Chicago. These are the various features of this Amendment and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any further discussion of this Amendment, Ladies and Gentlemen? All those...Representative from Ogle County...Fulton, I beg your pardon, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to commend the Gentlemen that have consented to have their Bills consolidated into this one Amendment. We appreciate that in this final hour and I want to see a favorable vote."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "You want to speak in favor of this Amendment?"

Schisler: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Is there any further comment from the floor? Hearing...the question is the adoption of Amendment 21. All those in favor please signify by saying aye; all opposed. Hearing none, the motion



has carried. Next."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #22. McMaster. Amend House Bill 2361 and so forth."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, actually I think Mr. Rigney was unintentionally wrong when he said that his Amendment #21 covered Amendment #9 because Amendment #22 is the one that covered the old Amendment #9. It's a very simple Amendment. It would provide the sum of \$200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated to the Department for remodeling work at the Galesburg State Research Hospital Laboratory and the purpose of this is to provide for an Animal Diagnostic Lab. I think that the laboratory in Galesburg is very well situated as far as our livestock industry in the northern and northwestern and west central part of the state is concerned. It has been pointed out by the people at the hospital by the department and by those of us who have visited the location with the exception of perhaps one or two that it is a very suitable location. And I would certainly urge your support of it."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Ebbesen, you have a parliamentary inquiry?"

Ebbesen: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. There...one passed unanimously by the Appropriations Committee and it was Amendment #6 placed on Committee the sum of \$2,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture for construction of a large animal diagnostic lab on state owned property in Kewanee. And this \$2,000,000 was approved this morning on Appropriations on the Senate Bill for the Capitol Development Bond Fund. And I think that the subject in Appropriations was



given a very full hearing during the Appropriations Committee Meeting. The Director of Agriculture was present. And it was unanimously adopted. Now according to a report by experts hired by the Department of Agriculture, one from Iowa and one from Wisconsin, to do a survey relative to large animal diagnostic facilities here in the State of Illinois that their report indicates that...their report indicates that the facilities we have in total with three labs with these large animal facilities throughout the state are not equivalent to even one, two-thirds of a good lab. And I would like this General Assembly to go on record right now as endorsing the concept, if we're going to do this at all, to construct and build and fulfill the commitment of this particular phase of the agriculture industry in an area and do a first class job and have one good lab. Now, if we go on record here of approving this Amendment it means that we are going to be voting for...of - putting a sick potentially diseased animals and dead carcasses on campuses with 1200 patients who have problems of their own. And if you're voting for this Amendment you're voting to minimize the research Thudichum lab where they are working with live, normal healthy animals under controlled circumstances in the study of schizophrenia. And if you vote for this Amendment you're voting to put an exhaust fan right near the autopsy room, or from the autopsy room, and from the incinerator within 40 feet of the exercise area for some of the more severe cases at this hospital. Now there are 177 diseases of animals that have been identified as present here in Illinois and 133 of them are transmittable to humans. Now we have 20 acres of state owned property north of Kewanee and it's on Route



78, a road that is now being completely reconstructed. And this particular property was purchased three years ago for this specific purpose. Now this thing has been tossed around the General Assembly, I understand, for something like five or six years. And it's my opinion that Kewanee and Henry County, they've already broken ground twice down there. The money was appropriated but not released in the last fiscal year. And I think we should defeat this Amendment and carry through with the \$2,000,000 project in Kewanee. And I would encourage all of us to join with me in voting no on this Amendment."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative of Fulton County, Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. In the interest of economy it's very simple to see that \$200,000 is a long ways from \$2,000,000. So I think that we should make an economy vote here. Now the Gentleman said that putting the diagnostic lab at the Galesburg State Research Hospital would put it in close proximity to people. Now I would ask that Gentleman where does he think that the diagnostic laboratory is at on the University of Illinois campus? It's blowing it's exhaust fan on about 25,000 students and I've never heard one of them complain about it yet. So, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is a must. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Stephenson, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I supported the Kewanee Lab this morning when we had it in the Appropriations Committee under the Capital Development Fund. I think the folks in





Kewanee are certainly entitled to some consideration when we determine whether or not...whether we're going to place a diagnostic lab in northern Illinois. They should be in the bidding. But at the same time we have unique situation here whereby Galesburg has the facility that is already there. And from what I have been told is capable of being converted to a successful diagnostic lab. For this reason I would like to see both of these facilities taken care of by the appropriation process and then we could let the Agriculture Department and the Governor decide which one would be in the best interest of the State of Illinois. I think this is a good Amendment. One that's worthy of adoption and I think, hopefully, now the long promised lab that's been delayed for many years in northern Illinois, perhaps this is a chance that we will finally have to realize that dream in our end of the state."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. I rise to support Amendment #22 that would appropriate \$200,000 for the location of this land in Galesburg. I think that the main thing that has been involved here is the difference of ten times this figure to place it in Kewanee. I would like to issue an open invitation to Members of the General Assembly to visit the facilities there. Representatives Neff, McMaster and I have all three toured the facilities and seen precisely where they would be located and what step has been taken and what further steps will be taken to make sure that this...any diseased animals are completely controlled. They already have a built-in incinerator. The facilities are there; we have about a million dollars worth of equipment that was sitting



there vacant and I suggest that not only will we be saving a total appropriation to build it but further additional monies to provide for the equipment of this facility. Quite honestly I think if I were suggesting what the Gentleman from DeKalb should be doing would be to provide the same \$2,000,000 and let's get a decent...to Kewanee. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Neff from Henderson. Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I think that this is a case on this Amendment is something that we have to look at as a dollar and cent deal. Now...and I know it was originally planned for Kewanee and I don't blame the people there and I can sympathize with them that they would like to see this built. But when we go to talking figures we're talking about this Amendment, Mr. McMaster, appropriates \$200,000 for this lab where to build a new facility there we're talking about over \$2,000,000 so I think we have to consider...we have to consider the taxpayers. I might add even though the people of Kewanee are quite anxious to get this put in Kewanee I have talked to many farmers in Henry County. And the farmers tell me that they feel that Galesburg was just as good, it wouldn't be much further for them. And either one of these locations as far as that part of the country it would be centralized. I think that...I don't think that would be drawback to either one of the places. Also, I've heard reports and I think this is something we have to consider. If we want a diagnostic laboratory we better put it in at...go along with the Galesburg idea because possibly we'll never have one built if we have to spend two to three million dollars. And therefore



I recommend a yes vote on this Amendment."  
 Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative from Bureau County,  
 Representative Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is obviously a rather local fight with Neff and McGrew and Schisler and all versus Barry, Ebbesen, Miller and another crowd that happens to represent Kewanee proper. This is a political football that has gone on for some six, eight, ten years. We've had some good fights over it. We stopped the operation of this House on occasion to put the Kewanee lab back in the budget in prior years. And I'd like to correct the record. It was not appropriated. The money was not appropriated last year. It was caught in the freeze of this new Governor who incidentally I opposed in my position to try to keep it in Kewanee as has been promised for many, many years. The money has been appropriated as I recall on two occasions, never been released by two prior administrations of both political parties. Now we come to the money line and this Governor says he thinks that it would be a lot nicer for us to allow him to save about a million and a half dollars and put it in Galesburg rather than on a campus, so to speak, rather than...rather than in Kewanee where the state has purchased some 20 acres for this specific purpose. When Republican governors were running the state, the Democrats were not invited to the groundbreaking ceremony. I would hope that this Democratic Governor would invite all of us to the groundbreaking ceremony in Kewanee. And for that reason there is no question about the need for this facility in northwestern Illinois. For that reason...all those reasons I would suggest that the...not only the promise of both political parties

but the need actual...actually of Kewnee as opposed to Galesburg is rather obvious to those of us who live some of these rural areas that have less industry going into the rather large communities for our purpose than others, so for that purpose I would like you to help us solve this rather local battle. I would like you to oppose the administration in this instance. I would like you to vote against this Amendment which will allow for Kewanee, hopefully, to finally have this lab and cause this Governor to make a political promise of both parties good for a change. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Miller from Whiteside."

Miller: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Fary, I think, has touched directly on the problem that's involved. And, yes, this is a concern of the northwestern part of the state. But I have something else that I'd like to call the attention of the Members. I'm sure everyone on this floor knows that the medical profession has done a tremendous job in studying over all the years the human ailments. They're new diseases arrive, it seems, on the scene all the time and in the area of the human body. And the medical profession has done a tremendous job in trying to isolate these various diseases. Now what happens in the field of livestock? You and I consume livestock as human beings. We are concerned about our health. It seems to me, Ladies and Gentlemen, that the answer to this whole question is not a question of dollars. Dollars means nothing to me when it comes to the public health of the people of Illinois including our own families. So my suggestion, Ladies and Gentlemen, in making a decision on this Amendment is, shall we provide the necessary funds



to continue and expand the studies that are necessary in the area of livestock diseases so that you and I can safely eat the livestock that is raised on Illinois farms. Ladies and Gentlemen it's as serious as that. Now the only way that we can protect the public health in this state is to furnish the necessary facilities. Now that means, Ladies and Gentlemen, we may have to spend dollars. And it means to me, Ladies and Gentlemen and I hope you'll consider it that way, that the only way to protect this public health is to vote the necessary funds that are necessary to establish the most modern diagnostic center for this great midwestern state where much livestock is produced. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is not a question of 200,000 versus \$2,000,000. It's a question of public health and I, for one, do not want a diagnostic center of animals, livestock, hogs and cattle to be moved in and diseased animals and tested in a laboratory that's anywhere near a mental health institution. So therefore, I...I urge you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to vote down this Amendment and hopefully the Governor will approve a diagnostic center in the area of Kewanee. Please consider this when you vote."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just wonder if we aren't maybe assuming that the Galesburg Research Laboratory at the Galesburg Research Hospital is going to be phased out or moved because I think that the reason for the Amendment to have it moved to...to be built in Galesburg is the fact that they assume that this research laboratory is going to be phased out or moved. And if you'll remember a few days ago we passed House Bill



2710 which will not allow the phasing out, or the moving of this research laboratory until after every Member of this House has been given a 240 day notice in writing of what is going to take place with the laboratory. The research laboratory of Galesburg is ranked one of the ten finest research laboratories in the world. And this I'm quite sure is going to remain in Galesburg. And if it remains where are you going to put the diagnostic center? And I think if we just think it over, I don't think this can happen for anytime during this year because of House Bill 2710 which you put out of this House in a 'no' overwhelming vote. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Madam Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The motion has been raised to Gentlemen and Ladies to move the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying aye. All opposed. The ...previous question has...previous question...the ayes have it. The Gentleman from Knox...are there five hands up there, Gentlemen?"

McMaster: "Madam Speaker. Madam Speaker, I have the right to close."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "This is on a motion for the previous question."

McMaster: "Oh, we've moved the previous question."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Are you still in doubt, Representative Ebbesen? Thank you. Now the Gentleman from Galesburg to close."

McMaster: "Thank you Madam Speaker. Let me say that one of the previous speakers said that we had an extreme need for a diagnostic lab. Believe me, we do have. And this is one of the reasons that I put in an Amendment to provide \$200,000 to put one in. It is of great concern to me that we do have a diagnostic



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lab. It is also a great concern to me that no previous administration had spent \$2,000,000 to put a diagnostic lab in. Quite frankly I don't think they're going to get a diagnostic lab unless you vote for this location that I have provided for. As far as contamination to human beings, this is poppycock. All the doctors down there say that there is no problems; that they have had an animal house in this laboratory for 20 - 25 years. This is nothing new. Let me also say the question comes up whether you can keep Thudichum Lab or whether you cannot. This is a question that we are not deciding. The people up there, the lab technicians, the doctors, tell that it is possible. There is room enough for both of them at the level that Thudichum Lab is now. You must realize that Thudichum Laboratory is not merely staffed the way it was some ten years ago. There's room for both of them up there. I think that you should consider one thing just as Kenny Miller said and that is the need of a diagnostic lab in northern Illinois. Vote for this Amendment and give us the opportunity to have one."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, the question before the House is whether or not the House shall adopt Amendment 22 to House Bill 2361. All those in favor vote aye; those against will vote nay. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to explain my vote. I'd like to clear up a few things that have been said here in debate. We've brought out that there's a million dollars worth of equipment over there but I would like you to know that I visited that site and talked with the people in the Thudichum Research Division and



none of that is compatible with large animal diagnostic purposes. Also the Henry County Farm Bureau has endorsed the Kewanee site. I would like to also point out that with the 18 northwest counties in Illinois that the Kewanee sits right in the geographical center of the entire area which produces about 45% of the total dollars in this particular industry within the agricultural area. They talk about economy in government but I don't think that necessarily means spending less money but it means spending the available dollars rather wisely. And I would like to encourage a lot of those who have not voted to get those red lights on so that we can show that the State of Illinois is going to be a leader in the area of having large animal diagnostic facilities."

Speaker Geo\_Karis: "Any further explanation of votes?  
Representative Barry."

Barry: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too would like to encourage some of those green-votes to become red. For those of you on the Republican side that may not remember a fellow named Kenny Davidson was probably more responsible for what we're about here than anyone else. And we might encourage you to vote red, if you will, those of you on the other side who are now green for the reason that I would like to see the lab named Kenny Davidson, Kenny Davidson Lab or some such name because he worked long and hard at trying to get this accomplished. He has spent many and many an hour trying to get the job done and I think that if the truth were known his good friend and regular dinner partner, John Lewis, was probably as responsible as anybody else for developing the idea to get this to Kewanee and perhaps saving Kenny on occasion when he needed a few extra votes to get re-elected to





either the House or the Senate. I talked to the Governor about this and he, of course, would much prefer to be fiscally responsible and try to save a million and a half dollars. As it has been said the most important aspect of this little battle that we're involved with now is whether or not it is good for the agricultural industry of northwestern Illinois. And you know that most of us who have something to do with Henry County brag about the fact that it is the hog capitol of the world. That's a good part of the reason why we think it ought to be centered there. It will bring additional industry to Henry County and Kewanee. One day I would have the hope that perhaps we'll even have a four lane highway connecting that city to the rest of the world and to Route 80. Now the Governor is caught in a bind here of being fiscally responsible and at the same time making good the promises that he....(tape)..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all of you voted who wish? Who? Representative McMaster, you wish to explain your vote?"

McMaster: "Yes, I do, Madam Speaker. The previous speaker I might only say to him that I knew Kenny Davidson very well. And I would be very happy to accept Kenny's name on the laboratory any place, Toby, he was a good Senator. And a good Legislator in his day. Let me also say in response to the statement made that what Henry County Farm Bureau and perhaps one or two others supported the Kewanee location. Let me also say that last Friday, I believe, the State Board of Directors at the Illinois Agricultural Association met, I had a note given to me Friday afternoon saying that the State IAA Board supports the Galesburg location. So remember



this also. But let me say something else. We are not deciding upon a location. We are voting two possibilities here. And I think in the interest, the best interest of the people of the State of Illinois and the farmer and everyone, then I think the two locations should be available. I urge some more green lights up there, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Vermilion County to explain his vote, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't like to get in a battle of this kind because I appreciate the feelings of Legislators from both of these particularly affected areas. But be that what it may, this \$2,000,000 appropriation that we was going to pass I think and lay on the Governor's desk started back under the, not the prior administration, even under the Kerner Administration. I think this started out to be at Mendota at that time and then it was taken up to Kewanee. And that... Republican Administration, or the Democratic Administration never seemed to see fit to appropriate a release of funds for this diagnostic laboratory. So this isn't something that's going to happen, that needs to happen tomorrow but it hasn't happened in about this five or six years. Because of the large amount of money that was taking...from, I suppose, the General Revenue and they felt like they could not afford it. But the people, and the livestock people, I say, in this area, I think they are entitled to some sort of a laboratory up there. And I feel like the \$200,000 will give them a step forward to get at least started at Galesburg where the diagnostic lab of which I feel that the livestock people which is...that's one of the heaviest in that area in the State of Illinois. And I would like urge



some aye votes on this \$200,000 appropriation so they...could maybe get started at the Galesburg laboratory and give these people a lab that I think is much needed and has been pushed around long enough. Put it on the Governor's desk and let's see if we can't get at least something started and something done for these livestock people in that area."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Rigney, wish to explain your vote?"

Rigney: "Well, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have had a chance for several years to build a diagnostic lab in Kewanee. We appropriate the funds, the Governor ignores the appropriation. I am pleading with you in the House today to take a practical look at this issue. I'm afraid that once more we will go through the mechanics of appropriating \$2,000,000 for the city of Kewanee for a diagnostic lab and once more those funds will be ignored. And for another 12 months the agricultural interest in northern Illinois will be denied a diagnostic lab. So I plead with you as a practical matter, let's give the Governor a chance to put a diagnostic lab in northern Illinois. And as a practical matter I feel the only way we're going to get this is provide funds in this budget for the Galesburg facility."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Henry, McGrew, explain his vote."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Madam Chairperson."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Briefly."

McGrew: "Briefly. I would like to point out a couple of things very quickly. First of all, we have adopted an Amendment that was totally unopposed by the Representatives before the 47th District for the location in Kewanee



basically to once again let it have an objective hearing before impartial people so that both of these will be on the budget. We did not oppose that. We assumed that this one would be unopposed also. Secondly, the University of Illinois, the Veterinary Department, has been to the Galesburg location. They have surveyed it totally and completely and they have suggested that it would be totally compatible with the workings of it. Further in the past we had as high as 9,000 rat population in this area. Ladies and Gentlemen, if you're trying to tell me that we're going to put it right next to humans I don't believe that you would have gone for the 9,000 rats that we have had for research there for a number of years. Thirdly, the Department of Agriculture has said that this is not located in any different location as far as animal population. You figure that on a radius of approximate 115 miles. The change from Kewanee to Galesburg would only be about 32 miles; would not affect the animal population one way or the other. It has been suggested that the Henry County Farm Bureau is in favor of this site. Let me assure you that the 47th District includes all of Henry County save Kewanee and Weatherfield in that corner. And we will be more than happy to accept any ire from the Henry County Farm Bureau. I have talked with many of their Members and I assure you that their feeling is not the same as any resolution passed by organization. If you listen to that I think there should be no alternative but a green vote on this. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative Neff to briefly explain his vote."

Neff: "Thank you, in explaining my vote, I would like to



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still bring out here that the chances of having a diagnostic laboratory in this section...section of the country is rather bleak if we do not pass this Amendment and locate it at Galesburg regardless of what we feel. And has been brought out here this is probably the most largest stock raising area in the State of Illinois. And this whole section of the country. And at this time if a person wants this kind of work on a farm and needs it, to go to a diagnostic laboratory, many times they have to go a 150 miles and haul this livestock. So it's needed in this area either in Kewanee or Galesburg. But I think we have to be realistic and if we want this diagnostic laboratory in the immediate future it's a must we pass this Amendment."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Lake County, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "In explaining my vote is it too late, Mr. Speaker, to put this facility halfway between Galesburg and Kewanee, 15 miles from each, so we can get on with our business? Is that possible to put halfway in between Galesburg and Kewanee so we can...get our work done."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk take the Roll. Give us a record, please. Representative Ebbesen, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Ebbesen: "Madam Speaker, I'm going to ask for a verification. Madam Speaker, I want a poll of the absentees first."

Speaker Geo-Karis, "The Clerk will first poll the absentees. Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from Chicago, Representative Wolf, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Wolf: "I would like to move the suspension of Rule 57-B for the duration of time that you occupy the podium."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Consult with the Parliamentarian. If you will just wait moments, Representative Wolf,



while I hear from Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Since that motion was made, I would like to have you sing the responses of the Office on the podium if you will."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Thank you so much, Representative Borchers, but there'll be another time. Representative Wolf, if you wish the suspension of that Rule."

Wolf: "I move the suspension of Rule 57-B for the duration of the time that you occupy the Speaker's podium."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Would you mind holding your motion 'til we're finished with the debate on this Amendment? Poll the absentees first."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brandt, Carter, Deaver, Dee, R. L. Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Fleck, Garmisa, Giglio, D. Houlihan, Kent, Lauer, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Madigan, Maragos,..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "...aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "McCormick, McPartlin, Murphy, Nardulli, Philip, Rayson, Sangmeister, Sevcik, Shea, Ike Simms, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Walters, Washburn, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Proceed with the verification, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsup, Anderson, Beaupre, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Catania, Chapman, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, Davis, Day, Deuster, Douglas, Duff, Dyer, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Gibbs, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Harpstrite, J. Holloway, Hudson, Hunsicker, Jenison, Emil Jones, Keller, Kelly, Klosak, Kosinski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, Londrigan, Macdonald, Maragos, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McGrew, McMaster, Merlo, Mugalian, Neff, North, Peters, Porter, Redmond Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Schisler, Schneider, Schraeder, Tim Simms, Stedelin, Stiehl, Telcser, Von Boeckman, Waddell, R. A. Walsh, Washington, Williams, and



J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Ebbesen, do you have any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?"

Representative Duff, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

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

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

Duff: "Please vote me no."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Change Mr. Duff's vote to no. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Representative Borchers."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He's in his seat."

Ebbesen: "Representative Brinkmeier."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Brinkmeier. He's in his seat."

Ebbesen: "Representative Caldwell."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Caldwell is in his seat."

Ebbesen: "Chapman."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Chapman. Representative Chapman back there? He's right there."

Ebbesen: "Calvo."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Calvo. He's here."

Ebbesen: "Giorgi."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi here? He's right here."

Ebbesen: "Hanahan."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Hanahan. Right there."

Ebbesen: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Emil Jones? Right there."

Ebbesen: "Representative North."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative North. On the right."

Ebbesen: "Representative Porter."

Geo-Karis: "Representative Porter? Representative Porter here? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll Call."



Ebbesen: "Representative Redmond."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Redmond? Is in his seat."

Ebbesen: "Representative Ryan."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Ryan. He's...where...  
in the balcony? He's in the balcony."

Ebbesen: "Representative Tim Simms."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Tim Simms. Representative  
Tim Simms. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take the Gentleman off."

Ebbesen: "Representative Telcser."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Telcser. He's right here."

Ebbesen: "Representative Wolf."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative J. J. Wolf. He's right  
there."

Ebbesen: "Representative Chapman."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Chapman, you already asked  
about her and she was over here."

Ebbesen: "Representative Douglas."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Douglas is in his seat."

Ebbesen: "Representative Boyle."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Boyle. Representative  
Boyle is right back there."

Ebbesen: "Representative Fennessey."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Fennessey. Representative  
Fennessey here? He's right back there."

Ebbesen: "Representative Griesheimer."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Griesheimer. Is Represen-  
tative Griesheimer here? How is the Gentleman  
recorded?"

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

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take the Gentleman off."

Ebbesen: "Representative Harpstrite."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Harpstrite. He's right  
in his seat. Representative Tuerk. Representative





Tuerk wants to be recorded as aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Who?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Tuerk wants to be recorded as aye. Mr. McPartlin. How is Mr. McPartlin recorded, Mr. Clerk? McPartlin."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Record him as present. Is there anything further, Mr. Ebbesen?"

Ebbesen: "That's all, thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "All right, will you give us the Roll, Clerk? Representative McMaster, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

McMaster: "I would like to know the count before I ask for the verification of the negative."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "I was just about to get it for you, Sir. 70 ayes; 62 nays and 11 present. And...the Amendment having received...received the proper majority is passed. Further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading of the Bill. Representative Schisler, did you want to take that Bill up now? For Third Reading?"

Schisler: "Madam Speaker, I wish to move the Bill to Third Reading, yes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "All right, the Bill is now on Third Reading. Did you wish it read a third time?"

Schisler: "Madam Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Yes, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "I move do pass on this Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2361. A Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Further discussion? On House Bill 2361, up for Third Reading as amended. All right, the question is, shall House Bill 2361, as amended, be passed? Roll Call. Take the record, Mr. Clerk."



Vote me aye, please. Okay. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Vote Representative Ralph Dunn as aye. Representative Dyer as aye. On this question 160 ayes, no nays, no present. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared duly passed. I've been asked to make an announcement that the Director of Agriculture, M. Williams, is having a barbecue tonight at the...as to whether we attend will be problematic. Next Bill. Have you got the next Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2650, has been read on Second previously. No Committee Amendments. Hanahan. No Amendments."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Hanahan, do you wish it read a third time?"

Hanahan: "I do, Madam Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Clerk, read it a third time."

Excuse me, I can't hear you Representative Hanahan. Did you wish it read a third time?"

Hanahan: "I...I do, Ma'am."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2650. A Bill for an act to amend Section 4 of the Minimum Wage Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment to the Illinois State Minimum Wage Law will bring the state minimum wage equal to the federal minimum wage that has been adopted recently by the Congress of the United States. It's a good Bill. It's a Bill helps those at the bottom of the economic ladder. Those that are really down at the bottom when it comes to earning a living and gives a floor to their wages that is equal to the federal minimum wage. I urge the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Lake, Representative



Griesheimer."

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

Hanahan: "Yes."

Griesheimer: "On this particular Bill since there's already a federal law on this does it really make any difference whether we have the state law enacted or not? Aren't we bound by the federal law?"

Hanahan: "No, there are certain occupations that are not covered by the federal law and we cover them by state law. Certain occupations, interstate in nature."

Griesheimer: "Which occupations would these be?"

Hanahan: "Be mainly in the areas of small business such as laundries, restaurant business, sometimes cab companies, the smallish types of business; Ma and Pa type stores. Business grossing less than \$250,000 a year those, you know, small type of mercantile establishments."

Griesheimer: "I see. All right, thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Further discussion? Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I have a question of the Chair."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "State your point, Sir."

Tuerk: "The Calendar shows this Bill on Second Reading. Now how did it get to third all of a sudden?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Turek, the Bill was read a second time previously today. I mean before the third time."

Tuerk: "I beg your pardon?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "It was read previously."

Tuerk: "When?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "A second time. Earlier today."

Tuerk: "Well, it...it...it was read a second time today?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "No, I stand corrected. It was read June 20th for the second time."

Tuerk: "Well, it...it shows on the Calendar on Second Reading



and I don't see it on Third and I don't see how we're passing this Bill at this point when it shows on the Calendar on Second Reading."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Now, Mr. Tuerk, as you probably realize that we have been reading about every Bill that's been on Second Reading a second time and holding them on Second."

Tuerk: "Well, I don't see any 'R' by this Bill. I would object to this being heard the third time at this point. I don't have any objection to the Bill although I have a question or two on the Bill. But it seems to me that if we're going to look at these Bills on Second Reading and then pass them on Third, this is totally out of realism as far as procedure is concerned."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Tuerk, this Bill has been stamped and journalized the June 20th date and we have the Bill right here if you care to look at it."

Tuerk: "Well, how did it get to Third Reading?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "It was just read a third time, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "When?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Today. Honest, it was."

Tuerk: "Well, you can't...you can't read...it's not on the Calendar on Third Reading and I would object, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Bill had been already read a second time on June 20th and today it was read a third time."

Tuerk: "It was not moved to Third Reading. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, it was not moved. It might have been read but it was not moved to Third Reading."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Tuerk, I...I just previous to you speaking I had asked Representative Hanahan did he wish the Bill moved to Third Reading."

Tuerk: "Well, I...I object, you...if...if the procedure of the House is going to fall apart at this point the



whole place is going up as far as I'm concerned.

I don't see how you can allow this to happen."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The...Representative Tuerk, I think you will find that we have been doing this now for a period of about two weeks. The point has already been considered. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Madam Speaker, I'm wondering if you might get some order in the Chamber. I think this is very important. Now can I ask the question of the point the Gentleman raises, is that this Bill has not been read a second time, is that it?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "I believe the Gentleman's point is that it was not read a third time, is that correct, Mr. Tuerk?"

Tuerk: "I couldn't hear anything."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Shea's question is, as to what your point was, as to whether or not the Bill was read a third time or a second time. Which is your point?"

Tuerk: "My point is that it's on the Calendar on Second Reading and there's no way that you can move a Bill off of Second onto Third in my estimation by the procedure of this House."

Shea: "Well, I think the Constitution is very clear that a Bill must be read on three different days in three different orders. Now, or...three different times. This Bill, at the time it was introduced was read a first time, this Bill was read a second time yesterday and was left on the Order of Second Reading after it was read a second time. If the Bill was advanced to the Order of Third Reading today, read a third time it fulfills every constitutional requirement and is in a position to be voted on. I don't understand the Gentleman's question."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "This Bill has been read a third time and what you say, you're entirely in order and a...."



Mr. Hanahan."

Tuerk: "Well, Madam Speaker, did we suspend Rules in this House today relative to movement of Bills? If this was read a second time tomorrow it would be at Third Reading. Now how you can read a Bill a second time and advance it to Third and within an hour pass it without suspending any Rules, I don't understand what you're doing."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Tuerk, if I may clarify things. This Bill was read a second time, as I said earlier, on June 20th, 1974. And it was a third time earlier today."

Tuerk: "Well, I think I heard the Assistant Minority Leader say that this Bill was read a second time earlier today."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "No. No. No. Now, I did not say that..."

Tuerk: "Well, that's what he said."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Tuerk, I don't know what he said as far as you can hear but I did not hear that. The Bill has been read a third time, we'll proceed with the Bill."

Tuerk: "Well, I would request, Madam Speaker, that my objection be journalized."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "I'd like to have a little order if we may have it, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House. And Mr. Hanahan will you proceed with your Bill?"

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, objections notwithstanding this is a very important Bill for some of those at the bottom of the economic wage scale..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Duff, what...what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Duff: "Well, Madam Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. I've had my light on here to be recognized to request...to ask questions of the Sponsor. Is he now closing?"



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Speaker Geo-Karis: "No, he's just going to start."

Duff: "Are you opening or closing, Tommy?"

Hanahan: "Do whatever...is going to get you to vote aye.  
What would you like, Representative Duff, I'll  
yield..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "As a matter of fact..."

Duff: "I'd like to ask some questions of the Sponsor...."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Duff, to clarify the records the  
Sponsor started opening and then he was interrupted  
by questioning as to whether or not the Bill was  
on Third Reading."

Duff: "Thank you, I'll wait."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the state minimum wage which has been adopted since 1971 is law in Illinois covers those people that are not covered by federal minimum wage, those small businesses that work in interstate commerce. This Amendment will bring to the...to those employees covered a \$1.90 an hour starting January 1st 1974. The difference between the federal and the state minimum wage is generally located in the under 18. We in Illinois differentiate from the federal in the fact that we pay different and a lower minimum wage for those under 18. This Bill does, and the law presently has, an exemption that will prohibit the payment of a minimum wage in excess of the federal minimum wage in any category that the Congress may...may or may not include as part of their coverage under the Fair Standards Act. For example next week the Congress of the United States included people who are not presently covered. This minimum wage would not be automatically granted to them, it would be set at the standard that the federal is. I think this is a good Bill. It's not, certainly, inflationary in any great degree. And I move for its



adoption as a...I urge an aye vote on House Bill 2650."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative from Cook, Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question, please?"

Hanahan: "Yes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He says he will."

Huskey: "Now when you...when you speak of a minimum wage let's take a high school student on a D. O. Program, Diversified Occupation Program, that would get their credits for on-the-job training. How is this minimum wage going to affect that type of an individual."

Hanahan: "They're provisions in the state minimum wage right now for training and apprenticeship that exempts them from the basic minimum wage."

Huskey "Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Is...Yourell, Gentleman from Cook."

Yourell: "Gentleman yield to a question?"

Hanahan: "I do."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Indicates he will."

Yourell: "If this Bill becomes law when...when is the effective date of the Act? Is there anything retroactive in the Act?"

Hanahan: "No, this amendatory fact takes effect upon its becoming law, Section II."

Yourell: "Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative from Kane, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Tom, is agriculture still exempt under this Bill?"

Hanahan: "Agriculture with less than five employees are...is exempt under the Bill."

Waddell: "And on a family proposition?"

Hanahan: "Yes, on the family proposition."

Waddell: "Okay."





Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Will the Speaker yield to a question?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He indicates he will."

Duff: "Representative Hanahan, minimum wage, as I understand it, is primarily related living wage, the basic concept behind it. I'd be curious to know why you felt it was necessary to raise the minimum for teenagers?"

Hanahan: "Well, if we took into consideration the minimum wage, first of all we're only talking those under 18, those 16, 17 year olds, and the exploitation that we have found in those age groups when kids going to school and trying to supplement the income by...earning extra dollars are exploited and have to do work, not so much menial type work but work that is hard labor and then exploited because of the need of a job at their age is the...we protect them with this minimum wage. And it's....them with the federal law that now protects teenagers."

Duff: "Well, you say you're protecting them but they're having a hard enough time getting jobs anyway..."

Hanahan: "That's because of the Nixon economy that isn't because of the minimum wage law."

Duff: "I see. And this...this increases the state minimum wage up to the federal minimum wage and does that relate to the anticipated increases under the federal wage?"

Hanahan: "It's based on the federal minimum except for those 18 and under."

Duff: "And the federal minimum wage is going to go up again next January under present law?"

Hanahan: "Right. Right."

Duff: "And this will go up with it."

Hanahan: "Right."



Duff: "So what will be the total increase from now where it is under the minimum wage law to next January..."

Hanahan: "It will go..."

Duff: "...Increase for the minimum wage?"

Hanahan: "It will go in January 1st 1976 'every employee shall pay to each of his employees in every occupations wages of not less than \$2.30 per hour'. It's raised from \$2.10 to \$2.30 an hour."

Duff: "And the state minimum wage right now is what?"

Hanahan: "Right now, a \$1.75."

Duff: "So between now and next January the state minimum wage under this Bill is going to go from a \$1.75 to \$2.30?"

Hanahan: "No, I said 1976."

Duff: "All right."

Hanahan: "And it's going to go...go to \$1.90."

Duff: "It's going to go from \$1.75 to 2.10 then. Between now and next January."

Hanahan: "No, next January it will go...yes, \$2.10 an hour."

Duff: "So it's going to go up 35 cents or about 22%?"

Hanahan: "It will go up immediately to \$1.90. And from a \$1.90 to \$2.10."

Duff: "It will go from right now to a \$1.75 to \$2.10 next January."

Hanahan: "No. No, Sir. It will go from a \$1.75 which is the present law, if this Act takes effect, will go to a \$1.90. And then on January 1st it will go to \$2.10 and on January 1st 1976 to \$2.30."

Duff: "Right. So then from right now today until next January it will go up from a \$1.75 to \$2.10. Is that right?"

Hanahan: "No, Sir, to a \$1.90."

Duff: "Well, now, January 1, 1975 it will go to \$2.10 is that right?"

Hanahan: "That's right, Sir."



Duff: "And right now it's a \$1.75, is that right?"

Hanahan: "Right. Right."

Duff: "Okay, so it will go from right now at 1.75 to next January at 2.10, is that right?"

Hanahan: "Immediately it would raise to a \$1.90."

Duff: "I know that but...but...I want to get a clear agreement from you that this goes from a \$1.75, right now, to 2.10 next January 1st."

Hanahan: "With the \$1.90 step in between."

Duff: "With a step in between. It's going to go up about 22% in six months."

Hanahan: "I haven't...I haven't got a calculator here to figure that out."

Duff: "Well, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House it seems to me that the same old problem and argument we hear about minimum wage all the time is pertinent here. I believe in a living wage. I believe in a value of labor. But I cannot see why the State of Illinois should take the small marginal operations; the Ma and Pa grocery stores, the little barber shop, the small operation where they need to be able to employ people economically, people who otherwise could not even get a job, also teenagers who do not have to support a family. We're talking about 16 and 17 year olds, they don't have to support a family, they want to get a job doing something. Maybe it's an usher in a theatre, maybe it's running a newspaper stand for somebody, maybe some small little operation that they want to be a part of and they can't get employed otherwise. I think the jump, the minimum wage from \$1.75 to \$2.10 in six months is asking an awful lot and putting an awful lot of pressure on the small employees of Illinois. I think it's detrimental to the state, to the people of the state and I don't think we should support it."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr...or Madam Chair...Madam Speaker, I just had a point of order I wanted to make during the question and answer section. I think the Speaker last week requested that if a Member of the House had a question of the Sponsor, a number of questions rather than take the time of the House if he'd walk over to him; and if Mr. Duff would have walked over and asked those questions of the Sponsor it would have saved a lot of time of the House. And I'm just calling that to the attention of the Members."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Tuerk, did you wish the floor? Because your light's not on. Thank you."

Tuerk: "Madam Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He indicates that he will."

Tuerk: "Tom, there's only one problem with this that was called to my attention after we heard it in Committee and that is, the small businesses, those between a quarter of a million and a million dollars a year in gross sales. Their rates are somewhat lower. Now what is the Department of Labor going to do relative to administrative details on that particular phase?"

Hanahan: "Well, I believe..."

Tuerk: "Not covered in the Bill."

Hanahan: "...Federal Fair Standard Acts call for less pay than what this Bill calls for. I think the...the sentence 'however at no time shall the minimum hours, wages established by this Act, exceed those specified under federal law' will take care of that question."

Tuerk: "Well, yes, I know we had that understanding right along and I would hope that the 1966 and 74 Amendments relative to the small business would apply here which is 20 cents less, or 10 cents less, I



guess it is."

Hanahan: "Ten cents less, yes, Sir. And that...you'll find that that cause...a saving cause for..."

Tuerk: "Well...Madam Speaker, may I address myself to the Bill? I have a comment to make...I see no real problem with this Bill from the standpoint of passing but I must say that this is the first time in the six years that I've been a Member of this Body that we have passed on a Bill in this House without it ever showing on the Calendar on the Order of Third Reading. And I still object to this concept."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Tuerk, I think if you will check back through the last two weeks this procedure has been taking place...at least for the last two weeks. Is there any further discussion? If not, the Gentleman...Representative from Whiteside, Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller."

Miller: "Madam Speaker, will he yield to two very short questions?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He indicates he will."

Miller: "Representative Hanahan, you didn't say anything about waitresses in small restaurants. Are they exempt?"

Hanahan: "Yes, 50% of their wages are exempt. Right. They're at a 50% level. In other words..."

Miller: "If they have a 50% field they're exempt."

Hanahan: "Right. Right."

Miller: "All right, what about the part-time worker, the next door neighbor mows lawns?"

Hanahan: "They're not covered, Sir."

Miller: "They're not covered?"

Hanahan: "They're not covered."

Miller: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative D'Arco."



D'Arco: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He indicates that he will."

Hanahan: "If 'he' say it in English not Italian."

D'Arco: "Terrible Tom, did you say that this would go up to 2.10 by 1975?"

Hanahan: "2.10 on January 1st 1975."

D'Arco: "I think if...if we can pass a pay raise for ourselves I think the little guy you so ably talk about so frequently deserves a little paper in his small paycheck."

Hanahan: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any further debate on the question? If not, the Gentleman to close."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, you know many times we talk about organized labor and we talk about the aims and aspirations of organized labor. I could assure every Member of this House that organized labor is not going to be benefitted by a minimum wage. I think everyone is well aware that under union contracts all of organized labor receives more than a minimum wage. But for many years we have understood that it's our...the least of our brother that knocked out a floor in their wages. They cannot purchase the goods. They cannot purchase the home. They cannot our services. What organized labor so ably presents to the public for consumption. Business communities, chambers of commerce, manufacturer's association, have gravely mistaken the fact that a minimum would hurt their economy. With anything...since 1935 the federal minimum wage certainly has helped...certainly this minimum wage since 1935 in the United States has helped the economy. We don't have the destitute and the poor that we had prior to the Depression. So I urge your favorable vote on the state minimum wage of a measly \$2.30



an hour in a two year program."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the House, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is shall House Bill 2650, 2-6-5-0, pass? All those in favor please vote and those opposed vote no. Clerk take the record. Clerk take a record. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Mr. Speaker, aye. This question there are 147 ayes, 14 nays, 15, rather 1 answering present. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared duly passed. House Bill 2683."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2683. This Bill has been read a second time."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr... question...."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2683. A Bill for an act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "No. No. It's on Third Reading."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Lawrencevill, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 2683 removes the necessity for the OSPI to file suit against the thousands of teachers who graduate each year and are unable to obtain employment; to secure back for the state any funds that might otherwise be due them for a teacher's scholarship that they receive. You'll all remember that prior to 1969 one who needed a teacher's scholarship need only apply for it receive it without obligation. In 1969 this Legislature provided that the recipients of a teacher's scholarship must teach in the State of Illinois for two years out of three following graduation. And failing to do so, must make refund to the state to the value of the scholarship. Then, in 1972 it

was discovered that the teachers supply was far in excess of the demand and that time the Legislature in its wisdom abolished the teacher's scholarship program. But the damage had already been done in that 10,000 a year of needy students had taken advantage of the program to acquire the teacher's scholarship that made their education possible so they came upon market with no possibility of obtaining employment. The estimate now is that it's merely a 50% of the graduating teachers cannot find positions. So this Legislature last year provided that the period for compliance with their responsibility to teach would be extended to five years following graduation with the same three year provision. Now what we seek here is to authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction that if his office finds after diligent inquiry that no position is available that he can exclude the obligation to refund. In passing this Bill you will merely place the teacher's scholarship program on the same basis as the state scholarship program which is a grant as distinguished from a loan. I'm happy to report to you that it has the enthusiastic endorsement of the OSPI. I have cleared it with the education leaders on both sides of the aisle. It passed Chairman Giddy Dyer's Higher Education nine to nothing, nine to zero. And we would appreciate an aye vote."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I just want to...to point out to you here that these teachers in order to get a scholarship agreed to teach in the schools of the State of Illinois for a period of two years. Now for one reason or another they want the obligation that they had to the State of Illinois done



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away by just passing this Bill. I believe that these people have an obligation to the state and that they should live up to it. I'm aware of the fact that it has been more difficult to get a job teaching now than it has been in the past. But I'm sure, also, that many of these people who went to school under this teacher's scholarship and agreed to teach or pay the money back have had opportunities to get a teaching job but didn't take it because they took another job that paid more money. I believe that these people knew what they were doing when they accepted the scholarship and they should pay the money back or teach as they agreed to do."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Cook, Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would agree with the last speaker. I think it's important that we understand these people who receive teacher's scholarships received a free education. And in consideration of that free education, that is the payment of no tuition whatsoever, they agreed to do one of two things; either teach in an Illinois school after graduation or pay the amount of their tuition. And their tuition, of course, was an unreasonably low figure to begin with. Now it seems to me there's no justification for absolving these people from their responsibilities to do one of two things...they agreed to do at the time they received the education. The money is not all that much and I think you'll find in most cases they just opted to other employment. Now furthermore this isn't the kind of discretion I believe we should repose in the Superintendent of Public Instruction or his successor, that is, that he be given the discretion



to waive the payment of the amount due if, in his judgment, the individual is unable to find teaching employment. He should not have that kind of subjective discretion and waive monies that are and should be due to the people of Illinois who subsidized the education of people who followed a teacher education curriculum. I would urge a no vote on this Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's not often that I have the opportunity to stand up and support Representative Cunningham's legislation. But I do think this is a Bill that merits our support. I think that we all recognize and we responded, regrettably too late, to misleading many of the young people that go to colleges hoping to take a teacher training course and to get a job in the teaching field once they get out of school. We have oversupplied the teaching profession. And I think what we are doing by this Bill is allowing a standard to be evaluated in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The burden is placed upon the recipient of the scholarship that they must prove affirmatively that they attempted to get a teaching job and were unable to obtain that. With that type of standard, this act can be proven, I think that there is nothing wrong with releasing them from their obligation of taking the scholarship, not having to pay it back. And, again, not having to teach because they couldn't find a job. I think that the Bill recognizes the realities of the situation as far as obtaining jobs in the educational field. And I'm pleased to support Representative Cunningham on this legislation."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer. And, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to beg your indulgence so we can hear everyone here. It is a little bit noisy."

Palmer: "Madam Speaker, if the Sponsor will yield for a question?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He indicates that he will, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Roscoe, how much money are we talking about?"

Cunningham: "During the month of May this year they took in \$8,000 and that doesn't include the cost of collection. The litigation involved in this matter could reach a point of diminishing return. These are the figures from Tom 'Henney's' office."

Palmer: "What is the total amount of debt now outstanding by these teachers that went under this program? These persons."

Cunningham: "I do not have the total figure as to how much has been expended. I do have the figures that the maximum rate of recipients was in excess of 10,000 and those were for the year '70 - '71. And the maximum amount that anyone received was \$1,600. The testimony before the Higher Education Committee was that the cost estimate was around \$450,000 the maximum that the state could lose and that would not include the cost of collection. So the cost to the state is much more than that for this Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The..."

Palmer: "Would that be...what I'm trying to get at is the total amount of loss exposure by the state, a fiscal note."

Cunningham: "I just...there is a fiscal note on here and I ...it provides that the maximum we could lose is something less than \$450,000."



Palmer: "All right, now the next question is how much time does the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or let me put it this way. How much time does a person have to look for a job and before he's forgiven for the debt?"

Cunningham: "At the present state of the law, he has...he or she must teach two years out of five. And it's the policy of the OSPI to send a written demand to those that are liable once every six months for seven times and then to file suit."

Palmer: "Well, under your Bill though, does this continue or what?"

Cunningham: "The obligation continues throughout the five year period and at that time if the...if the Superintendent's investigation firmly establishes that the recipient has made a bonafide effort to obtain employment and is unsuccessful in doing so that the obligation is then excused."

Palmer: "Doesn't that give a wide degree of discretion or latitude of discretion with the Superintendent of Public Instruction?"

Cunningham: "I'm sorry, I didn't understand your..."

Palmer: "Well, let me give you an example. Suppose that a person gets a degree in teaching; cannot find a job then goes to other work. How will the OSPI treat this type of a situation?"

Cunningham: "If he is unable to find a job and takes other employment will be excused. The key word there is the finding...that he is unable to find a job. That's the whole test that's involved here. As Representative Berman said, it's recognition of the unavailability of teaching positions at the present time in Illinois."

Palmer: "I...what...do you feel that in the area of forgiveness of state debts that we should be selective with



teachers in preference to other people?"

Cunningham: "No, necessarily no if the principle is right it could be extended to other groups but this Bill deals with the teacher situation. And the problem is somewhat unique for the reasons that have already been enumerated. That is, that the government lured young people into a profession for which foresight would have indicated that opportunities were not available."

Palmer: "On the...in the area of social work those that should have gone to work for the various departments including the Department of Mental Health as a social worker, they were trained as that, should they be also forgiven? It's not included with the Bill but I'm talking about matters of principle. And are we ...and this Legislature cannot be unprincipled. Would you be willing to support a Bill in this direction, too?"

Cunningham: "Perish the thought that anyone would think the Legislature was unprincipled. I discussed it with Representative Deavers and expressed the opinion that they should be joined in any future remedial legislation. I'd be happy to join him with that but it should be a legislation. I'd be happy to join him with that but it should be pointed out that there were no scholarships of that nature that required the repayment that it...no, I checked that after we spoke a minute ago, Deavers, and the teacher situation is somewhat unique in this regard."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Would Representative Cunningham respond to a couple of questions? Representative Cunningham, how much legal prosecution is being done on these scholarships?"



Cunningham: "To the present day there have been no suits filed, Jim. They are saying they are going to file them but they have this seven warning situation that they...supposed to go through. It seems like a good deal of patience but once each six month they're supposed to send a written notice to the recipients and remind them of their responsibility. But if at the end of that period payment is not forthcoming there is a clear legal duty by the OSPI to go to court against each defaulting recipient."

Londrigan: "I understand and I thought that was probably the situation. In like situations that I know of the State of Illinois never, they never file legal action to collect this money. And I can see what you're trying to do is to make the OSPI in a proper legal position that if they're not going to prosecute this at least they ought to waive the situation. Now, as I understand it, you're only going to waive this requirement of repayment if they show satisfactory proof that they have tried to obtain employment as a teacher. What...but I did not understand what gives this proof."

Cunningham: "Well, it's an affirmative responsibility to establish by some credible evidence that they sought employment, and I would presume that it would be sufficient to the Superintendent if they showed names of schools to which application is made and rejected. It's...we're trying to clothe with the Superintendent with reasonable discretionary authority. We're certain he will not abuse that authority."

Londrigan: "I believe, after your explanation of...and I'll go to question used here today that this is a good Bill and we should put the OSPI in the position



where they can waive these requirements. So I shall support your Bill, Representative."

Cunningham: "Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolf."  
Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He indicates he will take the question."

Cunningham: "Yes, please."

Wolf: "How many Members are on the Higher Education Committee?"

Cunningham: "They're nine, the number of Members were there the other morning. I guess that's the full Committee, they were unanimous and all voted aye."

Wolf: "Nine Members were there?"

Cunningham: "Well, my friend Al said that there were some that were absent, I didn't...all the chairs were filled and I just assumed nine was the total membership."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we've heard enough. I move the previous question."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Giglio has moved the previous question. All those in favor please signify by saying aye; all opposed. Motion's carried. The Gentleman to close, from Lawrenceville, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge you to believe that this is a good Bill. It merits your support. There's one thing that should have been said before and that is that there is always the possibility that recipients disappointed in their efforts to obtain employment would be driven into bankruptcy to discharge the obligations the state might assert against them.



We mustn't leave the State of Illinois in the position of the moneylender who insists upon extracting his pound of flesh. The situation is recognized throughout that the jobs are not there. It puts the program on an equal footing with the present scholarship program. There's no reason it should be treated any differently because most of the recipients for teacher's scholarship were really people whose economic situation would have qualified them. I urge a green light. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the House is shall House Bill 2683 pass? All those in favor please vote... signify by voting aye and all opposed by voting no. Representative from McHenry, Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my no vote. The Sponsor of this Bill misrepresented these scholarships by saying they were given in accordance with need. They were not given in accordance with need, they were given to anyone who signed the contract saying they would teach in Illinois or make repayment if they did not teach in Illinois. The original law said they had three years to repay the loan. And in recognition of the fact that jobs were scarce in the teaching in Illinois, we last Session, or last year I believe, extended that from three years to five years. Now it seems to me eminently logical to allow someone to pay...to finance someone's education while they can't pay for it, if they can't pay for it and then allow them to pay it back. Now if you read your local, your IEA State Newsletter recently you'll find an article on the front page about this program which indicates that the repayments are coming now. Now it seems to me that there's no reason the state should say we're going





to wipe the slate clean. It seems to me we ought to expect to get repayment."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook," Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, partially in response to an earlier question about the Higher Education Committee I must confess that I was one of the skeptical Members of that Committee when this Bill was first presented. However, it received a very fair hearing. We had witnesses who testified in behalf of the idea of the Bill. I feel convinced after that hearing and the discussions that took place that this is setting a very healthy precedent for the State of Illinois and that it's a very fair idea. I would encourage the Members of this House to recognize the obligations that we assume in encouraging teachers to come into this field and giving them scholarship support and giving them forgiveness when beyond their control it becomes difficult for them either to repay the loan or it becomes an obvious responsibility of the state to give them this kind of forgiveness. I think you should give this good Bill an aye vote and I would encourage the support of the House."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer, to explain her vote."

Dyer: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to speak very strongly on behalf of a yes vote for this Bill. In response to one question, there are 16 Members of the Higher Education Committee. Because of the conflicting Committee meetings of this past month which we're all familiar, there were nine Members present to hear this Bill. This was quorum. We were all



impressed with the witnesses particularly those from the Superintendent of Public Instruction's Office who pointed out that is simply, this Bill simply responds to reality, to the law of supply and demand. We've set up something here which was set up in good faith and the young people who took these scholarships accepted them in good faith. There simply are not jobs available for these young people to fulfill this obligation. Secondly, many teachers are...acting under this program have taken jobs and then they've been laid off because there was an oversupply of teachers. Finally, this Bill does extend to seven years the time at which this obligation can be fulfilled. So if the situation should change many of these young people could still fill their obligation. The Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction convinced us that they can monitor this program successfully. That they can keep track of these people and that they can see that if jobs becomes available that they do accept teaching jobs and do repay this obligation. I'm glad to say we've done away with these scholarships because this program set up the situation we have now but..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes, to explain his vote."

Barnes: "Thank you very...thank you very much...."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Just a moment. Representative Cunningham, do you wish the floor at this time?"

Cunningham: "Madam Speaker, I wanted to explain my vote and correct any misunderstanding with my friend, Representative Skinner. Can you hear me, Representative Skinner? I did not intend to...I did not intend to say in the..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Cunningham. Mr. Cunningham, I..."



was in the middle of asking Representative Barnes to explain his vote. Would you mind waiting until he's finished his? Thank you."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. In explaining ...in explaining my no vote and I hate to really vote no against a program of this type. But in listening to the explanations concerning this piece of legislation, I believe the Sponsor mentioned the fact, and most of these scholarships was granted in either of '70 - '71 or '72. So I don't think that the experience of the years that was involved in the number of years to allow for the waiver of these scholarships have elapsed. I believe that last year we passed, extended the law, so that they would be lapsed in a five year period. Now if 1970 or '71 was the first year for these scholarships the lapse period would be until 1975 or '76. I think that this legislation at this time is premature for we will be telling people that if they wait for a couple more years they simply will not have to repay the state. I think that if the only thing that was involved here was to give additional time based upon the employment picture and based upon the employment situation it would a few... hopeful piece of legislation. But I think to simply tell people that you've gotten your education now and you can go into some other field if you wait until 1975 you will not have to repay the state is something we simply should not do. And for those reasons I'm voting no."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative Day to explain his vote."

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was one of those nine Members who was present in the Higher Education Committee at the time this



Bill was considered. We had a bare majority, bare quorum present at the time and I was...had some real misgivings about this Bill but I...in view of the small number of Members who were present I did vote for a do pass motion. Now the thing that really bothers me, the thing that really bothers me about this Bill is that it is apt to have the opposite effect that the entire scholarship program was designed to provide. I'm speaking of one of the graduates who has a \$1,600 debt that he'll have to repay the state if he accepts a teaching position. If he can get a job somewhere else that would pay the same amount of money and if he can show that he has made a diligent attempt to find a teaching job then he won't have to pay the \$1,600 back to the state. So it seems to me that by passing a Bill such as this we are providing an incentive to these people not to get a teaching job providing they can satisfy the OSPI that they have made a diligent attempt to find one. And as Representative Palmer mentioned, we are placing the Director of OSPI in a very tenuous position when we leave it up to him to decide what is a diligent effort. What does that mean? Does that mean that one of these students who lives in Cairo...(tape)...."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I raise...rise to make one point that I think hasn't been covered yet in debate and to explain my yes vote. What's been brought to my attention by many of my own constituents who received PES Scholarships is in addition to the financial burden of having to repay these scholarships because through no fault of their own through the market forces involved



they are not able to get teaching jobs. In addition to that financial burden they are faced with the problem of financing additional education to train themselves in other fields. So that they have the dual burden of having been lured into the teaching profession where there are now no jobs available and having to repay the scholarship because those jobs aren't available. And at the same time they have to finance additional education for themselves to train themselves in another profession. It seems to me it's only fair in that circumstance when we support a Bill of this kind which gives OSPI the discretion when evidence has been presented that no teaching job is available to forgive the scholarship repayment. And I ask an aye vote and I urge others to do likewise."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Perry County, Representative Dunn, to explain his vote briefly."

Dunn: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, I heard every word you said. I'm always brief. I just wanted to say that I want to compliment the Representative Cunningham from the 54th District. In my first term here I believe this is the best Bill he has offered. And I can't find any connection, any nepotism, I don't believe he even has a child that...has applied for a scholar... has scholarship money. I'd urge an aye vote on this. I was in Higher Education Committee and I think this is a fine Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Chicago, Mr. Peters. Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am certainly persuaded in casting my vote here and the arguments made by Representative Skinner when he did indicate that this was a contract made by both the state and the individual seeking this schol-



arship. It was not based on a need question. There is no evidence before us here that these individuals in fact cannot pay back the amount of money which they committed themselves to pay back. I am persuaded also by the arguments made by Representative Stone and Representative Barnes in regard to this entire question and the things that they ended up saying. I think if we start making the case in the fact that several of these individuals might, in fact and it could well be true, are in a very precarious position in terms of paying back these funds. I think then that we also can make the case that there are number of individuals who have not paid the amount required in their income tax who have financial burdens and we ought to relieve them of their income tax payments. I am sure that we can make the case that there are hundreds of Ma and Pa stores throughout the state who have had difficult time in making their sales tax payments. And because of that economic burden we ought to void the requirements that they pay the sales tax to the state. I...I believe the arguments underlying the distinguished Representative from Lawrenceville is totally fallacious and totally ridiculous."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Madigan, was your light on to explain your vote? ...Representative Hudson to explain his vote."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't, I don't think that those...(tape)...am I on? Those of us that are voting red are necessarily to be construed as insensitive to the situation that some of these young people find themselves in. But I do feel that the young people did enter into a contract with the State of Illinois and hence the taxpayers of the State of Illinois and there was an



element of risk involved when they did enter into this situation. Never was there any guarantee, from the outset, that a teaching job would be available. I think that was the presumption that a teaching job would be available but never was there a guarantee. After all, a young person could have acquired this education and then become ill or moved away or something else happens that they did not for one reason or another get a teaching job. So I think the obligation is there and I think the value received is still there. And I, for one, favor the extension of time. Last year I introduced a Bill along with someone on other side of the aisle to extend the time to five years. It's now extended to seven and farther than that if necessary. So that we're not unsympathetic. I think Representative Barnes put his finger right on the problem and that is that we're premature. Give this extension of time a chance to work and see where we are in a couple of years and then what may have to be done. But I think to go this route at this time would do an injustice, set a bad precedent and would not be in the best interest of the taxpayers who are footing the Bill in the program."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rose a little earlier to ask the Sponsor a question but the previous question was moved. I'm voting present because I'm convinced this is a bad Bill and expected to vote no. But I think all of us are under the false assumption that this...these have been scholarships rather than loans. And I think it's improper to call this a scholarship, it was a loan which was to be repaid. Now, assume



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that you graduate from college you don't get a teaching job but you're employed by a corporation at \$30,000 a year. Under the provisions of this Bill, as I understand it, you would not have to pay that loan back even though you're making more money than you would be making if you were a school teacher. I think this is a grave inequity here and that it is a bad Bill for that reason. But I hope that I may hear from someone who might persuade me otherwise. And unless I do I'll be voting red."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Madam Speaker, Members of the House, just a couple of points that haven't been mentioned. Now when this program was initiated in, I believe it was, 1970 the figures from the Superintendent's Office indicated that many students when placed in a position of either agreeing to repay or teach actually did not go into a teacher's education program. Now those students then had to pay their tuition. Now they relied on this law being in effect and relied on those who did go into teacher's program and not teaching paying their tuition. I think it's an injustice to those students who actually went into other programs to now change the rules of the game after the game has been played. Now furthermore, the state has already received many thousands of dollars, I don't know just how much, from students whether they...who were not able to teach. Now if we pass this Bill we really should refund to those students who have already paid because, again, they would have paying under rules which we are now changing. I believe this is a bad Bill."





Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Champaign to explain his vote, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, having sat on the Higher Education Committee for some four years now I think I followed these particular Bills with great interest. And despite what was said by the distinguished Gentleman from Cook who just spoke, and Representative Peters, the truth of the matter is that the Legislature did encourage these people to apply for scholarships for teaching. We had a tremendous shortage of teachers in the State of Illinois four years ago. Everyone was worried about where the teachers were going to come from and so we set up an incentive. Now this isn't the first time the Legislature has done it. As a matter of fact we still have an incentive for our own program, we have a scholarship that the Legislators award. And nobody would think about touching those. What has happened in the interim is very simple, we don't need the teachers anymore, we don't even them in special education. And we had some testimony that we aren't going to need them in the foreign languages anymore, in the bilingual program. And so what we're saying is we set up an incentive to attract these people into a program and there's a penalty if you go in. Now the program had an improper incentive. It proved to be an improper program and the penalty is improper. And it's only fair that we remove the penalty. For those that have already the price that's unfortunate. This isn't the first time that laws have changed in Illinois and it won't be the last. All of us get caught in the switches now and then. Now I think this is a good Bill and I say that because for the first time in this year



anyway what's good for the State of Illinois is good for Lawrence County instead of vice versa. And therefore I'm going to vote aye."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "To explain his vote the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Madam Speaker, I was just thinking that maybe we ought to look at this as some sort of tax relief. You know, we built some beautiful court houses in the State of Illinois and we let the attorneys practice in them without paying a fee. And then we take the 'Hilbergen' money and build hospitals and we allow the medical people to practice without paying a fee so... (unintelligible)... tax relief."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Livingston to explain his vote, Representative Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not going to explain my vote. I just want to say this, it looks like this Bill is going to pass. It has been said that after diligent effort was shown that this would be all that would be necessary. Well, I'll tell you how a diligent effort can be shown. Anyone who doesn't want to teach, is making more money in other jobs and doesn't want to pay any money back to the State of Illinois, all they have to do is apply for a teaching job at five or six or seven schools where they know they won't be hired and they'll get the job done."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my no vote. One point that has not been brought out here is that at the time this law went into effect there were many persons, male, that



were taking, going into college for the purpose of escaping their obligations under the Selective Service System. There's no question as to that. Now it seems to me that it's preposterous at this time that we should also afford them the forgiveness of these debts. The principle here is whether or not those people will pay their debts or whether or not the people of the State of Illinois is going to pay the debt for them. I think it's a sad day in Illinois if we come to point that we're going to start forgiving these debts to any particular segment of the population. And I see that as the plain and simple fact of the matter and the issue in this case. I don't understand how it can be done. I don't know why it should be done. And I don't think it should be done. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Holloway."

Holloway: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have before me a statistical record relating to certain school districts in the State of Illinois that shows that between the years 1966 and 1974 the declining record teacher vacancies. In these particular districts in 1966 there were 1262 vacancies. In the year 1973 - 74 there were only 33. Now these statistics come from the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. And during the time when the available positions were steadily declining the Superintendent was awarding these scholarships. It seems to me that this information being in possession of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, if he didn't know, he should have known that when hundreds of these young people came out of college there weren't going to be any teaching positions in Illinois. And for that reason I vote aye."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "I'd like to point out two personal experiences of people that I know who would be affected by this. One was a neighbor who took a tuition waiver scholarship to become a nurse. She taught in one of our state... (unintelligible)... institutions for a short time, didn't like the working conditions and so now has taken employment elsewhere in the United States Public Health Service in Alaska. Now she is responsible to repay that debt. Now the argument carries out that she is not teaching or working in a state institution and therefore should not be required to pay that particular obligation. The fact of the matter is that though she and I have another friend, a male friend, who got a teacher's tuition waiver scholarship found a better job for more money than he could have made teaching and he would be exempt from repaying this. And I don't think that's right. The fact of the matter is that both of these individuals have increased their earning capacity as a result of the education received in these Illinois universities and should be required to repay. We don't make the same exemption for young students who took out student loans. And to one of the previous speakers I'd like to point out that we tried for several years to do away with these tuition waiver scholarships and we couldn't get the Members of this General Assembly to do away with it even though it was very plain that there weren't going to be enough teaching positions. But now we can't do that because it's very difficult once you start something to take it away. And now we're back here to excuse them of their debts I think is a bad policy."



I think it's wrong for those who have increased their earning capacity as a result of this education and now to exempt them from repaying to the state."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Lawrenceville to explain his vote very briefly."

Cunningham: "Madam Chairman, I merely want to agree with Representative Skinner that I, never at any time intended to say that it was on a basis of need that the original teacher's scholarship were entered. Everyone knows that that isn't so and I wouldn't misrepresent it intentionally. I will say that most of the people that I know that received them would have qualified under the need clause of the scholarship program. I appreciate the green votes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Peoria to explain is vote, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "...Mr...Ms. Speaker and Members of the House..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "You made my day."

Schraeder: "I wasn't going to rise to speak on this question but I think I should point out one thing that was mentioned earlier in the debate. And it's the fact that this General Assembly in just recent years, and I believe two years ago if I'm correct, passed the extension to these people giving them a little grace period, five years, apparently, as has been mentioned from the other side. It seems to me that this Bill is just a little bit premature. I would be most happy to vote for it if the five year extension period had expired and then we were still in this situation. It seems to me that we should kill this Bill this year when the period has passed that the delinquent...then we can take action on it. It is not mandatory now. There's no hurry. We can very well wait a couple of years and see the necessity



of it. This is not a need. This is a giveaway and I would suggest we wait a couple more years then I'll vote for it."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all those of you voted who wish? Clerk, take the record. Clerk, take the record. Gentleman...Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Just to rise to request a verification at the appropriate time."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Yes, Sir. I'd like to remind the Members of the General Assembly if your light isn't on to speak I can't call on you because I don't know whether you're speaking or just...stand... want the Speaker...to stand. Thank you. What is the...we have to wait for the machine. Did you want to poll the absentees, Richard? No. Mr. Cunningham requests a poll of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Brandt, Carter, Davis, Dee, DiPrima, Ewell, Farley, Hanahan, Leon, Maragos, McPartlin, Redmond, Shea, Taylor, Thompson."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "We would appreciate it if you would all take your seats so that the...the Gentleman who takes the verification...Representative Davis votes aye. Proceed, Mr. Walsh."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Arnell, Barry, Beatty, Berman, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brummet, Caldwell,..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "For what purpose are you rising, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "People standing over there I can't see the seats."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Gentlemen, would you please take your seats because it is difficult for the verifier to see who's sitting in whose seat."

Walsh: "I can't see who's missing in back of Representative Hart, for example."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "We cannot proceed, Gentlemen, in an orderly fashion unless you would be kind enough



to take your seat. Are we ready, Mr. Walsh?  
Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Collins, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Deavers, Deuster, Douglas, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Fennessey, Flinn, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giorgi, Grieman, Griesheimer, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, D. Houlihan, Hyde, Jaffe, Jenison, Dave Jones, Keller, Kelly, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Lauer, Laurino, Londrigan, Lundy, Madigan, Mann, Martin, Matijevech, McClain, McCormick, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Molloy, Murphy, Neff, Polk, Randolph, Rayson, Rose, Ryan, Schisler, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Sharp, Shurtz, Soderstrom, Stedelin, Stiehl, Telcser, Tipsword, Von Boeckman, Wall, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All righty, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Is Representative Boyle in his seat, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Hanahan, aye. How is Mr. Boyle recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded...there he is..."

Speaker Blair: "He's in the back of the room."

Walsh: "Representative Brummet."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Walsh: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Walsh: "Representative Catania."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Lady recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "She's in the back of the room."

Walsh: "Is she here...is she here?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes, way in the back."



Walsh: "Representative Collins."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Walsh: "Collins."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "All right, I don't see him, take him off the record."

Walsh: "Representative Choate."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "He's not on the floor, take him off the record."

Walsh: "Representative Ralph Dunn. Representative Fennessey."

Speaker Blair: "Huskey?"

Walsh: "Fennessey."

Speaker Blair: "He's back there."

Walsh: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Flinn is not here, take him off the record. Put Mr. Choate back on."

Walsh: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Walsh: "Representative Getty."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "He's in the back of the room."

Walsh: "Representative Gibbs."

Speaker Blair: "He's back there."

Walsh: "Representative Gibbs here?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Walsh: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Walsh: "Representative Harpstrite."

Speaker Blair: "Representative Harpstrite, is not on...is  
not on the floor. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off. Put Mr. Phil Collins back on."

Walsh: "Representative Hill."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "All right, take him off the record. Put  
Harpstrite back on."

Walsh: "Representative Tipsword."

Speaker Blair: "Tipsword's in back."

Walsh: "Representative James Holloway."

Speaker Blair: "How is he...there he is."

Walsh: "Representative Keller."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Keller, how is the Gentleman...there  
he is."

Walsh: "Representative Mann."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Walsh: "Representative Martin."

Speaker Blair: "She's in her seat."

Walsh: "Is Representative McGrew in his seat?"

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded? McGrew."

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record and put Mann back  
on the record."

Walsh: "Representative Neff."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Walsh: "Neff."

Speaker Blair: "Neff. How is he...he's over here."

Walsh: "Representative Schisler."



Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman...here he is down here by Choate."

Walsh: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Blair: "Sharp is here."

Walsh: "Representative Stedelin."

Speaker Blair: "Stedelin. How is he recorded? Stedelin."

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

Speaker Blair: "Take Mr. Stedelin off the record, I don't see him. Here he is right here in front."

Walsh: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Blair: "Von Boeckman. He's back there."

Walsh: "Representative Wall."

Speaker Blair: "Representative Wall. He's back there."

Walsh: "Representative McPartlin."

Speaker Blair: "McPartlin. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Recorded as being absent."

Walsh: "Representative Washburn."

Speaker Blair: "Washburn. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take Washburn off. Put Mr. Giorgi back on."

Walsh: "Representative Kosinski."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Walsh: "Representative Soderstrom."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Walsh: "Soderstrom."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "He's not in his seat, I don't see him on the floor. Take him off the record."

Walsh: "Representative Deavers."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Walsh: "Is Mr. Shurtz in his seat?"

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



is. Where? Oh, he's back there. Yeah. He's back there."

Walsh: "I have no further questions."

Speaker Blair: "No further questions. Mr. Maragos."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Maragos: "Would you please vote me aye?"

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Where are we now, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Well, let me see."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mahar."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Mahar: "Please change my vote to aye."

Speaker Blair: "Change his vote to aye. Mr. Calvo. Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to know how I'm recorded. I had a call to nature and I thought I heard them take me off but I was...no? Okay."

Speaker Blair: "Still on. Mr. Anderson."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Anderson: "Change it to aye."

Speaker Blair: "Change it to aye. Mr. Peters."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Peters: "That's correct. No."

Speaker Blair: "Giorgi is still on. On this question there are 92 ayes, and 53 nays, 13 present. House Bill 2683 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, would it be an imposition for the



Chair to introduce the Republican women from Richmond in Jasper County on the Republican side in the rear balcony? And they're-lead by Mary Ann Houser. Would the Speaker do the..."

Speaker Blair: "Yes. Hi."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2687. This Bill has been read a second time. 2628. 2628, who's that? McCourt."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Telcser."

Clerk Selcke: "He wanted that out of the record."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Oh, yeah, 2828, my mistake."

Speaker Blair: "All right. 2828, Mr...have you read it?"

Clerk Selcke: "It's been read a second time."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "None."

Speaker Blair: "Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2828. A Bill for an act in relation to vocational education, vocational rehabilitation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "Mccourt."

Speaker Blair: "Mccourt, yeah."

Mccourt: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this legislation was initiated by the Commission on Urban Education to stimulate and encourage the establishment or expansion of programs by public and private schools in cooperation with Commerce and Industry for training disabled and more specifically, educationally disadvantaged persons. Such a person is defined as one who is in essence the high school dropout. The thrust of this Bill is to provide a greater latitude for the Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation. It will enable the Board to have a more flexible posture. It will expand their ability to help



solve the dropout problem in our urban centers. The problems of urban education are many. Some schools have dropout rates exceeding 20% a year. Many kids are just not relating to today's program. This Bill encourages schools, commerce and industry to become partners in helping students learn and relate more directly to the real world of work. It ...thank you, Mr. Speaker. It will enable them to become a valuable asset to society in a more meaningful manner than through the usual classroom setting. If there is any question I'll be glad to respond."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The Gentleman care to close?"

McCourt: "Support for this Bill will enable the Board of Education...Vocational Education and Rehabilitation to provide grants or seed money to stimulate new approaches in solving the problems in career education. I solicit a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall House Bill 2828 pass? All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? On this question there are 130 ayes, 4 nays, 2 present and...McMaster aye. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2882."

Speaker Blair: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2883."

Speaker Blair: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "2884."

Speaker Blair: "Out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "2886. 2885."

Speaker Blair: "Take that out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "2897. McCormick."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McCormick. He'll probably be back. 2898."



Clerk Selcke: "2898. Fleck."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Fleck. It's been read a second time.  
Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Fleck. Amend Senate Bill...  
Amend House Bill 2898 on page 14, line 12 by  
striking and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,  
House Bill 2898 is the Code Department head salary  
increase Bill. Amendment #1 puts in the Court of  
Claims as far as the salary increase of the three  
gentlemen who were left out in the original draft  
from the Governor and the...it also...made a few  
adjustments in the pay of three people in the state.  
And I would ask for your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Charlie,  
does...is...are these guidelines that are presented  
by the Chamber of Commerce or what...who is given  
the guidelines for these pay raises?"

Fleck: "Are you talking on the Amendment now or the Bill?"

Maragos: "On the...what does the Amendment do? I thought  
it was changing the..."

Fleck: "The Amendment includes the Court of Claims, the Judges  
for the Court of Claims which are three judges.  
And his...made adjustments...they were title changes  
and asistant directors and the pay would reflect  
the change of title. That's all the Amendment does."

Maragos: "Does it have any appropriations or any additional  
salaries added to it?"

Fleck: "Any...I don't have...this isn't an appropriation.  
This is a substantive Bill."

Maragos: "All right. Does the...is this a subsequent Bill  
even though it's on a...germane to the subject I  
won't tie it up at this conversation. We'll talk



to it later. Okay."

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

Gibbs: "Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates that..."

Gibbs: "Representative Fleck, what does it do to the Court of Claims? In other words you say it affects three of the judges on the Court of Claims?"

Fleck: "The Court of Claims presently makes \$16,000. And last year their...docket increased about 50%. Now with the Victims of Violent Crimes Act there is going to be another increase and their salary has gone up to \$22,500 proposed from 16 to 22."

Gibbs: "And does this...is this a fulltime position?"

Fleck: "Yes."

Gibbs: "On all three judges?"

Fleck: "Yeah."

Gibbs: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Blair: "Okay."

Beaupre: "Section IV, the Amendment, changes one salary from \$9,000 to 22.5. Who does that apply to?"

Fleck: "Section IV says each judge shall receive a salary of 22.5. The \$9,000..."

Beaupre: "Are we talking about the Court of Claims there, too?"

Fleck: "...Error...it's really \$16,000 is what they're making. The 9,000 is an error."

Beaupre: "Okay."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? Mr. Waddell."

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

Speaker Blair: "Yes..."

Waddell: "I would like to know the difference between having a job that consumes fulltime or legally whether these people can practice law along with being on the Court of Claims."



Fleck: "Okay, now, I'll correct myself on that, Bruce.

I was in error. Legally, they can, if they want, they can practice law but I know of none of them that have because it's now a fulltime job. The workload is so heavy at this point they have a hard enough time handling the cases that they hear right now. And there's no way that they have an opportunity to practice law."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? Mr. Fleck to close."

Fleck: "I just ask for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say aye; opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? You want...you want to take a shot at passing this thing? All right. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2898. A Bill for an act to provide compensation to certain state officers and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I explained earlier, this is the state officer pay increase Bill. It's in accordance with the recommendations of the State Chamber of Commerce which came out in a recent report. Now I've talked to the President of the Senate, Senator Harris, and it appears that there might be some changes in this...in the Senate which would lower some of these Code Department heads. I'm not saying that this will be the Bill in its final form but I am saying the Senate has indicated that they are going to lower some of these. And I felt that it was a proper position to take if they felt that way. And I told them I would do the best I could to get this Bill over in the Senate because they can have it read three more days if they are going to





quit on Thursday and it's absolutely imperative that we pass this House so that we can work on the final figures for the salary tomorrow and the next day. And I ask for your support."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Care to close...Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Sponsor yield to a question? ...When does the... the Director of Labor receive now?"

Fleck: "The Director of Labor receives \$25,000. This Bill would include to...41, I believe."

Gibbs: "...We go from 25,000 to 41,000?"

Fleck: "That's right."

Gibbs: "Is that the highest increase?"

Fleck: "That would be the highest increase per dollar, yes."

Gibbs: "How can you justify a 64% increase in salary in one jump like this?"

Fleck: "Well for two reasons. Number one, I don't...I justify it, number one, the Director of Labor was paid at a very low rate. Now in New York the Director of Labor in New York gets 44,000. New Jersey gets 38,000. Pennsylvania gets...over 37,000. We've had a Director, Wisconsin's Director of Labor gets paid 34,000, over 34,000. Our Director of Labor has been paid 25,000 dollars and he's been one of the lowest paid Director of Labor in the Midwest in any of the larger states. Now the State's Chamber of Commerce recommendation really bring up the Director's salaries in...very...which was closely in line to other states. And that's what this does. Now you might say it's a big jump but it's a jump that we've long awaited for and I think any Director has long awaited for."

Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I could briefly address myself to this Bill I'm sure that the Directors have been awaiting these salary increases. And I can certainly see in this inflationary time where a certain percentage



might be amenable and we should be increase maybe ten or fifteen percent in that area. But a 64% increase for one director I think is completely out of line. Just the other day, and I've received a lot of mail living here in Springfield, from the state employees and we asked that they be given a hundred dollar a month increase and here it is tied up in the Senate, we can't get it out of the Senate. And that...that percentage only represents about two-and-a-half to three percent. And I don't see how we can justify increasing these directors salaries, or the Legislator's salaries for that matter by about twenty-nine percent when we can't give the other state employees a same percentage increase. And I vote against this Bill. And I hope we'll have enough red lights to defeat it. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, just in regard to the comments made by the previous speaker, the last Session we had raised the salary of the Director of Labor to 30,000 but because of the appointment time he has not been able to collect it. So the statute really reads now that his pay is \$30,000 a year had he not been a term appointment. I might also suggest that the Department of Labor has over 4,000 employees now and in the last few years has...have been added to that Department a lot greater responsibilities in terms of the factory inspection, to the OSHA Program, and a whole load of other programs which have come down from the federal government. \$41,000 for a position of that nature seems to me to be not only in keeping but perhaps even lower than it ought to be."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. I'd like to answer the Sponsor of this Bill just one question of the Amendment



other than the Bill...excuse me, I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the Bill a question."

Speaker Blair: "That...let's see, go ahead, yeah."

Borchers: "Representative Fleck, Charles Fleck. Are you afraid that the Director of the Department of Labor might resign tomorrow if he 'don't' get this \$16,000 increase?"

Fleck: "I'm not afraid, the Governor is."

Borchers: "I hate to open up this subject since you answered that way but I believe our Governor is a Democrat; we're Republican. Why are you supporting a 62% increase?"

Fleck: "Webber, you might be a Republican and I might be a Republican and our Director of Labor might be a Democrat but we're also responsible for having high caliber people work for the state and in the top cabinet position. And if we don't make it attractive to get the high class qualified people here we're doing this service to ourselves and to the state."

Borchers: "The only thing I have to say in answer to all of this is, I think our first responsibility is to the people, the taxpayers, and here we go again. And I can't vote for it."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? Mr. Fleck to close."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill really does not affect that many people. I believe it affects about 70 people in the State of Illinois and when you total the full amount of the appropriation this is certainly not inflationary. A lot of the Bills we passed out of here for some of the pork barrel projects would quadruple and be tenfold the amount of money that we're suggesting that we spend here to get...qualified people into the department and to lead the department. So



I really reject the arguments that this is an inflationary Bill. I think it's the proper thing to do at this time and I would ask for your support on House Bill 2898."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall House Bill 2898 pass? All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 99 aye, 38 nays and 3 present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Now, Mr. Clerk, let's go back and pick up Mr. McCormick's 2897."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2897. 2897. McCormick. That Bill has been read a second time. Where's Amendment #1? It had no Committee Amendments. Two Floor Amendments. Amendment #1. McCormick. Amend House Bill 2897 page 1, line 1 and so forth."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to have...consent to have Amendment #1 tabled. It is in conflict to an Amendment #2 that would affect the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, he offers to move the adoption of #1 and then asks leave to table. Objection? Hearing none...oh, yeah. All right."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. McCormick. Amend House Bill 2897 on page 1 and so forth."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2997 is a rescension Bill and what we're...what I'm doing with this Amendment is trying to cover some areas, gray areas and some areas that I've missed on the change in Article VII before. And I'd certainly appreciate if you'd adopt this Amendment. And I so move."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Katz. Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I can't find Amendment #2. Would the



Gentleman explain what Amendment #2 does? He hasn't told us that."

McCormick: "I thought that everybody heard the Amendment, Representative Katz. Amendment #2 does a couple of things. Amendment #2 simply changes Article VII of the Code to make it apply to the people in the northern...Cook County area the same as it does to us in the downstate area. And it covers also some people in the downstate area that served as...in the courts that failed through no error of their own to be justified and to be covered by the Municipal Retirement Fund. And that is basically what it does. I think it...the purpose of it is simply to bring it into conformity with what has been done in the past and...."

Speaker Blair: "Are there any further questions on this proposal? Question is on the adoption of the Amendment #2. All those in favor say aye; opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Do you want to go on Third...all right, read it a third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2897. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, many years we passed recension Bills for a Member or some other state employee by error or through not realizing that they were signing a waiver on the Retirement System and that's what it was put in for. And then this additional Amendment that I explained a few minutes ago is...makes the Bill complete in that way and I would appreciate an aye vote."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2897 pass? All those in favor will vote aye



and the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 ayes, 2 nays, 2 present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. ...Yeah. Are there any others that want to be picked up here that..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2480. 2480, Chalky. On this last one, D'Arco, no...D'Arco, no, on the last one. A Bill for an act to amend Section 401 and 500 of the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Tuerk. Amend House Bill 2480 page 10 by deleting lines 22 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 eliminates that provision in the Bill which calls for elimination of the one week waiting period. That's really what the Amendment does. Now as you'll recall I...I told you last week or earlier this week that the Sponsor had a Bill in last year which was a separate proposal which eliminated the one week waiting period on unemployment comp. And that Bill did not see the light of day and it wasn't enacted into law. Now what he has done with this Bill this year is incorporate the elimination of the one week waiting period plus an some increases in benefits. Now I submit to this Body that those two proposals are separate issues. Should not be considered... (tape)...at the same time and the Amendment to this Bill would strike from the Bill the one week waiting...one week provision. Now, I ask for a fiscal note and I have before me some figures that indicate that the waiver on the one week waiting



period would cost some \$10,000,000 and probably with the increase in the benefits it would go beyond that. You add to that the state contribution's to unemployment comp for state employees and you increase that total another four-and-a-half to five million. So you're talking a sizeable amount of money. And I would ask for a favorable vote on this Amendment #1 to House Bill 2480."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Unemployment Compensation Bill and it...in it waive the one week waiting period. And I want to resist this Amendment by Mr. Tuerk to be placed on my Bill. I'd rather have my Bill on the order that it's in, go up and down in the order that it's in. You mentioned some figures that I placed before him. I place before me the specific fiscal note that he asked for. And when he refers his state contributions, unemployment contributions, it's only in the last two years that the State of Illinois....(tape)...Mr. Speaker, what I want to say further is that once you contract to buy a cow or you sign a lease to pay rent, your Bill...you don't get a one week waiting period from most of your collection agencies. And the fellow that's on unemployment compensation is going to receiving \$60 a week according to our Bill as it is now without the changes,.....isn't a reasonable amount of figure, or a realistic figure to live in these times. So I ask you to resist this Amendment and support the Bill in its present form."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk to close. Wait a minute, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this one week waiting period directly affects many of the..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Mr. Tuerk...."



Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I just recalled the fact that Amendment #1 was on the table and I wanted to ask leave to table Amendment #1 and adopt Amendment #2. Because Amendment #1 was misdrafted."

Speaker Blair: "Oh."

Tuerk: "So, could we take care of that little detail first?"

Speaker Telcser: "Sure. The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of #1 and ask leave to table? No objections? It'll be tabled. Now. Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Tuerk. Amends House Bill 2480 on page 9..."

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

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #2 is actually doing the same thing that we were attempting to do with Amendment 1 but because of some technical difficulties in Amendment 1 that's why I ask leave to table. Amendment #2 strikes from the Bill that one week waiting period elimination in the Bill. And, as I stated before, had a tremendous cost to the state and beyond that there are other reasons why it should come out of the Bill. And I'd offer that for adoption of the House."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what Representative Giorgi mentioned is so true that a person is unemployed especially those working in the type of work like the automobile industry, the UAW members, that are unemployed on seasonal change that...was done on purpose the way they shift the whole factory around for the change and model makeup so that these auto workers, these employees, lose a week's wages and are not eligible for a week's compensation. Now, what is fair is fair. If a person deserves unemployment compensation based on the inability to work





not because he does not want to work but because he is not allowed to work. I think it is fair to assume that his bills, his needs, or her needs, certainly are going to go on during that week. You don't stop, he or she don't stop eating for that week. He or she don't stop drinking water or smoking cigarettes, or stop paying taxes for that week. I think it's only fair to assume that during that week if a person is unemployed not through his own fault but in compliance with the whole intention of the law that the least we can do is continue to pay them or have them paid, the unemployment compensation due them. This is not a grant. This is not a dole. We're not asking for welfare. All we are is asking for the equity that if a person is unemployed through no fault of his own that he gets that little bit of money, that little buffer in between almost poverty and a little meager income to keep his head above water. And I urge a no vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Dunn. Robert Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the last speaker would have you believe that this week of...this week's waiting period is something peculiar to Illinois. You should know that this Bill had a very thorough hearing both last year and again this year in the Industrial Affairs Committee. And you should know that there isn't one state of 50 states in the Union that doesn't have a very sensible waiting period of some kind. So that we do not have malingering with respect to unemployment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Giorgi, what's your point of order?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, it's a matter of public record that 13 states now have waived the one week waiting period."



It's a matter of public record."

Speaker Blair: "That's a point of order?"

Giorgi: "It's an erroneous statement, it should be cleared up immediately."

Speaker Blair: "Go ahead, Mr. Dunn. Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "In Committee, despite of what the last speaker said, the proponents of this Bill were specifically asked that question with reference to the situation in other states and it was very clearly stated that there is no state in the Union without a waiting period. Now some of those...some states may have reduced their waiting period from seven to three days but to have absolutely no waiting period with respect to unemployment compensation will do nothing but encourage malingering. And, as Mr. Tuerk says, this is a minimum of a \$10,000,000 additional ripoff on the poor overburdened taxpayers of this state. And we ought to stop right now and put an end to this nonsense and vote aye on this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in support of this Amendment I would call your attention as has been mentioned before that the elimination of this one week waiting period before one could receive unemployment compensation would mean between nine and ten million dollars based on the 1972 experience. And I would suggest in addition that it also will go a long way in removing the incentive that the unemployed has to find, to relocate himself and find another job. There's a psychological motivation here. And I'm...very much fear that if we eliminate the one week waiting period we are eliminating at the same time that motivation to get out and find another job because when these jobs are found they're usually found in that first week, second



week or at most the third week. And I'm sure what we don't want to do is to make it profitable for a ...as profitable to be out of work as it is in work. And I think we're helping the...I think we're not only helping the wage earner giving him an additional incentive to relocate as quickly as he can in that first week period but we're also certainly helping to resist the, again, the spiraling inflationary period that we're in. Probably about as bad a period as we have faced in a decade if not two decades or three in this country. And it would seem to me that whatever steps we can take within the proper bounds of consideration and mercy to those less fortunate than we are to keep the inflationary spiral down, we are doing a great service to our...to our fellow countrymen because if there's anything that's hurting the working man it is the consistent and constant devaluation of his dollar. And I would urge the support, your support, of this Amendment. It's a reasonable one and I think a very fair one."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Sponsor yield? Representative Tuerk, what was the original purpose behind the...this one week waiting period when it was enacted into law?"

Tuerk: "Well, the rationale of the one week waiting period was to encourage people who were unemployed to go out and find employment rather than sit around just collecting benefit checks, you see. Now the idea of the one week waiting period was that this would encourage those people to quickly seek employment elsewhere so that they wouldn't be on the unemployment rolls ad infinitum."

Gibbs: "Well, what you're saying is, I interpret that period more or less as a penalty for someone being unemployed and telling them, 'look you're not going to



collect any unemployment for a week and you get out and look for something or we're not going to give you anything during that week', is that what you're saying?"

Tuerk: "Well, I don't think that's what I said. That's what you said. I didn't say that. No, I said that during that first week of unemployment the idea was that the benefits do not start on day one, they start at the end of that first week. Now during that first week it would seem logical that people on the unemployment rolls would be seeking employment elsewhere. And the benefits begin on the start of the second week. Now the benefits are paid and they're administered properly and so forth so that these people are actually out of work one week. And that without drawing any benefits."

Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I...I agree with you to a certain extent, Fred, but I think at the time that this was enacted maybe there was a purpose for it but in this day and age, to me the way I interpret it, you said this is more or less a penalty. And someone who is going out and looking for employment more or less with an ax over his head. And I don't think it's proper in this day and age, we talk about inflation and a lot of people that are voting...in this area I'd be interested in seeing how they voted on these 48% increases for the directors. And I do think that this is...the law should be changed in this respect and therefore I would oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, in answer to the last speaker, in my estimation, the one week waiting period is certainly not a penalty as he puts it. He can interpret that as he wishes in that regard but in many cases where there... there was severance pay in some cases, this had...



took care of part of the burden of being unemployed but frankly what this elimination of one week waiting period does is just...has a drastic effect on the funds of the State of Illinois since short duration unemployment is very common and the first week payment could see benefits skyrocketing. I admit to you that with a...looking at a possibility of at least ten million and possibly as high as fifteen million dollars state funds as an additional burden, I think we should continue with the practice of the one week waiting period and strike that portion of the Bill and adopt this Amendment. And I would so move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall Amendment #2 to House Bill 2480 be adopted? All those in favor will vote aye; and the opposed no. All voted who wish? All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. There are 97 nays, 51 yeas, 3 present. This Bill...and this Amendment fails. Are there other Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Catania. Amends House Bill 2480 on page 5 line 21 by deleting 'more than' and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #3 to House Bill 2480 would provide that either parent who qualified for unemployment compensation benefits could also qualify for dependency benefits in the regular table which is based on the quarterly earnings of that individual. And if you look at the Bill you'll see how that is spelled out in the Unemployment Compensation Act. I'll be happy to try to answer any questions anybody might have on that."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there any discussion? The..."



Mr. Tuerk. Mr. Tuerk."

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

Catania: "Yes."

Tuerk: "Is this the same concept that you had incorporated into a Bill that we heard last year and, if you would, please explain again because I couldn't hear and I know other Members of the Body couldn't hear it."

Catania: "Okay, yes. This is the same concept that was in a Bill. And the reason I was not able to fully explain some aspects of it when it was heard in the Committee is that one of the Members of the Committee didn't raise one of the salient points until he was explaining his vote. He didn't bring it up during the debate. And this measure would provide that either parent who qualified for unemployment compensation benefits could also get dependency benefits. And you can see if you look through the table which is reproduced in its entirety in House Bill 2480 what requirements the parent does have to make... has to meet in order to get each increment of unemployment compensation."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Rayson...no, Mr. Tuerk, wait a minute. He still has the floor."

Tuerk: "Actually, that is different from the Bill you had. It sounds as if now that people who qualify for unemployment can also draw dependency benefits as well, is that the way I understood what you said?"

Catania: "Parents who qualify for unemployment compensation can get dependency benefits provided they've been contributing to the support of their children."

Tuerk: "Well, would you explain these dependency benefits a little farther?"

Catania: "Dependency benefits are allowable in the Unemployment Compensation Act for a nonworking spouse and



those children who were...one child or two children to three children and up to a maximum of four children. There are increments for each of those categories in the Unemployment Compensation Act."

Tuerk: "What...what is the cost of this Amendment going to be?"

Catania: "I have a fiscal note from the Bureau of the Budget which says that it would be a maximum in their estimate of \$200,000. The Department of Labor says that they feel that that really is very high but it would be less than \$200,000 in their opinion."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, to speak in favor the adoption of this Amendment which is long in coming I would like to say that there is an addition to this...a further vaguely in the law. And that is, if this Amendment passes, the illegitimate child of the mother worker would be considered one of the dependents; that the illegitimate child of the father would not; and this is a disparity that I've been trying to correct for ten years here. And I hope that that will be next in coming."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Representative Catania, the way I interpret this and correct me if I'm wrong. If my wife would get a job or I got her a job with the state and she worked a certain period of time, the minimum period of time under the present law, she could not collect unemployment compensation. But with your Amendment, as I interpret it, she could collect unemployment. Is that right?"

Catania: "No, that's not right. Under the present law if she met the other requirements for unemployment compensation benefits as a state employee, she certainly would collect unemployment compensation benefits in



her own right. Now, the only thing that this Amendment would do would be to provide that if she made more than about \$9,000 a year she would begin to be able to collect dependency benefits, under the provisions of this law. But there is a table in the Bill right here which I'll be happy to show you if you like which provides exactly how much she will be able to collect. So this does not address itself to the problems of people who have just taken jobs for short periods of time. This is a good faith effort to help those families that have children, obviously the family suffers in proportion to the salary that is lost, and this would help them in the spirit of the Unemployment Compensation Act when one parent is unemployed."

Gibbs: "Well, it's my interpretation, then, if she had a job for a year with the dependents that she'd be entitled to unemployment with this Amendment. But under the present law she would not because of the fact that I am full time employed, is that right?"

Catania: "Under the present law she would be entitled unemployment compensation, she would not be entitled to claim the dependents as part of her unemployment compensation benefits if she was making less money than you were making and had provided less of the support of the children than you provided in the 90 days before the claim was made for benefits."

Gibbs: "So the only thing that this changes is the law concerning the dependent. Is that right? In other words, whether or not you have dependents."

Catania: "That's correct. It seeks to solve the problem which now exists which is that a family with dependent children suffers when a salary is lost and this would be a small beginning of a solution to that problem."





Gibbs: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, one of our colleague's wife is here and I'd just like to introduce her, Mrs. Cathy McClain, she's up in the balcony with her husband. Stand up, Cathy. And, Mike, you can come down and vote."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I said earlier what this Amendment does is to provide that either parent who becomes unemployed can collect dependency benefits as part of unemployment compensation benefits provided they meet the requirements spelled out in the Unemployment Compensation Act and they can collect in any amount spelled out in the table in House Bill 2480. I move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Blair: "Is there...Question is, shall Amendment #3 to House Bill 2480 be adopted? All those in favor say aye; opposed no. You want to vote on it? All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. There are 84 ayes, 54 nays, 2 present. This Bill having received the constitutional...this Amendment is adopted, #3. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2487."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute. Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, is it too late to ask for a fiscal note on that last...preposterous proposition?"

Speaker Blair: "Did I...did I say Third Reading?"

Hudson: "I didn't hear you say Third Reading."

Speaker Blair: "No, I didn't. That's right. Well, it's not too late."

Hudson: "Well, I would like, Mr. Speaker, to ask for a fiscal



note if it's applicable here."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, total cost. When you said Third Reading I'm waiting to pass the Bill out at the Third Reading stage."

Speaker Blair: "I asked the Clerk, if after I announced that the Amendment had been adopted, whether or not I said Third Reading. Clerk said that I did not say Third Reading."

Giorgi: "I heard you, Sir, very distinctly."

Speaker Blair: "All right, what we'll do is, just recess now while we have the girl check the transcripts."

Gibbs: "That, oh, Mr. Speaker, I don't want you to recess the House because I know the workload that we have but you can take it out of the record temporarily so we...check whatever you're going to check."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I don't think it will take that long. Mr. Clerk, can you call up there and....what purpose does Mr. Matijevich arise?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I...I can see that Representative Tuerk is trying to use a technicality again to kill a Bill, so having voting...it evidently relates to this Amendment only. I'd rather get rid of this Amendment than to kill this Bill. So if that's what he's after, I'm going to move having voted on...well, my leader has another suggestion. I'm sure it's better."

Speaker Blair: "Well, where were you going? Where were you going? Your's might have done it."

Matijevich: "I was going to move to reconsider the vote and kill that Amendment then he wouldn't need the fiscal note because he...he wanted it pertaining to the Amendment only as I understand."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hudson, what was your request? It was with respect to the Bill, wasn't it?"



Hudson: "What I was after, Mr. Speaker, was a fiscal note that would show the total cost, if possible, not just the cost of the Bill, as amended."

Speaker Blair: "All right."

Hudson: "Not just the cost of this..."

Speaker Blair: "All right. All right. Now, what we have to do is just...it'll just take like five minutes but we'll...we have to be quiet because they have to turn the tape back. So, we'll be at ease for five minutes. Turn the sound system on. All right. All right. Zeke's hearing is better than my recall. The transcripts says that I did say Third Reading. So the answer to your question now is that the Bill is on Third Reading because the transcript shows that I...that I said Third Reading. Okay. Yeah."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2487. A Bill for an act to amend Workmen's Compensation Act, Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lemke. Are there any Amendments? No Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2665. A Bill for an act to provide for the recovery and sale of wastepaper from certain state buildings as amended. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any floor Amendments? Third Reading. Is that all...is that all House Bills on Second? We read them all now? All right, is there anybody that has a Bill, House Bill on Second that...that didn't get it read? That wants it read? All right. Yeah, House Bills Third Reading, priority call."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2199. Porter. Amends the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Where's Mr. Porter? Well, I guess. We can



come back to it. Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill..."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Wait a minute. Mr. Deuster is registering objection to the priority of call. So the Clerk will now look at Mr. Deuster's request."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2133."

Speaker Blair: "All right, what happened was, the Clerk started on priority calls at the top of page 3 and should have started at the bottom of page 2."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2133. Totten. You want your Bill? A Bill for an act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 2133 is a...provides a definition for the parking tax in the RTA; similar Bills have passed out of the Senate and there's no reason why we can't pass one out of the House like this. And I respectfully request your aye vote."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's request seems reasonable. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I didn't hear what you said, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "I was just recognizing you..."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would oppose this. It certainly is a fine parking facility and a very narrow definition and imposes a very bad restriction, in my opinion, on the board on how it can impose this act. And therefore I'd be opposed to this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Totten to close."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, that narrow definition only provides that the suburban shopping centers will not be taxed on those offstreet parking meters whose revenue goes to local governments would not be taxed. And it seems to be rather a broad definition and one



that will allay the fears of not many of the proponents and opponents. And I again request your aye vote."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall House Bill 2133 pass? All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Tuerk, your switch won't work?"

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I want to be recorded as aye but apparently my button won't..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk votes aye. Have all voted who wish? The...Mr. Totten."

Totten: "I'd like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. This is...this is just a simple definition and it's one that has in the past received some bipartisan support. And I think if you'll look carefully at the language in House Bill 2133 that you shouldn't find any difficulty with it. And we may be faced with some Bills that are similar that the Senate has passed. And we'd like to send this one over there. And I'd certainly appreciate your support."

Speaker Blair: "Well, we're trying...Have all voted who wish? Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, as I recall when we were debating the original Bill I believe I asked the Spncsor of that Bill whether the parking lots and shopping centers were covered; whether the parking meters alongside the streets were covered and he said he didn't think so but he would check with the attorneys who drafted the Bill. And they were beside him on the floor of the House and he did check with them and even though he didn't think that they were covered; and as the House Sponsor of the Bill, I don't believe that he wanted them covered. The attorneys indicated that in their opinion they thought they were covered. So all we're trying to



here is to correct a mistake that was made. It was an honest mistake. There was no subterfuge. And all we're trying to do is put it to the original condition as the original Sponsor thought it was. So it's not something that we're trying to pull and it's not something that the Sponsor originally pulled. All we want is a clear definition and this certainly does give a clear definition. And we certainly appreciate, you know, one more vote up there. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Jack Hill."

Hill: "Mr....Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, this particular subject was debated for long hours before the election relative to RTA. And it is one of the points that was brought up by those who oppose RTA that this particular section was not clarified enough. And this particular Bill will do that. And there are 91 votes up there now and I'd appreciate very much if a couple of others would get on as an aye vote."

Speaker Blair. "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, at the proper time I'd like to verify the Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Peters."

Peters: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded? You're recorded as not being here."

Peters: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Blair: "Vote Peters aye. All right, just a minute. We're 93 ayes, and 69, or 59 nays. And Mr. Shea and Mr. Totten. Mr. Totten desires to poll the absentees. The Clerk will start the poll."

Clerk Selcke: "Berman, Carter, Dee, Farley, Harpstrite, Hirschfeld, Kucharski, Lundy,...Kucharski, aye.



Lundy, McPartlin, Schraeder, Telcser. Telcser, aye?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, we will proceed with the affirmative. All right, we're at 95 ayes, 69 nays, 4 present. Now proceed with the...."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson."

Speaker Blair: "Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Barry, Bluthardt, Borchers, Campbell, Clabaugh, Collins, Cunningham, Day, Deavers, Deuster, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Fennessey, Fleck, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Hill, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, R. Holloway, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jaffe, Jenison, Dave Jones, Juckett, Keller, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Leinenweber, Macdonald, Mahar, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McCormick, McCourt, McGrew, McMaster, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugallian, Murphy, Neff, North, Palmer, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Rayson, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stiehl, Taylor, ...Taylor wants recognition."

Speaker Blair: "Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote from aye to no please."

Speaker Blair: "Change Mr. Taylor from aye to no."

Clerk Selcke: "Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, Richard Walsh, William Walsh, Walters, Washburn, J. J. Wolf, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Berman votes no. All right, now where are we before we start out here? 94 ayes, 71 nays, ...Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Request a verification and I'd like to give you a couple of names....I have a few names that I'd like to see if they're here."



Speaker Blair: "You want to verify them?"

Shea: "Yes. Mr. Arnell."

Speaker Blair: "He's...Mr. Arnell here? There he is."

Shea: "Mr. Barry."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Who?"

Shea: "Barry."

Speaker Blair: "Barry here? Take him....how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Speaker Blair: "He's there."

Shea: "Mr. Campbell."

Speaker Blair: "Where's Mr. Campbell? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record. Mr. McAvoy."

Shea: "Mr. Clabaugh."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute. Mr. McAvoy, you're...you're on present. How do you want to vote? No. Okay."

Shea: "Mr. Clabaugh."

Speaker Blair: "He's right here."

Shea: "Mr. Cunningham."

Speaker Blair: "Where's Mr. Cunningham. How is he recorded? He's in the back."

Shea: "Mr. Day."

Speaker Blair: "There...right here."

Shea: "Mr. Deavers."

Speaker Blair: "He's in the back."

Shea: "Mr. Schraeder."

Speaker Blair: "Schraeder votes no? Mr. Hirschfeld. Schraeder, no. Hirschfeld, aye."

Shea: "Was Mr. Deavers here?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, he's there in the back."

Shea: "Mr. Duff."

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



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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Mr. Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Blair: "He's back there."

Shea: "Mr. Robert Dunn."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Robert Dunn's in the back."

Shea: "Mr. Epton."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Epton?"

Clerk Selcke: "I got him on there."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Epton's not here. Take him off the record."

Shea: "Fennessey. Mr. Fennessey."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Oh, he's  
back there."

Shea: "Mr. McAuliffe."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McAuliffe? He's there."

Shea: "Mr. Friedland."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "He's back there."

Shea: "Mr. Getty."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Where is he?  
Oh, I see him, okay."

Shea: "Mr. Getty."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Mr. Giorgi."

Speaker Blair: "Where's Mr..."

Shea: "Mr. Giorgi."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Griesheimer."

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



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

Speaker Blair: "There he is. He's here.. Mr. Lauer."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Lauer: "Change that vote to aye please."

Speaker Blair: "Change Mr. Lauer to aye. Mr. Skinner, what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "Wonder if the Gentleman doing verification would give me leave to be verified at this point so I can go to a Committee Meeting?"

Shea: "Mr. Skinner here?"

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

Shea: "Mr. Jaffe."

Speaker Blair: "Duff. Put Duff back on. Jaffe."

Shea: "Jaffe."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Mr. J. David Jones."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Mr. Keller."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Shea: "Miss Macdonald."

Speaker Blair: "She's...yes, she's here."

Shea: "Mr. McGrew."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Shea: "Mr. McMaster."

Speaker Blair: "He's there."

Shea: "Mr. Murphy."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded? Murph's here."

Shea: "Mr. North."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Who?"



Shea: "North."

Speaker Blair: "North?"

Shea: "Pat North."

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Shea: "Mr. Philip."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Mr. Polk."

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Mr. Rayson."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Rayson's here."

Shea: "Mr. Sevcik."

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

Shea: "Mr. Tuerk. Mr. W. T. Simms. I see him there.

Mr. Springer."

Speaker Blair: "Who? Who was the last one?"

Shea: "Mr. Springer."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Shea: "Mr. Walters."

Speaker Blair: "There he is, right here. Miss Catania."

Catania: "How am I...how am I recorded?"

Speaker Blair: "How is the Lady recorded?"

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

Catania: "Please change that to aye."

Speaker Blair: "Change Catania to aye. Mr. Tipsword."

Shea: "That's all, Mr. Speaker."

Tipswords: "Will you change me from no to aye, please?"

Speaker Blair: "Change Mr. Tipsword from no to aye."

Shea: "Who was that?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tipsword. From no to aye."



Shea: "Mr. Schraeder."

Speaker Blair: "What? Mr. Schraeder votes aye. Right. Now.  
Put Mr. Philip back on the Roll Call. Mr. Farley  
votes no."

Clerk Selcke: "What was that on Farley? No?"

Speaker Blair: "Farley votes no. Mr. Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Change my no vote to aye, please."

Speaker Blair: "Jacob changed from no to aye. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Change my yes vote to no, please."

Speaker Blair: "Change Bluthardt from yes to no."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute. What was that?"

Speaker Blair: "Bluthardt...from yes to no. McCourt."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Who was that?"

Speaker Blair: "McCourt."

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

McCourt: "To be consistent with what I feel would you please  
vote me no?"

Speaker Blair: "Change the Gentleman to no."

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

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Sevcik."

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

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Sevcik: "Change that...nay."

Speaker Blair: "Change Sevcik to no."

Clerk Selcke: "You want back on?"

Speaker Blair: "Put Barry...put Barry back on. Do not take  
Merle Anderson off. Okay. Are we finished now on  
the verification? On this question there are...  
Mr. Houlihan."

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

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

Clerk Selcke: "Houlihan. The Gentleman is recorded as



voting no."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman has made a good argument and I change my vote to present."

Speaker Blair: "All right, you got it now, Fred? There are 89 ayes, 72 nays, 5 present. And House Bill 2133 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Duff."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Might we just check our records with the Clerk? We've got 88. Just take a minute."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'll withdraw that motion considering the confusion."

Speaker Blair: "Well, as soon as that...unconfused I'll come back to you. All right, it's 89. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, who renews his motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 2133 passed. And the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer, moves that that lie upon the table. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table say aye, opposed no. The ayes have it. It's done. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "...Bill 2244. Katz. Okay...take it out."

Speaker Blair: "Is Shea...is Katz here?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah. Does Mr. Katz want this? Mr. Katz."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Katz, do you want this Bill?"

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Katz. Out. 2407. Deuster."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster? Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "I wrote it down there, George, on the back. Right there it is on the back sheet. House Bill 2407. A Bill for an act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from..."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I request leave to return House Bill 2407 to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of considering Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Leave? Wait a minute, Mr. Beatty is objecting." All right, the Gentleman moves to suspend the Rules so that he may bring this Bill back to Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment. Is that right, Mr. Deuster? All right. All those in favor of this Gentleman's motion vote aye and the opposed no." Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, actually as many of the Member will know this is just simply a request to return my own Bill back to the Order of Second Reading to consider my own Amendment. Now I endeavored to do this about a week ago and Representative Shea objected and of course I was flattered that the... that Mr. Shea would feel so fearful about the Bill that he would not want it to be considered. However, what I did do then is to file the very same Bill as an Amendment to three others and so it will come up. And I want to apologize to the Membership for offering Amendments to somebody else's RTA Bill but the objection of the Assistant Minority Leader made that requisite. And I would hope that it would be possible to move ahead with this Bill with the Amendment. And that he might reconsider and remove his objection. Otherwise, the House's time will be taken up on three different later occasions to consider this same subject. And I'm sure we're all on both sides of the aisle interested in not dragging this Session on and on and on. However, if that's the desire of the Assistant Minority



Leader, well, sobeit. And I might say, the Member have inquired what is the substance of this. And The Amendment, actually, it's not in order to speak about the Amendment. But the Amendment, when we get to it, will take care of the situation established by the fact that the circuit court up in Lake County has declared RTA to be unconstitutional. However, for the time being I see it's not the will of the House to provide the required vote. And all, as I say, normally there's a courtesy to except...extended to every Member..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "For your...I...objected last time and I object this time, Mr. Deuster. And the reason I objected was I did not wish to spend the time of the House. I wasn't fearful of your Amendment or Amendments. Since you're going to do on other Bills you may as well proceed and I remove my objection to taking it back to Second."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Dump the Roll Call and the Bill's on Second. And...."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Deuster. Amend House Bill..."

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

Deuster: "Well, first I want to express my appreciation to the Gentleman for withdrawing his objections. I think that will expedite the time of the House. Now, as most people know from reading the newspaper my constituent and good friend, Circuit Judge Henry Caldwell up in Lake County has found RTA to be invalid. He found that the, and I have his memorandum opinion here, and many attorneys feel this is sound and solid. It is going to be argued this week before the Illinois Supreme Court. However, the Lake County State's Attorney has assured me that they're going to take this all the way to the United



States Supreme Court. So RTA will be bound up in litigation unfortunately for a long time. Desiring to avoid the spectacle and the inconvenience to Members of a Special Session who have to come back here and deal with RTA should the court find it invalid, this Amendment #1 will provide as follows. That if, to read the Amendment, 'if October 1st RTA has not been upheld, if RTA has not been upheld by October 1st then this Amendment will trigger a second referendum to be held on November 5th in conjunction with the general election. Also, the Amendment takes into account Judge Caldwell's decision that the ballot question was not....(tape)...know what they were voting on according to the decision. So this Amendment will provide for an explanation, a full explanation on the ballot, as well as a mailing of a description of the proposition...all registered voters. And that's the Amendment. I would be happy to respond to any questions. I urge your support for it because it will look ahead and avoid real problems in the event the court does not uphold RTA by October 1st. And we all know that everyone said the bottom is dropping out of our transit system. This will be a way for all of us to rush in and provide that it...the bottom won't drop out. That we'll have another referendum on the November 5th election. I'll be happy to answer any of your questions?"

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Sponsor yield for a question?"

Deuster: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "As I read it, what you're saying here unless by the 1st of October of this year there's a final judicial determination the State Board must again put on the ballot a referendum, is that correct?"





Deuster: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "And you've already stated that even if our Supreme Court makes a determination because it's going to hear the case tomorrow, you've already said the State's Attorney of your county is going to take it to the United States Supreme Court and they wouldn't start until October, would they? That's their next term."

Deuster: "No, Sir, the United States Supreme Court will probably be in recess this summer and it's almost impossible that the court could consider in the event the appeal is taken. So I think maybe the thrust of your suggestion, Mr. Shea, is that this would most likely trigger a second referendum."

Shea: "So that's really the essence of your Bill is to have another referendum on RTA, is that correct?"

Deuster: "The real purpose of the Bill is to save RTA and to make sure that we don't have the horrible situation of this very important legislation being in judicial limbo. Yes, very clearly, most likely knowing that the Supreme Court will probably be unable to handle it. This will provide us an opportunity on November 5th to do it again, to do it right. And to establish RTA and to do it with proper support and the full understanding of what it's all about. Of course, I'm sure, the ballot question and the description of the voters would reflect any Amendment that we might make here in this Session this week to improve RTA. And to enhance the chances that..."

Shea: "Are you answering my question or making another speech? Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that this is an extremely bad Bill. What it does in effect that he has no faith and trust in our courts and give us another referendum because I didn't like the outcome of the first one. I think this is



an extremely bad measure. I would hope it does not receive the vote to pass."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? All right, the question's on the adoption...Mr. Deuster to close."

Deuster: "Yes, I might say very frankly to the Membership, this is not a very...this is not a grave RTA proposal to me but I thought that we all ought to have the opportunity to vote on this so that if we are called back in the Special Session for the purpose of fixing up RTA, or some effort is made to overcome the deficiency of the referendum, we all have an opportunity to avoid that inconvenience. And that nuisance, really to all of us. And we'll have a chance to do what the court really wanted us to do in the first place. I think everyone understands this and we'll...have an opportunity to vote yes or no on the proposition of doing this referendum a second time and doing it right. I urge your favorable support for this...this Amendment.  
Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Yes, I...I believe we're still on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Right."

Deuster: "And...and it is my intention that if the Amendment is adopted to simply bring it to Third Reading and then we'll vote it up or down then. So I would urge your support of putting this Amendment on the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in those in favor say aye; opposed, no. All right. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Amendment vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish?  
Mr. Deuster. Mr. Deuster."

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



I can see very clearly from the board that it is not the desire of the Membership to put this Amendment on the Bill. And therefore I will, as soon as the vote is announced on the Amendment, I will move to table House Bill 2407 because actually the vote on this Amendment is really the vote on the Bill. And I think those of you who support it, the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

On this question there are 57 ayes, 83 nays and the Gentleman's Amendment fails."

Deuster: "Now, Mr. Speaker, consistent with my first intention, I move to table House Bill 2407."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman asks leave to table 2407.

Is there objection? Hearing none, 2407 is tabled."



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Speaker Blair: "Now, Mr. Collins, do you want to ask leave? I'll go to consideration post-poned and if we could explain the situation we have here and ask the indulgence of the Members with respect to that Senate Bill 1568?"

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you know this Bill is, is similar to the House Bill dealing with campaign disclosure that we have passed from this House, now we are going into Conference Committee on the other Bill and had hoped that we'd have both Bills in Conference Committee so I, I would ask for leave of the House at this time to go out of order and consider this Bill for the purpose of voting it up or down."

Speaker Blair: "Does the gentleman have leave? All right, we'll.....Senate Bill 1568 is back on Third Reading and we'll call Mr. Mann? Do you want to object to that? Do you want to object to that? What we're trying to do is if we can get, this Bills got to go up or down and so we can get it into the Conference Committee with that House Bill, that's all we wanted to do because they wanted to start meeting....ah....Mr. Collins, on the Bill."

Collins: "Do I have leave?"

Speaker Blair: "Yea, go ahead."

Collins: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The...ah...ah...I think we have debated and I, I have explained this Bill at some length, there is only one minor difference between this Bill and the, the Bill that we sent over to the, the Senate and of course I refer to the Amendment that was offered last week by Representative Hyde....ah...I don't think that this, that this Amendment should generate any opposition as was evident last week, I think we were missing a number of Members at the time and so the Bill had to be postponed. I would at this time ask for favorable consideration of House...er...Senate Bill 1568. If there



are any questions left unanswered, I would attempt to answer any questions of the Membership and if not, I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Does this still have the Amendment on it that makes it apply only to Cook County on October the 1st?"

Collins: "It applies also to all statewide candidates, candidates for the General Assembly and the Judiciary."

Shea: "But I'm saying as counties, it only applies to one county in the State."

Collins: "Ah...that is correct."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Again we go back to the question that we were presented with the other night, I think that this is a terrible Bill because of the Amendment and many other things but I think that to make Legislation where you only make the candidates in one county do something and the candidates in another one I think it's very bad and I would hope this Bill is beaten."

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

Hyde: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Nobody contends that this Legislation is perfect, I concede that the requirements for campaign disclosure that do apply to Cook County do not apply to downstate and I regret that, but the facts are that if this applied to the entire state, it could not be passed. Because there are votes on our side of the aisle that we couldn't get to support the Legislation, now I deplore that and I regret it but there it is and it's a fact and it can't be escaped. Now everybody above the level of Third grade, knows that he can not get campaign disclosure in Cook County by the Members of the opposite party, unless we have this law. The Republicans are going to disclose, but for some reason which escapes my imagination the Democrats, candidates in Cook County are not going to disclose. Now Ladies



and Gentlemen it is ludicrous to ask Representative George Ray Hudson, Representative Tim Simms to disclose their campaign contribution but not to ask George Dunn, who's running for President of the county Board or to ask Mr. Tulley, who's running for assessor of Cook County, not to disclose. That is preposterous and ludicrous Cook County is different, it isn't one of the counties of this state, it represents more than half of the people of Illinois. Cook County has more people within its boundries than 35 states of this Union, so it is unique and it ought to be considered as such. Now, if you gentlemen and ladies are in fear about campaign reform let's accomplish the most we can for the most people. This ought not to be a Republican vs Democrat fight because the same disclosure will apply to Republican candidates in Cook County as it will the Democrat candidates, it just seems to me unseemingly that only the Democrats object to this procedure. This is the year, Ladies and Gentlemen, to help restore some modicum of confidence in the political process. The political moralists who express their great concern and outrage at Watergate and yet refuse to even raise an eyebrow at official corruption in Cook County are indeed selective in their indignation and I think, I think a question ought to be raised as to how sincere they are. Now to those independent Members of the Democratic party, who are really the only ones I can address, I simply ask you to prove your independence today. Don't do the work of the machine and support this Bill and let's have some real campaign disclosure reform in Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentleman...was he explaining his Bill or his Amendment or something? I wonder if he'd yield to a question."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hyde, well he was really talking on the



Calvo: "Well, I'll just talk on the Bill, that's all right.

Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If, if this is good and it might be fine, why in the world isn't it good for Madison County? What's wrong with my county? What's wrong with the candidates in my county? I'd like to know from the Congressman, what's wrong with St. Clair County? Why don't we have this Legislation if it's good? Why don't we support an Amendment to put all of Illinois in this Bill and not just one County? That's all I have to say."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Katz."

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

We have already passed a Bill basically in this form that covers the entire state, that treats the same way all of the 102 counties. I happen to live in one of those counties and I don't know any reason why there should not be the same rules applicable in every one of the 102 counties and particularly since at the present time we have already passed out basically this Bill. I do not see why we should defame that vote really and degrade that vote which was a statewide vote by applying a different law in one of the 102 counties and accordingly that is why, much as I, much like to assist the distinguished gent-gentleman from Cook in his current activities I do not feel that I would be able to support this and I do not see any constructive purpose served by putting an Amendment that treats one county differently from all the other counties what's there in Cook is there in DuPage it's there in Lake and I think that's the way it ought to be in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Walter."

Walter: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise for two purposes. Number 1. To follow the last speaker is very unusual and very difficult. I'd like to remind the Members of this House those Members that and Members of the Press



that follow Ann Landers might notice in Mondays edition of Ann Landers that the Speaker was mentioned in that column, if you care to read it I have a copy on my desk here. It, she mentions Harold Katz in her article so I won't follow him but I'd like to remind Representative Calvo if he would like to get the Members of the Madison County, County Board and Officers party holders from his party to disclose, I'd be very happy to see that."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's usually so much more comfortable when I'm able to agree with my respected colleague on the other side of the aisle from my district. I'm a little bit dismayed and suprised, shocked and chagrined to hear him stand up and oppose this good Bill. As an active Member of the Democrat Party in Cook County through all these years, as an advocate of reform, as a proponent of ethics Legislation, as a supporter of merit selection of Judges in Cook county, I find it right, quite remarkable but then I suppose occasionally we all have to carry water. Ah, I think that the simple fact that the Sponsor of this Amendment and this Bill as Henry Hyde has proposed, we're not seeking disclosure from only Mr. Tulley, from only Mr. Cosper, we're seeking full disclosure from Alice Errig and Lola Flamm and Hanry Han...Carl Hanson and all the others. There's total equity here in a Bill that proports to include the county officials in a budget of a county which is larger than most states in the United States where disclosure is so imminently necessary in a complex county government that has the deprived the people of Illinois from service in even many or their areas that my respected colleague so ardently proports so constantly. But then inconstancy, I suppose, must necessarily be found in all of us from time to time."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Collins. No...Mr. Mann."

Mann: "You may not like this. I was thrilled as I always am



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by the eloquence of the Gentleman from Ebbesen, he really looked like he was enjoying himself. My colleague Representative Katz can handle himself. I always like to hear from my good friend Henry Hyde. I would have thought that Henry Hyde would have been telling us about the great work of our U. S. Attorney, James Thompson, and certainly whoever is left to indict will be disclosing his campaign disclosures anyway Henry, but you know, we don't want to undercut the work of our U. S. Attorney and our States Attorney. However, solely because I want to maintain my independent stance with you Henry, I...I...I am going to vote 'aye', on the theory, on the theory that most candidates will be voluntarily disclosing their finance anyway, and, and, and those that don't perhaps ought...ah...I do think that the Bill smells slightly political Henry, but never the less, I will vote 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Collins to close."

Collins: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Much has been made about the inclusion of county candidates and the fact that other counties are not included, which was merely for the convenience of other counties, we didn't think that they could gear up and if you read the Bill, they will be under the Bill on January 1st, 1975, so there's no effort here to exclude anybody...ah...Mr. Hyde's efforts were only to accelerate the effective date of this good Legislation. We haven't heard any...ah...complaints about the Hyde Amendment from the Republican candidates in Cook County, as a matter of fact, Peter Bensicker, the candidate for sheriff is voluntarily making such disclosure and disclosing everything, so he has no problem with the Bill and I'm, I'm surprised that anybody does, however, I think we, everyone in this chamber agrees with the concept of this Legislation, it the, the same as the Bill that we did pass by a



substantial vote in this House, I would urge all Members in passing this Bill, Senate Bill 1568 so we can get on with the work of taking both of these Bills into Conference Committee and hammering out an agreement which I'm confident will be forthcoming so that we can put this long overdue Legislation on the Books. I thank you for your support."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall Senate Bill 1568 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've got to agree with what Representative Collins said, that I haven't heard of any Republican candidate that disagrees with this Bill. But I'll tell you one thing he evidently is afraid that some Republican candidates in other counties would disagree or he would make, or he would make and the Sponsor of this Amendment that has been discussed would make it statewide. Are you afraid that the Republican candidates in downstate would disagree? Well I'll tell you this, the Democratic candidates downstate won't disagree, the only thing we're saying to you is, if it's good in Cook County it's good in Alexander, Pulaski, Union and throughout the rest of the state and I want to say to the rest of my colleagues. You don't have to prove a thing by voting for this Bill, if you want to prove that you have voted for ethics you have a record of voting for ethics but under this Bill you're saying, 'Yes that ethics in one form is good for certain county candidates of one county of this state but we don't want to give it to the rest of the candidates in the other counties of the state.' And let me remind you, we talked the other night when we were talking on this Amendment, we talked about the, the time that we attempted to make reregistration of all voter, statewide, we talked about how many times you beat that Amendment of mine, that you wanted it



for Cook County only and finally one day you called, what you thought was my bluff, you said, 'Okay, we'll make it statewide.' and we made it statewide and we passed it out of this House and we sent it to the Senate. Now, if you're sincere in ethics, if you really want to bring ethics to all of these candidates, just pull it back, make it statewide, see whether we'll join you or not. I vote 'present'."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who, who wished? Mr....ah.. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was certainly interested in what my good friend and a valued Legislator, Bob Mann, said on this subject. He hinted that it might be slightly political but he was not too sure. But he can see, as some of his friends of the same strait or the same thinking are unable to see, that we must, we must pass this Bill and that there are very many people on both sides of this aisle I'm afraid, but far more on your side who are selecting this one Amendment, the Cook County Amendment not to vote on this Bill in order to kill the bill because they don't want the application of this Bill to themselves and their friends who are running for political office. They don't want a campaign disclosure law and they're selecting the Hyde Amendment in order to not vote or vote 'no'. Now I suggest to many of you this may be your last chance for those of you on the other side who are sincere and there are certainly enough of you who are sincere to put your green light on this Bill and to get a campaign disclosure law now. This Bill will probably go to a Conference Committee, it may not, it may be our last chance this going to the Senate, it may be our last chance. This may be the end of the day for campaign disclosure. If you do not vote for it, mark my word it could very well be. So I suggest to you, if you are



sincere. vote for the Bill. How on earth can it effect anybody over there or many of you over there if the candidates for county office in Cook County have to disclose their campaign contributions. It can't effect you one bit and it's not going to effect them either they're simply going to have to apply and they will have their staff people do the work and it will certainly be a great benefit to the people who are casting votes in Cook County and can't effect those of you downstate. So I...."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Douglas."

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

As we all know this Bill is now on Third Reading. We're no longer arguing whether or not it should have a provision in it that would include the entire State of Illinois this House for various reasons made its decision on that point last week. I think it would be extremely unfortunate if the people of Cook County were in any way deprived of an honest election in the coming months. I think that this is a people's Bill, this is Bill that will give the people of Cook County at least those in Cook County the assurance that they will have as open and honest election as possible and I'm very pleased therefore of the people in my district to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Harold Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'm of the singular opinion that had this Bill been unencumbered by the Hyde Amendment it would have flown out of this House with a tremendous vote. And I think everybody in this House understands that this Bill would have passed without the Hyde Amendment. Query. Then why was the House Amendment placed upon this Bill? Obviously it placed upon it in an attempt to embarrass this side of the aisle and those on the other side of the aisle whether they said who feel that notwithstanding



that there are members in the forthcoming county election in Chicago who are not adversed to declaring there...there...ah...campaign expenses, that that is not really the issue. Whether or not somebody wants to disclose is his business at this point. The question is whether or not the General Assembly will impose sanctions on Cook County at this date that will not impose upon the rest of the state. Everything else is irrelevant, everything else is extraneous and everything else is political, it's that simple, this Bill would have passed, why the Hyde Amendment? Think about that. You know it, we know it, I think the Press knows why it was done. I defy the Press to write clearly, adequately for the people of this state the basic purpose behind the Hyde Amendment. I don't want to play games with the ethics laws, I want to see them passed and I challenge Mr. Hyde, anyone else to take that Amendment off, this Bill will fly out of here. I think somebody's afraid to take it off because it will fly out. I vote 'present'."

Speaker Blair; "Ah....Mr. Greisheimer."

Greisheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we have just heard the classic story of crying Wolf. We have been listening to the other side of the aisle telling us why this is a, an Amendment put on by Mr. Hyde for the purpose of killing the Bill. And yet as I count over there, there's over 80 individuals who could have put on a similar Amendment to cover downstate. I never saw that Amendment. I never saw that Amendment pursued and I think that if you will count a few of the downstate Representatives you will find out that the Republicans are not embarrassed to do it and that in our county and in Lake County the State Representative Candidates on the Republican side made a complete financial disclosure without a law and you can check with Mrs. Geo-Karis on that and myself



and the candidate did not win. So may I suggest that you pursue your own integrity in this area and don't question Mr. Hyde's integrity, we have a good ethics Bill here and let's not try to beg off the issue. The problem in Cook County is vastly worse than it is in any other part of this state and I urge you to support this."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I...I've long been of the opinion that ethics Legislation and the disclosure of campaign funds is rather a personal matter and up to the individual, now many of the individuals who are crying the Democratic Members from Cook County are afraid to vote for this Bill because of what it will do to Cook County should I think those that hollar the loudest, take upon themselves and this includes my colleague from the 8th District and from all the other districts in Cook County to put in the paper a copy of your State Income Tax, your Federal Income Tax and a list of all the people who cared, contributed to your campaign. I've done that in the primary and yet my colleague from the 8th District sits over there and goes like this, that I should be voting 'aye', well I would remind him that I'll be waiting between now and November that, to see if he's going to disclose by voluntary effort what we're talking about in this Bill. So ethics is purely a strictly, strictly a personal thing and I think that Mr. Hyde will wait a long time before his record gets into public print, because he's going to do it only because of the Cook County Amendment to make himself look good, but how about the rest of you fellas? How about the rest of you that are not going to submit that, that information to the media? That's what you ought to be doing, put it in the paper yourself, be serious about ethics. Mr. Duff, will you do that? Well all of those.



and Mr. Greisheimer, will all of those who have screamed that the Democrats in Cook County are against ethics let's do it ourselves, let's put the information in the paper, let the people see that it's a volunteer effort and that we're not forced by some kind of Legislation to, to do what we ought to be doing ourselves on a volunteer basis, so I suggest that we all do this and we won't have any need for ethics Legislation, we won't have to stand on this floor and tell each other what's good and bad about the various ethics Bills and the Campaign Disclosure Act, let's do it ourselves....."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, I re...I hesitate to presume to instruct Mr. Yourell on campaign laws but I am running for Congress Mr. Yourell and my records are public, they're filed according to the Federal Law, what I'm trying to do is to get you people from Cook County to do the same thing. Now I am saddened to listen to the classic cop out that when you make it apply to the whole state then we'll support it, I can buy that from the Democrat because I've heard that for 8 years from him on election reform on campaign reform and it's the all American cop out. But I live in Cook County and some of those people over there who are voting 'present' or 'red' live in Cook County and the reason this is aimed at Cook County is the shameful reason and I conceded that it can't be passed. I don't have the votes on this side of the aisle and I admit it and I regret it but let you produce the votes to zero in on Cook County where millions do you hear me, millions of dollars are going to be spent for Assessor, for Treasurer, for President of the County Board. So if you are the slightest bit sincere in exposing the malifactors of great wealth, the economic loyalists, then you, the party of the people say you are, then flip the rock over and support disclosure in Cook County, if you can't get dinner, get a sandwich gentlemen, but don't



hide behind smokescreen that makes it statewide. Let me tell you Polk County has a total budget that wouldn't keep 3 Chicago Aldermen in cigars for a week. So be sincere for once in your life and let's have campaign for over half, of the people of Illinois if you can't get them all. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

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

Representative Hyde mentioned Polk County. I have part of DuPage County and let me tell you something Representative Hyde, up in the area that I represent they spend quite a few dollars to become elected. This is the first time I have ever voted present..... I have always voted 'aye' on all of the ethics Bills that have been presented and you can check my record in the House of Representatives. But Mr. Hyde when you adopted that Amendment the other night and your side over there, killed the Amendment to cover the area that I represent, Kane County, DuPage County, Carrol County, Will County. This is what is forcing me today to vote 'present', I voted for the Blair - Collins Bill as it went through the House of Representatives I certainly will vote for it when it comes out of Conference Committee if the Senate will pass it. I'm sure that you know as well as I do, that when you take the population of Cook County and compare it to downstate, all the other counties, you break out about even in population and it seems to me that if this Amendment that you put on is good for half of the population, if we could only keep this below 89 maybe you would be man enough to bring your Bill back on Second Reading and I feel quite confident that we could adopt the Amendment to classify the downstate area as we have Cook County in this Bill. I believe the idea of playing politics as you people are with this piece of Legislation is terrible, I think it's an





insult to the taxpayers of the State of Illinois and once again Mr. Hyde, I'd like to say that if you think that they spend..."

Speaker Blair: "All right...okay...Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have to stand here and oppose this strictly political motivated Bill. There's no one that can stand on that side of the aisle and tell me that when it rains, it only rains in Cook County, that somehow or another it stops at the state line. I suggest if we're talking about honesty we ought to start with the Federal Government, maybe we ought to give them a couple of resolutions. You talk about spending money, there's a certain organization with the initials that spell something that crawls that spent more money on a campaign than we ever raised in this county or any other Democratic County. Creep is the name, and I want to tell you that when you so insincerely propose a strictly political Bill, you're entirely off base. You're saying to the people that somehow you want just that little edge, that little advantage. But I say to you, it won't be there because the people are not going to be fooled by this little bit of Legislation, the people don't care anything about what we call ethics. What they care about is the price of food. They care about the price of clothing. They care about what they have to pay for their houses and the people when they go to the stores know what your party has done for them and if you think you can hide behind one little peice of ethics Legislation and say 'Oh. Look what we've done for you.' You're wrong. Mr. Hyde, you're going to have to come out into the open, you're going to have to run on your record, you're going to have to run on the record of your party and not on partisan political Legislation. This is a bad Bill, one of the worst Bills of this session and it ought to be defeated. And I say again even to the little



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white hats on our side who decide that they're..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker. Before when I rose to speak there were 90 votes recorded on the board and unfortunately now it has gone to 92 so I have to change my remarks to just two more gentlemen. I was going to say to two gentlemen on that side from my district, that if they are interested in ethics, they ought to be interested in ethics from our district and I was going to say to those Republican colleagues over there that if they were willing to vote 'present' as I am going to we could not include downstate in this Bill because it wouldn't be enough votes to pass this one in its present form. So I am going to amend my suggestion.... I'm going to say to the two gentlemen from my district and two other gentlemen, whoever they may be, that want ethics, to change their vote to 'present', we'll have 88 then we can put an Amendment on and include the entire state, then we can have ethics."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? Mr. Giorgi?  
All right. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "At the appropriate time I'd like to have the vote verified please."

Speaker Blair: "All right. While we're waiting for this Roll Call to come out I might tell you our plans for this evening...ah...as you know they're having...ah... the Director of Agriculture is having a barbecue out at the Fairgrounds and we've made arrangements with him to send food in here and I understand they're going to be setting up some tables in the hallways on each side so that the...we may stay in session...ah...ah... I'm looking at working late tonight, probably around



10 or 11 O'Clock. Okay now we are at 90 'ayes' and 20 'nays', Mr. Collins has requested a poll of the absentees so Mr. Clerk would you kindly poll the absentees?"

Fred Selcke: "Alsup, Brinkmeier."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Brinkmeier?"

Brinkmeier: "For a very bad Bill, but record me 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Brinkmeier 'aye'. Mr. Hirschfeld?"

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Blair: "Go ahead, I'm sorry, I cut you off."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded."

Speaker Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I would be all in favor of a downstate disclosure, but if I don't vote 'aye' for this it seems to me we're going to have a reverse case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, so change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Hirschfeld 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "Capparelli, Carter, Dee, DiPrima, Ewell."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ewell?"

Ewell: "No."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ewell votes 'no'."

Fred Selcke: "McAvoy, McLendon, Murphy, Pappas, Terzich, Wall, Williams."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now you verify the affirmative and we're starting with 92 'aye', 21 'nay'."

Fred Selcke: "Anderson, Arnell, Bluthardt, Borchers, Brinkmeier, Campbell, Catania, Clabaugh, Collins, Cunningham, Day, Deavers, Deuster, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Fleck, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Gibbs, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Harpstrite, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Robert Holloway, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Huskey, Hyde, Jaffe, Jenison, Dave Jones, Juckett, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Kriegsman, Who?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McGrew."



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

Speaker Blair: "How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

McGrew: "Please record me as 'present'."

Speaker Blair: "The gentleman is recorded as 'present'."

Fred Selcke: "Where did I quit? Juckett, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Leinenweber, Macdonald, Mahar, Mann, Martin, McCormick, McCourt, McMaster, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Neff, North, Palmer, Peters, Philip, Pierce."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Pierce?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker I've looked at the uniformity clause in the election code of the new State Constitution and in my opinion the Hyde Amendment makes this Bill non-uniform and although I favor most of the Bill I'll have to vote 'present' as long as it discriminates against Cook County."

Speaker Blair: "Pierce goes from 'aye' to 'present'."

Fred Selcke: "Polk, Porter, Randolph."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Jaffe."

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

Speaker Blair: "Jaffe is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Jaffe: "Would you change that to 'present' please?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Jaffe, Mr. Jaffe, goes from 'aye' to 'present'."

Fred Selcke: "Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stiehl, Telcser, Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, Richard Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, J. J. Wolf, Mr. Speaker."

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

Brinkmeier: "Please change my vote to 'present' Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Bring Mr. Brinkmeier from 'yes' to 'present'? Mr. Hunsicker? Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Change Mr. Hunsicker from 'no' to 'aye'."



Mr. Kelly?"

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, make me 'present' rather than 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Change the gentleman from 'aye' to 'present'."

All right let's, let's go with the questions now.

Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker change my vote to 'present'."

Speaker Blair: "Move Houlihan from 'aye' to 'present'. Now, why don't you tell us where we're starting, Mr. Clerk.

Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Could you tell me the count?"

Speaker Blair: "The Clerk's working on it."

Shea: "I'd like the number that we're going to start with."

Speaker Blair: "Here, here's where we are, 87 'ayes' 20 'nay' 58 'present'."

Shea: "Well I really think that at 87 there's really not much sense in verifying, if it gets up over 89 we'll verify it."

Speaker Blair: "Uh...Mr. Collins....ah...Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker if the Sponsor's having any problems that he can't control himself and he did not, was not the one that offered the Amendment, I might offer one solution, that he can pull it back and we can make that Amendment statewide."

Speaker Blair: "On this question there are 87 'ayes' 20 'nays' and 58 'present'. And Senate Bill 1568, having failed to...Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker in light of the Minority Leaders offer, I think it's reasonable, I'd like to pull it back and accept an Amendment to make it statewide."

Speaker Blair: "All right then the appropriate rules are suspended and this Bill is now back on Second Reading... Mr. Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary inquiry, Could not, could not someone who voted on the prevailing side on the Amendment that was, I believe, sponsored by Representative Lundy, could not someone who voted



on the prevailing side move for reconsideration of that vote and would that not accomplish what we're aiming for, if that's what we're aiming for and if so I, I believe I voted on the prevailing side and I would so move."

Speaker Blair: "All...All those, what's the number...Mr. Choate. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I got a bum cigar. Mr. Speaker, a point of information, I must have got Henrys cigar, a point of information...ah...Representative Douglas's move to reconsider this Amendment and table it, is that what it's for?"

Speaker Blair: "No, he wants to reconsider it so it's back to the floor so we can address ourselves to it again. At least that's what I take it."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear you. There's a lot of conversation going on out there on the floor right now."

Speaker Blair: "All right, would you people out there leave the Minority Leader alone so he can hear?"

Choate: "You're right."

Speaker Blair: "I said that he's trying as I understand the vote by which Mr. Lundy's Amendment last Friday failed to be adopted, so it can be back on the floor. And then I would assume he would move to, once that the vote to reconsider is favorable, he would move to adopt the Amendment. Now, I think before we do that we better check the Amendment to make sure that it does what is being proposed here. Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. While we have a minute here of down time, if it weren't against the rules and our leadership weren't so busy I would ask them to introduce a gentleman in the Democratic Gallery on this side who is an Alderman from the City of Kankakee, Mr. Steve Hunter. Thank you."



Speaker Blair: "While we're, while we're waiting for the Amendment to come down now, a message. Read some messages."

Fred Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Mr. Speaker I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title on passage of which the Senate has asked concurrence with the House, Senate Bill 1667 passed the Senate June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House in the adoption of House Amendment #1 to the following title, Senate Bill 1265. Action taken by the Senate, June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs in House of Representatives passage of a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2355 together with the following Amendment the adoption I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House of Representatives in passage of the Bill with the following title, House Bill 2358 together with the following Amendment the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House of Representatives on the passage of Bill of the following title, House Bill 2367, together with the following Amendment the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended. June 25, 197. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."



Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurs with the House with the adoption of House Amendment #1 to a Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1081. Concurred in by the Senate June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to a Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1266. Concurred in by the Senate June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurs with the House in the adoption of Amendment #2 to a Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1323, concurred in by the Senate June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1350. Concurred in by the Senate June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House in the adoption of House Amendment #1 to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1351. Concurred in by the Senate, June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurs in the House adoption of Amendment #1 to a Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1381. Concurred in by the Senate June 25, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Committee Reports. Mr. Collins, from Executive which House Bill 2547 was referred reported the same back with Amendments thereto; with the recommendation that we adopt the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive which House Bill 2893 and 2899 were referred reported the same back





with recommendation the the Bill do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Resolution 821 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive which House Resolution 924 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive which House Resolution 932 was referred reported the same back with the an Amendment thereto, with the recommendation that the Amendment be adopted and the resolution as amended be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive which House Resolutin 976 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive from which House Resolution 1010 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive from which House Resolution 1043 was reffered reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Randolph from Revenue which Senate Bill 1552 and 1555 were referred reported the same back withn the recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. Blair from Rules from which House Bill 1847 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill be returned to the Committee on Revenue. Mr. Blair Rules from which House Bill 2824 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill be referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills and assigned to a standing Committee. Mr. Blair from the Committee on Rules to which Senate Bill 1566 1635 and 1676 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills be referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which Senate Bill 1261, 1382 and 1424 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass."



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Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Collins, we have reviewed the Amendment here and in order for Dr. Douglas now to do what he proposes to do it will be necessary to suspend the provisions of rule 64 which provide that, it will be necessary to suspend the provisions of rule 64A, because he did not file a motion to reconsider on the day on which the matter in question failed, which was Amendment #7. So, does the gentleman have leave to suspend the...Yea, well, but Mr. Shea doesn't seem to follow what we're doing."

Shea: "I follow, Mr. Choate looked at the Amendment. He said there was some problem, I see that he's up there, I just wanted to check and see."

Speaker Blair: "No I don't...What we ascertained was that Mr. Hydes Amendment put in a new section file, Mr. Lundys Amendment was to strike out the Bill as amended which would delete Mr. Hyde and make the application statewide. That was what I thought it was the sense of the House that it wanted to do. That's what, if Dr. Douglas pursues now his course and suspends rule 64...ah...and gets the Amendment #7 back on the floor, that can be considered and that would, that Amendment of Mr. Lundys would accomplish that. Now, Mr. McClain?"

McClain: "Thank you, thank you Mr. Speaker. Could I ask a question of the Sponsor of this motion? Are you doing this, to Representatives Lundys knowledge and permission?"

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker may I, may I make a parliamentary inquiry? Mr. Speaker, Mr. Lundys seat mate is concerned about whether Representative Lundy need approve of this move or not. The answer of Representative McLains question, obviously as I have not consulted with Representative Lundy, he's not here right now, I still would like to move as you suggested to suspend the appropriate rule so the action that we'd all like to take, can take place. Is that appropriate?"



McLain: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's a matter of courtesy and if, if the Sponsor of the Amendment has not been contacted then I'll object until that courtesy has been extended to Representative Lundy."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Well on the question on the motion to reconsider, anybody that voted on the prevailing side can move to reconsider now, once, the, once the moving of the motion to adopt 7, when we would get to that point and of course the gentlemans point is well taken, let me ask you this. When, is Mr. Lundy going to be back here this afternoon."

McLain: "Mr. Speaker, he's testifying now in the General Revenue Committee on a Bill, actually a phone call to the Committee Room would suffice."

Speaker Blair: "Well, can you call?"

McLain: "Representative Maragos is making that call right now."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I just talked to Representative Lundys aid, he indicated that it's Representative Lundys wish to go ahead with the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Well why don't we just let Mr. Maragos confirm that. Mr. Totten."

Totten: "I wonder, I was awfully persuaded by Representative Hydes arguments on Polk County, if we couldn't have a new Amendment just excluding Polk County."

Speaker Blair: "All right what we're...Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to offer Amendment 8, which is the language in the Lundy Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right well we can pursue that then I guess, that's the same purpose."

Collins: "I, well of course, I have to suspend the rule and take it back to Second Reading first."

Speaker Blair: "Well we got leave to do that. Now read the



Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #8, Collins, amends Senate Bill 1568 as amended by deleting Section 5, inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Now, does the gentleman have leave to suspend the rules for purposes of distributing the Amendment. Hearing no objection, why, leave is given and now, Mr. Collins, let him explain it and then I'll recognize you Mr. Shea. Mr. Collins. Do you want to explain the Amendment?"

Collins: "Yes, although the Assistant Minority Leader just took my only copy, the Amendment strikes the provision, the Amendment strikes the provision whereby the la...the Act does not become effective for candidates other than statewide candidates on October 1st. Now everyone will fall under the provisions of the Bill as of the date of it's becoming law will be required to file their statement of organization of October 1st and will keep an accounting of their contributions and expenditures from the date of the, of, ah, of the Bill becoming a law from that date forward."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #8 say 'aye' opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it the Amendment is adopted. Now we're back on Third Reading, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "All right, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Obviously now this Bill has been amended to take out everyones objections and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The question is shall Senate Bill 1568 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. We're on Third Reading and we're moving the Bill. All right now then, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Yea...I'd like to explain my 'no' vote Mr. Speaker. Again this Bill has all kinds of criminal sanctions in it, we're making applicable to the same people that



are supposed to be filing ethnic statements now, they've failed to file them all over. We're going to end up with a lot of people going to jail under this Legislation."

Speaker Blair: "All right, have all...Mr. Collins."

Collins: "I...I'd like to rise on a point of personal privilege Mr. Speaker, to prove that I'm perfectly consistent, this makes three years in a row that I've had a Bill that somebody described as the worst Bill of the session."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I just, I just want to advise Representative Hyde that my 'aye' vote on this ethic Bill, now that it's statewide, I guess according to his terminology, is my cop out."

Speaker Blair: "Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House and I'll put it in the words of my good friend, Ted Lechowicz, we should make this cover the entire midwestern ares."

Speaker Blair: "All right, have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 149 'ayes' 8 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. All right now. We have been in, Mr. Choate and I have been in discussion and we've...Mr. Schisler who is an authority on the Department of Agriculture has been lending his help in resolving this matter, we find that it really might be more convenient, and in a way expeditious, if we would recess and go out to the fairgrounds rather than them coming in here, than doing that. So we're going to recess now until the hour of 8:15, 8:15 and...ah...so that you can go out to the fairgrounds and enjoy the barbecued food that they have prepared just for the Members of the General Assembly, so Mr. Walsh moves that we recess until 8:15. All those in favor of the gentlemen's motion say 'aye'. Mr. Ewell."



Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, my prudent judgment tells me that this will be a mistake..."

Speaker Blair: "That's right."

Ewell: "I feel that we ought to stay here and work because when the Gentlemen come back they just aren't going to be what they were when they left. I..."

Speaker Blair: "We're all going to be good boys. I looked at that vote on that last Bill and I'm sure when we come back here we'll all be gentlemen. And if you stay there I'll have them bring in...you just a plate for yourself."

Ewell: "Fair enough."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Well, you can kind of watch everybody when we come back, Ray. Keep them in order. All right, the...they tell me that the restaurant downstairs is closing so it will not be open for food service. Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, would it be possible to see if anyone could check in and... my lights haven't been working all day, on my desk."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we'll ask the electrician to take a look at Mr. McGrew's lights..."

McGrew: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Blair: "You're very welcome. All right, we'll be in recess now until 8:15. We're going to plan on working for two or three hours. And there... there are a number of very important measures that ...to be considered by the House this evening."

RECESS

Speaker Blair: "We're not starting yet but I want to have a report from our field agent, Mr. Ray Ewell, on how the troops...are the troops in the valley or



on the mountain? Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in speaking from a peak of some considerate wisdom that has been imparted to me by the many personnel here who have great experience in these matters, the suggestion was forwarded that we either extend the bell over to the Caucus Room...and Mr. B, and the fairground or we might be ringing the bell until about 12 o'clock tonight. Now...or perhaps we could send a small delegation to round up the troops who have strayed."

Speaker Blair: "I think that's a commendable suggestion and I'll appoint you chairman."

Ewell: "Very good. No. No. No. Just one further question. What is the appropriation?"

Speaker Blair: "Why don't we...why don't we have a little quorum call and we...we'll open the machine so we can see what kind of numbers we have. And when we get enough to go into business why we can go. If you would...if you would get on the...this is a Quorum Roll Call simply to see if...what kind of numbers that we have here."

Clerk Selcke: "Please punch your present switch."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, there's some that are on red and green. Who's...."

Clerk Selcke: "House license plate #139 have your lights on out here in the back. House plate 139 has their lights on and the door's locked."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hoffman. Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while we're waiting on the quorum call I'd just like to see Glenn Schneider and get my application in with Ray Ewell to teach agriculture for the Chicago Board Education after that \$25,000 appropriation passed today for the Chicago Board. I'd like to apply for that job, Ray, and I'd like to...keep in



mind. I know Schneider wants it too."

Speaker Blair: "I'll tell you what let's do. Instead of going to House Bill Third which is what I intend to go as soon as we get a few more people here. Let me suggest that we go to some of these concurrences and see if we can get those run off pretty quickly there. Yeah, take...just a second, we've got a 132. How about the...Mr. Stone, are you ready on 2274? On the concurrence? All right. Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Might we start with the nonconcurrences so we can take a look at the concurrences in the meantime?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, I don't...there shouldn't be a problem with...we can get these school, higher education concurrences out of the way, I think that it would be pretty well. Mr. Stone says he's ready to go. That's all right. Are ready to hear on yours? All right, here, we'll go to nonconcurrences. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, respecting - Senate Bill 210."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr....Senate Bill 210 is a Bill to amend the Public Junior College Act to...requires a prerequisite to recognition by the State Board that junior colleges provides courses in physical education to require student participation in such courses. Now that is not the exact way the Bill reads. The Bill provides that local boards may require physical education courses for credit towards graduation and certification. And also provides to reimburse, in other words, it puts physical education courses back on the same plane as other courses. Now I am making a motion to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 210. And House Amendment #1 provided that as such courses shall be made available on an equal and nondiscriminatory basis



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to men and women. Now they could...generally understood that this is the law concurrently. I fully support Amendment #1 however when we put Amendment #1 on it ran into a buzz saw in the Senate. Not because of any disagreement by the Senate as to the intendment of House Amendment #1 but because of opposition by the Board of Higher Education to Senate Bill 210. They used the House Amendment #1 as a pawn to try to defeat the Bill. Now I don't have any objection to anybody who wants to oppose Senate Bill 210 on any particular grounds that they may have. However, to use an Amendment for...which provides that any courses being non-discriminatory, it seems to me an extreme abuse of the legislative process. However, as a practical matter I have checked out the situation and I find that because of the Board of Higher Education opposition we cannot get concurrence to House Amendment #1. Consequently because of my overriding desire to pass the Bill and because of my feeling that the Bill is necessary, I am making a motion to recede. And I'd like to emphasize, not because I disagree with the intendment of House Amendment #1 but because of the fact that I do feel that physical education is extremely important a subject. The plain fact of the matter is that unless Senate Bill 210 is enacted our public junior college systems will not have physical education as a course. The students do not take it unless it is offered as a required subject, subject to reimbursement. Again, this Bill mandates nothing. All it does it permit, and I emphasize permit, our locally elected boards of education to require physical education in their discretion....(tape)...have 89 votes to recede from House Amendment #1 which would be final action on



this Bill and send it to the Governor. Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Sure."

Shea: "Mr. Leinenweber, this is an Amendment, as I understand it, that you wish to recede from that says there shall be equal opportunity for men and women in the field of sports or something? Is that it? I..."

Leinenweber: "The Amendment, I'll read it to you, Representative Shea. 'Thus courses shall be made available on an equal and nondiscriminatory basis to men and women'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "May I speak to the issue?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I agree with Representative Leinenweber that this is indeed the law of the State of Illinois by virtue of the provisions in our Constitution. But it seems to me that we would making a great mistake by receding from this Amendment when just three days ago we set forth what is indeed the policy of this House in regard to equal opportunity for women in athletic endeavor which included the area of physical education. It seems to me that in effect what we are doing when we recede from this Amendment is to indicate that the Resolution that we passed just last week at the end of the week is not policy of the State of Illinois. And I think we ought to come out of this House, out of this Chamber, loud and clear on our position as to how we feel about discriminatory practices by our colleagues and universities in regard to women's activity including those in the athletic arena. So I would strongly suggest to you that we maintain our current posture. That posture



which we have indicated within the last few days and refuse to recede from this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I somewhat innocently last year was responsible for adding this Amendment to this Bill. And find it difficult now in spite of the change in circumstances to suggest that we should withdraw from a...an Amendment which leaves harmless and only makes the Bill better. I feel that what has happened is that someone or someones are using this Amendment as a...as a stumbling block to dealing effectively with...with a Bill the complications of which do not at all deal with this Amendment but deal with some other problems that the Board of Higher Education apparently has with this Bill. I will not persist as one voter in insisting that this Amendment remain on the Bill if it's the wishes of the majority of this House to recede. However, I could not in all good conscience suggest that we recede from this Amendment when in reality the Board of Higher Education has far greater problems with this Bill than this Amendment. I would suggest that we think long and hard before...before receding. I, myself, will vote no and I would hope that others in the House would follow suit."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Duff."

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

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Duff: "Representative Leinenweber, do you believe that if we don't recede that...do you believe that if we don't recede that this...the Junior College Board is going to oppose this Bill?"

Leinenweber: "They will oppose the Bill whether or not we recede."



Duff: "So it really doesn't make any difference, does it?"

Leinenweber: "That's correct. They're using this Amendment #1 solely as a wedge to defeat the Bill."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it...was silly if we lay down for them on this. I hate to oppose the Gentleman's motion but I think we ought to vote no on it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Harry, isn't the terms of this Amendment required by the new rules and regulations promulgated by Health, Education and Welfare?"

Leinenweber: "I think that's correct, Representative Berman. And that is one of the reasons why I would certainly in wanting to making the motion to recede. I...I certainly agree as a father of a daughter solely with the intendment of House Amendment #1. I certainly want my daughter to have the equal opportunity that my sons would have in physical education. So, then, as I understand what I read in the Chicago papers just recently that the athletic programs and education in general must be made available to both sexes. And I...I certainly agree that the federal regulations probably require this now. However, that's not to say that we should not legislate this but on the other hand I...I am a firm believer in physical education. And I would like to see this Bill passed. I recognize that the Board of Higher Education is taking a position in using this as a wedge. So the reason I'm asking for receding is really a practical matter."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, addressing myself to the motion. I think that it's a matter of principle. It certainly is not imposing any restrictions that already is not either the law of the State of Illinois or certainly part of the regulations of the Federal



Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

But I think it is a matter of principle. I think that the burden should be upon the...either the Senate if they want to try to remove this, that should be their burden not ours. And I would urge that we not support the motion to recede."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ewell."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, while I...could we change the Board? It's not a motion for nonconcurrency. It's actually a motion for concurrency. It's listed on the Calendar as nonconcurrency but the Sponsor is changing the motion..."

Speaker Blair: "That's right."

Berman: "To recede. So it's in fact a motion to concur."

Speaker Blair: "That's right. All right. Ewell."

Ewell: "Call me."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah. Go ahead."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, as we sit tonight we're taking the first step on the long road of appeasement of the Senate. I don't think that this Bill is so important, so utterly important, that we have to sacrifice our entire manhood, everything that we stand for and in fact our entire personhood. I say to you that this is only the first of many Bills. It is only the first of many steps backwards that this House will take. And when the freshmen... when the freshmen Members ask us why is the House always an inferior Body it is so because we act inferior. We do not stick to our principles. We say that the Senate will kill the Bills. It is my suggestion, what must be must be but we can no longer afford to retreat and grant the Senate their every wish. I say that I've been here every year and watched us belt out of the ballgame at the twelfth hour simply because the Senate does not agree, will



not agree and insist upon their way. And this, again, is the Munich of the House. And I suggest we stand our ground and keep our morality above that of the Senate."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I move the previous question."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the previous question say aye; opposed no. The ayes have it. The previous has been moved. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to close."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, unfortunately, the Board of Higher Education has forced the issue and what has probably, while an important statement of fact, probably already is the law. And that is, that physical education be made available to each and every sex. The issue of Senate Bill 210 is whether or not our public junior college system shall have viable physical education departments. If you feel as I do that physical education is an extremely important part of the educational system. In fact, probably on the par with the education of the mind, then I think you should vote to recede from Senate Amendment #1 as a practical measure not as a philosophical measure as to whether the physical education should be nondiscriminatory. Because I do think, as Representative Berman has indicated, that physical education is already required to be nondiscriminatory by federal regulations. So I would...sincerely appreciate an aye vote on this motion to recede. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The question is, or shall the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 210. All those in favor will vote aye; the opposed no. This is final action and will require



89 votes. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Am I correct that the Gentleman's motion is that he wishes to recede from Amendment #1?"

Speaker Blair: "Right. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Brinkmeier. Brinkmeier. I said Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the junior colleges in our state, they need this Bill very badly. I'd like to point out to you, if there is a benefit of those of you that may not be aware of this that many, as a matter of fact, probably most of the P. E. courses that are offered today in our junior colleges are co-ed. Secondly, there are other vehicles. In the example, if anyone feels that the girls are being discriminated against, there are other vehicles to force the colleges to comply and you shouldn't try to defeat what is a good Bill by presenting an opposition to what the Senate has done to this. I would certainly urge an aye vote."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Clerk will take the record. Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to also explain my vote and echo the sentiments of Representative Brinkmeier. Really you're talking about the life and death of physical education in our community college system. Now the community college system is the system, the last system of education that a good many of our young people participate in. So if they do not get physical education at this level then they aren't going to get it at all. And I just suggest to you the importance of, for example, swimming programs, teaching some of our young people make sure they know how to swim. When they get that far and they don't and...teach people how to condition themselves. And the importance of



conditioning themselves. But this is an extremely important subject. Now many of you have gotten mail from constituents in your districts concerning their interest in this Bill. And I would certainly ask you to vote aye on this motion here so that this Bill can become law and that our junior college...community college system can have viable physical education programs."

Speaker Blair: "All right, on this question there are 45 nays, and 83...45 ayes and 83 nays. Yeah, Mr. Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Houlihan: "I was inaccurately recorded as aye. I'd like to vote no."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Yeah. The...And the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 210. And the Senate will be so notified and that there has...that a Conference Committee is requested. No. All right, and that we request a Conference Committee be reported. All right. We...we are naming Mr. Leinenweber, Mrs. Geo-Karis, and Mr. Kempiners. We need to have two Democrats to send over with the message. Mr. Ewell and Mr. Douglas will be our compliments. Okay, now we're back on House Bills Third Reading. Priority of call."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill Third Reading. House Bill 2522, Totten. Is he here?"

Speaker Blair: "Where's Totten? All right, we'll come back to it. Go ahead."

Clerk Selcke: "All right, next one. House Bill 2654, Arnell."

Speaker Blair: "He wants to hold it."

Clerk Selcke: "Hold it. 2616. McCormick."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McCormick. Read it a third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2616. An act pertaining to





group life and health insurance for public officers and employees and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like unanimous consent of the House to bring it back to Second Reading for an Amendment by Representative Berman, an agreed Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, take it back to Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5. McCormick. Amend House Bill 2616, page 5, line 33 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "No, Representative Berman's Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, Mr. Berman's Amendment."

Berman: "I believe that C. L. wants to table #5."

Speaker Blair: "Number five?"

Berman: "That's...yeah..."

Speaker Blair: "Where are we, Mr. Clerk? Is that right?"

McCormick: "Well, I'm sorry that..."

Speaker Blair: "...That tabled five."

McCormick: "That's right. I'm sorry. I'd like..."

Speaker Blair: "You move to reconsider the vote by which ...or was it adopted?"

Clerk Selcke: "It wasn't adopted."

Speaker Blair: "It wasn't adopted? Oh, all right. All right. Okay. He moves the House adopt Amendment #5 and then asks leave to table. Yeah. Yes. No. No. We're on House Bills Third Reading. Does he have ...I'll tell you, follow...follow closely what we're doing or don't get involved? Okay? Now, we... what we're doing now is getting rid of #5 but we had to offer the adoption of it and then ask leave to table it. No objections to tabling? It's tabled. Number 6."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6. Berman. Amend House Bill 2616



as amended and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr...Mr. Berman, you have any..."

McCormick: "No, Sir."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6 is the product of many days and perhaps even weeks of negotiations and studies between the staffs of this side of the aisle and the other side aisle. Representative McCormick, our leadership, your leadership, several departments of the state, Executive Departments, to produce what we hope will be a very stable and productive board to supervisor the activities of the State Employees Insurance Program. Amendment #6 sets forth the creation of a Republic Group Insurance Board made up of 13 members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller, the State Treasurer, the Speaker of the House, the Minority Leader of the House, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Supreme Court, the Board of Higher Education, the State Board of Education. In addition there are three ex-officio nonvoting members comprised of the Director of Insurance, the Director of Personnel and the Manager of the Risk Management Division of the Department of Finance. This Board is authorized to employ an executive secretary, a secretary whose salary is to be set by the Board and whose duties will be to supervise the Group Life and Group Health Insurance Programs for the State of Illinois. I would be pleased to try to answer any questions that may be raised. But I want to stress that this is an Amendment which I believe can be fairly stated to be an agreed Amendment between both sides of the aisle and the



Executive Department of the State. And I move the adoption of Amendment #6."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? All in favor of the adoption say aye; the opposed no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "I wanted to ask a question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, go ahead."

Palmer: "The relationship between the Board and units of local government and as to whether the...whether the Board...."

Berman: "...Again, I can't hear you."

Palmer: "The question as to the relationship between the Board what the scheme had set up here and the units of local government and whether or not the units of local government, or whether or not the Board at some time may preempt the rights of the units of local government to enter into these contracts. It would appear, and that there is a provision that the Board would administer local contracts, local governmental contracts. Am I correct on this, or..."

Berman: "If I...if I understand you correctly and it's very difficult to hear. We're only a few feet away but I couldn't hear you. As I read the Amendment, units of local government may, if they elect, come under group health and group life insurance that would be supervised by this State Board. The Board will not impose this doctrine on local governments but local government, if they wish, could come under the state plan."

Palmer: "Would there be any advantages then to local government by entering into a contract with the Board on this?"

Berman: "I still can't hear...I'm sorry."

Palmer: "....Municipality of 10,000 people, would there..."



or fifteen or fifty thousand people, would there be any advantages of...a unit of local government to come under this type of an arrangement?"

Berman: "Oh, I think that probably the..."

Palmer: "Costwise."

Berman: "That's right, because...there would...there would ...I would assume could be substantial costs savings to units of local government as an inducement to come under the state plan. But, again, it's strictly elective on the part of the local government."

Palmer: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right. ...(unintelligible)...Bills... All right, now then, Mr....are there further Amendments?"

Berman: "We're still on questions."

Speaker Blair: "No, I've already adopted the Amendment."

Berman: "Oh, okay."

Speaker Blair: "Now, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I wish I could get your attention just a minute. Members of the House, there is being discussed on the floor now something may or...determine whether or not we have a state employee's insurance. And I know all of you should be very much interested in it. Representative Berman is trying to explain an Amendment. Back here I can't hear one single word he says. Representative McCormick is trying to answer. I can't even hear a word he says. Now this is one of the most important Bills for our own welfare that we will have in this Session. I would hope maybe you could keep quiet enough to understand what he is saying, what each of them are saying. I'm in agreement with what both of them are saying but I'm sure you don't hear it any better than I. I implore you to at least keep the noise down so we can hear



what's going on."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Mr. McCormick. We're back on Third Reading now. You're on Third Reading..."

McCormick: "Yes, and...Yes, and Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Terzich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Terzich: "Did you already pass the Amendment?"

Speaker Blair: "That's right."

McCormick: "Now, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Blair: "You're going to have to pay close attention now. Go ahead, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could have consent of the House to consider the three Bills together. They are a package."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Does the Gentleman have leave to have 2616, 17 and 18 heard together? No objection. Read the next two Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2617. An act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2618. An act making an appropriation public service group insurance system. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we discussed these Bills last week if you remember. And at the request of the Department we...and the leadership on the other side of the aisle, they asked if we would take another look with the Department and with everybody concerned. We've done that. We've worked for almost a year, working these Bills out to where we will have a good continuing state health insurance program for ourselves, yes, and the people of the State of Illinois. I would appreciate very much your vote in support of this program."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Discussion? Mr. Terzich."



Terzich: "C. L."

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."

Terzich: "Can you hear me over there?"

McCormick: "Well, maybe."

Terzich: "All right. What, what is the purpose of this Bill?"

McCormick: "Well, the purpose of the Bill is the same. If you'll remember, Mr. Terzich, two or three years ago when we started out on the program we walked into it blind and everybody put some input into it. And some of the things that you said at that time has certainly proven out right. Then we ended up this last year with a lot of difficulties."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Some order, please."

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

McCormick: "And then...to bring..."

Speaker Blair: "What...what...yeah, wait. Wait just a moment. Now we can...you probably don't realize it but the noise volume is louder than it ordinarily is. So...if you will concentrate on keeping it down I'm sure it would be beneficial. All right, Mr. Terzich."

McCormick: "And I would also like to say here that Representative Berman is also on the Advisory Commission at the present time and he will maybe can give an answer...part of this if you need more information. So we ended up with only one bid and the bid was something like \$11,000 more."

Terzich: "Well, I can appreciate that..."

McCormick: "What I'm trying to get at...we were...we can only let the contracts for one year regardless if they'd given it to us, you know. And...and it's...it's a program that is...is big and it's one that we all feel like that needed tying up and that needed to



have more leeway in the way in the way they could operate it but yet have restraints that would benefit maybe this General Assembly or the people of Illinois."

Terzich: "Well, I can appreciate that but what's the purpose of the Bill?"

McCormick: "The purpose of the Bill is to set up a good continuing organization bipartisan, nonpartisan, bipartisan, whatever you want to call, organization for state employees insurance that will be continuing year after year regardless of who...would happen to be in the Governor's Office or running the State of Illinois."

Terzich: "Is there any reason for you to believe that it wouldn't continue?"

McCormick: "Now I didn't understand that."

Terzich: "Is there any reason for you to believe that the group insurance program would not continue under the present system?"

McCormick: "The only thing that would...no, not...not continue if we can...no, I'm not going to tell you that it wouldn't continue. I'm talking about a method that will continue in a better way than it does. We only had one bid. You know that. And if we had had the authority in March of this year to just negotiate the contract we could have saved the State of Illinois a couple of million dollars to what the same company bid it a month or two months later, see."

Terzich: "But what is this Bill...why do you have this Bill? I don't understand why you have the Bill? What is this Bill going to do that hasn't been done this year?"

McCormick: "These...excuse me, just a minute, I...this Amendment that we adopted is after a long study with the Department of Personnel and everybody concerned. And



they recognized in our meetings after the contract opening that there had to be legislation authorizing the Commission to have more leeway in the way they could negotiate a contract or let a contract for longer than a year at a time. You're familiar with that, Representative..."

Terzich: "Well, I can appreciate that but why do we need a Bill that would set up a Commission that would spend another \$175,000...."

McCormick: "No. No. No, it won't cost you anymore than it cost right now..."

Terzich: "To come up with the same thing that we have now."

McCormick: "No. No. Because....I'm sorry I don't really hear you very good but the approximate amount of money that's in the Bill is the approximate amount of the appropriation that it would be ordinarily if there was no changes in it, see?"

Terzich: "No, I don't see. Also...underneath this Bill... underneath this Bill...if I could get a little attention here...underneath this Bill we agree... presently insure all of the state employees. Is that not correct? Under our present group insurance."

McCormick: "Under our present group insurance we, like I'm trying to tell you, Representative, the Department, the Department in addition to the Advisory Commission recommended that there had to be changes in the law because what they were stranded with was one bid. They had no choice."

Terzich: "All right I can..."

McCormick: "You told me yourself in talking to me that that needed to be done."

Terzich: "I can appreciate that but the question I'm asking you right now is that our present group insurance program that we enacted presently covers all state employees, and retired employees. Is that not





correct?"

McCormick: "We have a state insurance program that covers all the state employees that elect to participate with their dependents, too, that's true."

Terzich: "All right, now..."

McCormick: "I'm not saying that we don't have one. I'm saying that we're trying to make what we have a whole lot better, I think."

Terzich: "All right, I can appreciate that but I'm saying that our program plan covers all state employees. Is that correct?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir, and I have to have a Bill...you had to have a Bill, as you know, and it's jointly supported by both sides of the aisle to pick up approximately four or five million dollars because of the increase in the dependent premiums this time."

Terzich: "I didn't ask that..."

Speaker Blair: "All right, one moment now. Mr. Fleck, what...Mr. Fleck, what purpose do you rise?"

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the colloquy between Representative Terzich and McCormick has gone on long enough and I would ask that if Representative Terzich wants to speak against the Bill or for the Bill he should do so now. I think enough questions have been asked."

Speaker Blair: "Right. Your point is well taken and the Gentlemen..."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just ask one question as to whether or not our present group insurance plan covers all state employees. All I want is a yes or no."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, he answered that."

Terzich: "All right, thank you..."

Speaker Blair: "Now, wait a minute. He answered that and... and the Gentleman's point of order is well taken."



You argued him ten minutes for debate, for purposes of taking your position. We allow a few questions but his point of order is that you're getting into a debate back and forth on the floor. And we ask ...we do cut that out. Are you about finished?"

Terzich: "Well, I am, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "On the questions?"

Terzich: "I just one...one question..."

Speaker Blair: "One more question?"

Terzich: "This is it. Right."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. One more short one."

Terzich: "All right. All right. Now, does...well, does this Bill amend it so it will now cover employees other than state employees?"

McCormick: "This Bill...this Bill amends the act to where that, after the bid is...if local government units that now in the state request permission, they could, yes, buy the insurance at the same time. Local government...we've had many, many, many requests for that and discussed it for several times in the Commission."

Terzich: "Well, then, it's going to cover employee other than state employees, correct?"

McCormick: "Yes. Yes."

Terzich: "I would like to...I would like to speak on the Bill..."

Speaker Blair: "Huh?"

Terzich: "Well, originally when the program went into effect I know we had many, many problems with the state group insurance program. Originally we estimated that the cost of the group insurance program would run \$25,000,000. This has been exceeded twice that substantially. I can appreciate Representative McCormick's position in making a group program a viable program that will be continuous. However, I



do feel that he is now opening up the door the same way it was opened up when the plan was originally submitted. The rates went up approximately 35% this year and the premiums are running over \$40,000,000 if I'm not mistaken. What he is planning on doing by instituting this program is now opening up the door to waltz more municipalities if they feel they want to come into the group insurance program they can do so by just paying the premium. I would tend to think that this will only increase the cost of the group insurance program. And it's simply going to open up another ball of wax. Now if you had restricted the program to just state employees I can appreciate it but I don't think it's the time right now to open it up to other municipalities."

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

Merlo: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question, Mr. Chairman?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Merlo: "C. L. the Amendment we just passed creating this director, Board of Directors, will this now do away with the present Advisory Commission?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir."

Merlo: "Yeah, and I'm sure that this was discussed throughout...when this Bill was first brought up. However, C. L., just to refresh my memory I am deeply concerned that some of the current facts and the figures that I have seen relative to the 1975 fiscal year Blue Cross which currently hold the multimillion dollar contract, I understand, was the only one that submitted a bid."

McCormick: "That's true."

Merlo: "And this was based on figures that they submitted showing a deficit of over \$4,000,000 is that correct?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir, that is true."



Merlo: "Now, I was also informed that the bidding closed as of the end of this month, June the 30th?"

McCormick: "You mean the contract deadline?"

Merlo: "That's correct."

McCormick: "Yes, Sir, they're old contracts."

Merlo: "And yet, however, the present Advisory Commission nor the Department of Personnel made any effort to receive any other bills. Am I correct on that?"

McCormick: "No, I don't think exactly correct. I think they...they did the advertising that was necessary. But I think that the program is big and I don't think that the other companies would make the effort to...to make the bids. I should say it that way. On the one year basis, Representative, because you're familiar with that."

Merlo: "And are my figures correct that this new program or the new contract that has been let to Blue Shield - Blue Cross will cost an additional \$9,000,000?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir. That is absolutely true and maybe a little bit more."

Merlo: "Then my question to you, the present plan that's submitted to the House, will you rectify the problem of bidding?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir. That...that's the whole purpose of it. It will rectify that situation."

Merlo: "And I think it'd be important for us to all hear how it would do this, C. L."

McCormick: "Thank you."

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

Dunn: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he'll yield."

Dunn: "C. L."

McCormick: "Yes, Sir."



Dunn: "I'm trying to quickly here digest this Amendment that was put on. You might recall two House Amendments that I sponsored and I...I've been able to pick up the provisions of one of those Amendments which still..."

McCormick: "One is that your Amendment that requires the contracts combined. The health and the life combined, you know, is the one that was rescinded. Now that was done as a result of the compromise between the Department and, you know."

Dunn: "So you're saying that the provision that the life and health must be bid jointly?"

McCormick: "No. No, that's..."

Dunn: "It's no longer in that..."

McCormick: "It's a good idea. The only thing they didn't feel like that they ought to restrict it to absolute requirements."

Dunn: "No."

McCormick: "I think you're right. I think you're right. I have no objections myself but the Department and the people that work on the thing felt that that shouldn't be restricted to just that contract alone. Or you might not have..."

Dunn: "Well, very...very quickly, C. L. I would like a specific answer. ...Provision that mandates that the bidders must bid the life and the health or they can't bid either one. They must bid jointly, still in that Bill?"

McCormick: "No. No. No, it isn't."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "...Representative...well, ...Representative Duff, what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I can understand Representative..."



Speaker Telcser: "Oh, I'm...wait a second. I thought you were done, Representative Dunn. Representative Dunn is still speaking."

Dunn: "I...I'm through with my questions but I'd like to address myself to the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Dunn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, unfortunately and I was not privy to this current agreed Amendment. But you may remember several weeks, two or three weeks ago I addressed you at length and you approved an Amendment that I had suggested that would require that when the health insurance, the State Employee's Health Insurance Program was dead, that any...any insurance company whether private or semiprivate or whatever you want to call Blue Cross, that was bidding the insurance in order to qualify for either program they must bid both the life health and health insurance program. And unfortunately, Members of the House, has been stricken. This provision has been stricken to this apparent agreed Amendment. And I assure you, without that provision you are going to lock Blue Cross, the most inflationary factor in health insurance in this country today and particularly in the State of Illinois. You're going to lock Blue Cross and preclude the private carriers in this company from very competitively bidding the health insurance program. You're going to lock them in as the only bidder at their price just as they did this year. And I think it's most unfortunate that this Bill has reached Third Reading in this state. You are going to see nothing but higher and higher health costs for the state employee program and of course...and that burden again falls on the overburdened taxpayer of this state. And it's most unfortunate



this Bill has reached this stage in this fashion. And because it has, I strongly urge you to vote no on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay now, Representative Fleck, are you persisting in your motion, Sir? Representative Fleck, are you persisting in your motion?"

Fleck: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, as a point of personal privilege. Now, I've had my light on since before anybody spoke this Bill. We passed an Amendment through here without even discussing it which has enormous implications to this Bill. I'd like an opportunity to address myself to the Bill. It's...eight pages long."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, if Representative Fleck wishes to... If Representative Fleck wishes to withdraw his motion the Chair will be very happy to recognize you, Sir. Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying aye; the opposed no. Previous...Roll Call? Okay. Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Take a two-thirds vote to move the previous question. Representative Richard Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those of us who have been down here for some time realize that in night Sessions sometimes we act hastily. This is truly a very significant Bill as the Gentleman has indicated. We've had a Bill on



Third Reading which drastically changes the method in which health insurance is going to be purchased and acquired for state employees. And just this evening we've had an Amendment which changes that Bill drastically. I don't think it's the kind of thing that should be handled lightly. I think there should be debate. If there are question requested they should be answered. I'm sure the Sponsor is willing to answer the questions. I think the Gentleman's motion to the previous question is premature, I would hope he would withdraw it. I think there's a lot of information we'd like to hear. I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman indicates he....still wishes to per~~s~~ist. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question 89 ayes, 45 nays, 2 answering present. Gentleman's motion to move the previous question fails. Fails by one vote. Are there anyone else? You voting aye or no? It takes two-thirds. Wait. Wait. Wait. I've announced this Roll Call. Representative Walsh, the Chair knows that it said that. I just ruled that so let's not be so frisky. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff, you raising a point of some kind? I announced the Roll Call. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think because there are some....(tape)...floor that perhaps a little tiny bit of history is involved in this subject is required and then some comments on this Amendment that was just put on here. Two years ago in the Insurance Committee this Bill was put forward to give us one whole state-wide system. We had actuaries come before that





Committee that said it would cost a certain amount of money and it would be conducted in a certain way. Myself and Representative Gibbs and Representative Cunningham and several others told them at that time that system was going to be \$9,000,000 underfunded. And they said 'no, it wasn't'. So then it came back to us six months later for four and a half million dollar emergency appropriation which is half of \$9,000,000. Then the company that had the contract lost its business in Dallas which was proposed to us as a great company. And then the Department of Personnel didn't handle the thing properly. Now this Amendment here does the following things as I read it. And if I'm wrong perhaps the Sponsor can amend it. Can respond to this. It says that a public group insurance system will be provided to take care of all three branches of government. It then says that all of the members of that board will be elected officers. It further goes into a system where it says and I refer you to page 3, Section VI. The group contract, remember we've been talking about one uniform state contract. 'The group contract shall be on terms deemed by the board to be in the best interest of the State of Illinois based on the administrative cost and so forth'. It further says 'the board may designate one or more carriers of the administrative assistance for the entire program or for specific segments of the program or arrange with the contracting carriers for reinsurance'. That means we do not necessarily anymore have to have one single uniform system. But we can give it to as many carriers as we want. And in as many portions as we want. We then say on page 4 'that the Illinois Purchasing Act except



that the board by affirmative date of at least ten members doesn't have to apply'. In other words no competitive bidding for the variety of programs that can be offered to any one of the three parts of state government to any number of carriers that we choose to offer. We then say that there's access to state offices. There's no access here for supplemental coverages. The Department of Personnel will administer the program. It says on page 5, and this is the Amendment that we were just offered without any argument. It says on page 5 'that the eligible employees shall pay for the premium of/or optional coverages by means of deduction except subject to appropriation all or part of the cost of the optional benefits and coverages shall be paid by the state for participation except as directed by what is called the officer or board responsible'. When it defines the officer or board responsible as the Director of Personnel for all agencies under the control of the Governor and the several Constitution officers for all the others. So even the optional programs can be spread at will by the officers either at choice of that officer to pay the cost which we...(tape)...control over or at the... at the option of the employee. It then provides that local governments can come under this, cities and school districts. I refer you to page 6. 'The board has authorized the director to cooperate with local school boards'. The school boards can join into this program. The City of Chicago, if it wants to, can come under the health program half...all of the cost of which are going to have to be administered by the State of Illinois. The school districts of Chicago or any county in the



state can come under this program. All of the cost of which to be administrated by the State of Illinois. Officers, employees and annuitants of local government can come under it. If your Superintendent of Schools wants to persuade his school board to get into this so he can be covered, then he can be covered also along with all of his dependents. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment has fantastically enormous implications different from that which we were suggested was part of unified statewide program. This is a crummy Amendment. And the Bill has not been adequately explored to this House. Now, all of my apologies to the Sponsor because I know he's a fine man and he has worked very hard on this for over three years. He did a fantastically good job of getting this program through three years ago. He's been offered an Amendment which is accepted, offered by Representative Berman, which I think while it is a very significant piece of work is not the kind of work that we have had indicated to us in the past was a unified state program which we have...supposed to be offered. I'm against the Bill if you're interested."

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

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if my good friend the Gentleman from Cook had listened when we introduced the Amendment #6 he would have heard that, first of all, in his first point regarding the makeup of the board...can you hear me Brian? Brian, can you hear me? Okay. One of your first statements was that this Board is going to be made up of 18 elected officials. That is wrong. They are...they are...the Members of the Board which will be 16 in number, 13 voting members who consist of appointees of the elected officials that were designated when we



explained the Bill. Now one thing that I want to point out which is a dramatic change and I think it is a change for the better, and I say that to those of us who serve in this House of Representatives, is that on this Board there will be designees of the leadership of the Legislature. Now the Legislature in this program that is being proposed here, and neither C. L. nor myself nor anyone else who has worked on this, is attempting...neither C. L....Neither C. L. nor I nor anyone else who has tried to put together a reasonable program for the best interest of the employees of the State of Illinois, and that includes ourselves, have tried to put anything in here that would jeopardize or endanger any kind of program either that we have or that we hope to have. We tried to put together a program that meets the goals of every person in this House. Now when we talk about a system to supervise our state employee's program, what we have done, one of the proposals originally and let me give you a little bit of background, was that we would have elected officials on this board. That has been changed because we felt that...we want the input and some responsibility of elected officials, they wouldn't have the time or expertise to supervise and do an adequate job. So it's been changed in the form of Amendment #6 to impose upon these elected officials and our Leadership in the General Assembly the obligation of appointing people who I am sure will have some expertise and background in the operation of large multi-million dollar insurance programs. That's point number one. Point number two, the concept of a unified state-wide program is still, in this Bill Mr. Duff, because all that the...the provisions that you referred to on page 3 as to the one or more carriers, of administrative carriers for the entire program, or of segment,



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deals with the administration of separate portions of the insurance program. It does not, and that is as a matter of fact what we've had in the past, we had one carrier for life and another carrier for health. That can still be done if in the opinion of the board is in the best interest of the employees of the state. Representative Palmer asked the question previously as whether the local units of government could enter into this picture. And it is optional. Optional both from the point of view of the units of local government who ask to come and optional on the board as far allowing them to come in. They don't come into the state group. They can come in as separate entities but to be umbrellaed in without jeopardizing either the state coverage or the benefits that are afforded to the state employees. Now, as to the question of uniformity I address your attention to page 5, lines 4, section XIV that requires a uniform schedule of basic benefits and coverages as to...as to all state officers, employees and annuitants. Now I'm not sure that the mood of the House is such that the details of this kind of a Bill can adequately be explained in debate such as we are trying to do here. All I can indicate to each of you on the floor of the House is that this Amendment and the way the Bill is now represents these compromised negotiated agreements between the Director of the Department of Personnel, the Executive Branch, interested partisans in the...in the General Assembly. The Advisory Commission on Insurance and we hope to achieve by this Bill a program where the state employees will have more than one bidder for our House insurance which we haven't had up 'til now. Competitive bidding with an incentive to come in for competitive bidding because of the possibility of extending for more than just one year the insurance contract and to provide low cost



uniform benefits for all the state employees. I know that that is not an indepth explanation but it certainly is an explanation of what we've tried to do. When we talk about Amendment 6 as being Representative Berman's Amendment, this is the product of C. L. and his staff, the Democratic staff. And we felt that in the attempt to indicate our bipartisan approach to this very serious problem I would offer Amendment 6....than C. L. And that is the extent to which we've to convey bipartisan Sponsorship of a very serious concern of all of us."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Chairman, I move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying aye; the opposed no. The previous question has been moved. And Representative McCormick to close. LaFleur."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that we heard all about the Bill. We've heard it two or three different times. I know that each of you heard this over and over again but we worked hard on it because we're wanting a Bill that we can live with for a long time. And I think that it's a good Bill. And I certainly appreciate your aye vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Question is, shall these three Bills pass? Those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. The Clerk will make two extra Roll Calls. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz to explain his vote."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as there are a couple of things that are..."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, just an in-



quiry. You said these three Bills. I didn't know  
that we were discussing three."



Speaker Telcser: "Yes, the Gentleman received leave when his Bill, when 2616 was called, to hear 2617 and 2618 at the same time and on the same Roll Call."

Barnes: "Well, may I just ask this question then because I thought we were...they were only discussing 16. What's the nature of 17 and 18? Just briefly."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative McCormick, you wish to answer the Gentleman's question?"

McCormick: "Yes, let me get my glasses on here. Seventeen is...is the...derives for the exception of the bidding requirements of the Purchasing Act which we put into 2616 the restrictions because the Legislative Reference Bureau didn't want to put those restrictions in the Purchasing Act and mess it up, see? And the other Bill is the appropriation for...this clears the Appropriations Committee for the act."

Speaker Telcser: "...Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz, to explain his vote."

Katz: "Yes, there are a couple of features of this Bill that bother me a little bit. I don't really know why we need to have a thirteen member board consisting people appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and the Governor, et cetera, each to be paid a \$100 a day for each day of attendance at the meeting. It looks to me like that really is the creation of a lot of unnecessary jobs. I don't know really why we cannot use either people who are already employed by the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General. Has the per diem...has the per diem been eliminated from the Bill? And the second thing that bothers me about the Bill is that I see an increasing tendency here to put us in the dual role of being administrators rather than being legislators in overseeing this operation. And I think that we get locked into this kind of board. Has that been



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eliminated also? No, I understand that the Leadership appoints them. And what I am saying is that when we have appointed some people and they participate in making decisions, that we adopt those decisions and it is very difficult for us to look at those decisions objectively. We inevitably get locked in to a board that we participated in administering and that's the whole idea, it seems to me, of government is separation of powers. Other people administer the government and we look and we oversee. And I think we lose our objectivity. We locked into these boards and we cannot fulfill our role as a legislative branch in looking objectively and criticizing what is being done when we participate in the administration of a program. And I think it would be much better if we let the administrative, the Executive Branch, and other people administer the programs. And if we sit back and look at them then we're in a position to look critically and to slap their hands...."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos. Representative Maragos, do you wish to explain your vote? Well, let's forget him. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to explain my no vote. When the Group Insurance Program originally went into effect, there was strong suggestions that this would lead to increased costs. Now I personally did not see any reasons for these Bills, that all they're going to do is confuse the Group Insurance Program a hell of a lot more than it presently is. The reasons for the increase in premium was simply because we had numerous claims. The claims exceeded premiums and you're continuously going to have that rise. Now



this Board is going to do nothing other than what they're presently doing now. And when they get some experience on the Group Insurance Program maybe they could come back and the Bill would be timely. But it certainly is not at this time and I can only say that I think if this Bill is passed, let's see some more increases next year, boys, because it's going to go up another ten, fifteen million dollars."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative McCormick, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

McCormick: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I...I don't pretend to be as smart in the insurance field as some of the people here that are insurance agents. But I do pretend to know that it was because of my shepherding the original Bill through the House with the help of both sides of this aisle and you know we couldn't have passed it, that we got a state health insurance program. Now we've had the three years experience and we had the experience happen this year. And it isn't the fault of the Democrat or the Republican, it's the fault of the things that we need to do in this Bill to make it work right. I've come back to the General Assembly because I worked hard on it like I have on a lot of other things that a lot of the same people in this House that are voting no was glad to grasp because it affected them. Well let me tell you something. This affects a whole lot more people than just you, but it does affect you. And the \$7.80 that you're supposed to pay for your dependent coverage, we looked about and passed a Bill and Senator Hynes and Senator Bruce have separately told the Senate to pick it up for you or you'll be paying. Now



if we'd had this kind of legislation we wouldn't have had this kind of trouble. We don't think, we know it's a great improvement and you're in Session next fall, you're in Session next year. If we make any kind of errors after a year and a half of study I hope that you're smart enough that you can make the necessary changes. I would appreciate this Bill because this is the most important Bill that I've had this Session. And I would rather pass this Bill as anything else except an Amendment or two that I put on for you this week. I'd appreciate your aye vote."

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

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I won't add any number of remarks. I see where my colleague has already achieved the necessary number of votes but I think it would be a good time to call to the attention of the House the tremendous amount of work that C. L. McCormick has put into this legislation. He has worked with the Democratic Directors, Director Norman Jones and Director Epstein. He has tried to meet all of their obligations and if any individual deserves credit for working and studying and sweating out this piece of legislation to help all of us, it's been C. L. McCormick. And if merely held separate and apart from this Code Bill, I think it should be a testimonial to the honest endeavor by this colleague who will be leaving us. I think this vote should be much higher than it is. And I appreciate some additional green lights."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to second that as far as the effort of this Sponsor is concerned over the last three years.



I've been impressed also with the number of hours he has put in for this subject. Now, sometimes in rhetoric we get a little strong. I do want to say to you that it looks like this Bill is going to pass. I also want to say to you without any question at all, let's take that back with this Amendment, with this Amendment that we adopted without consideration, take that back beyond where we were before. We had a bad situation in the state before where it's been charged with being spread around with favorites; to various companies by various offices of various commission rates. And now we have a situation where all the top politicians in the state are going to be able to spread around a multiplicity of contracts if they chose to to a multiplicity of people with commissions being paid here and there without any single standard of actuarial coverage. We have a situation where state... (tape)...get to be able to be brought...excuse me, local boards are going to be able to come into the program. We have the situation where the privacy of the people...(tape)...in the state is going to be able to be intruded on. I refer you to the last case. We have a situation where we're not going to have competitive bidding if the board doesn't want to have it. We've completely gone around the State Purchasing Act. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in all sincerity, I'm not an expert in insurance I've spent a lot of time in it before I came into politics, at the moment I have no contract to speak of with any significance. I'm not employed by an insurance company. I'm not an insurance agent. But I'm telling you in all sincerity this is a very poor piece of legislation to this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hoffman, for what purpose



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do you rise, Sir?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've become alarmed watching the board over there. We've had sufficient green lights at this time and all of a sudden we're get...."

Speaker Telcser: "Are you explaining your vote, Representative? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On...these three questions...Representative Hirschfeld, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since you're taking three Roll Call at once it's impossible to change the vote from Bill to Bill, apparently. Aren't you just xeroxing?"

Speaker Telcser: "Right."

Hirschfeld: "Well, I...because I have great trepidations about taking anything outside of the Purchasing Act and with all due respect to the Sponsor, I want to be present on 2616. But I want to be no on 2617 which takes these Bills out from under the Purchasing Act and then back present on 2618."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. The Clerk's got that. These three questions...101 ayes, 26 nays, 30 answering present. Representative Hirschfeld's corrections will be noted. And these three Bills having received the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2199. Is he here? Porter. A Bill for an act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that 2199 and it's companion appropriation be...2200...be considered together."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, will the Clerk please read 2200 a third..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2200. An act to provide for the



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ordinary and contingent expense of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Regional Transportation Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2199 creates a Legislative Advisory Committee to the Regional Transportation Authority. The Bill was put in last January 29th when we first came into Session and is now before you for your consideration. The Committee would be composed of six Members of the House; three appointed by the Speaker and three by the Minority Leader. Six Members of the Senate; three appointed by the President of the Senate and three by the Senate Minority Leader. All would be from the area served by the Authority and no more than one from each House could be from a single district. The Authorities mentioned would be to review the policies and procedures of the Authority and its administration of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. I think that there is a need for this Committee. The RTA is certainly one of the largest governmental bodies in Illinois, or will be, in terms of its power and in terms of the money that it has to spend. I would remind the Members of the House that it is an entirely appointed board. And I think that we, in the General Assembly, have an ongoing responsibility for the Regional Transportation Authority and should maintain a general legislative overview of the Act and of its administration. I think that if this is important for example for a body like NIPC where we have a similar Committee, I think that it is much more important for a body like the RTA. The Committee would report on March 1 of odd-numbered years to the General



Assembly its recommendations for legislation. House Bill 2200 is an appropriation of \$5,000 for the Committee. I would urge the favorable vote of each Member of the House."

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

Shea: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Shea: "There were some questions about Amendments. This is now what a....How big is the board?"

Speaker Telcser: "Turn on Porter."

Porter: "Twelve Members, Jerry."

Shea: "How...what's the breakdown?"

Speaker Telcser: "Jerry, it must be your microphone, move..."

Porter: "I think your microphone's..."

Speaker Telcser: "Jerry."

Porter: "All right, it's 12 Members; 6 from the House and 6 from the Senate. Three appointed by the Speaker of the House. Three appointed by the Minority Leader. Three by the President of the Senate and three by the Senate Minority Leader."

Shea: "And is there sufficient guarantee for out county representation?"

Porter: "Yes, the guarantee is that one of the three appointees of each appointing person would have to be from the area outside of Cook County, the same as NIPC, I believe."

Shea: "All right, thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman wish to close the debate? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Just to make one point now. The purpose of this Board is to review, is that correct?"

Porter: "The purposes are exactly as you stated them, Ted, to me. To review the policies and procedures of the authority and its administration of the Act."



Lechowicz: "Now, that Amendment has been adopted?"

Porter: "Yes, it has."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion?"

Porter: "I would urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Question is, shall these two Bills pass?"

All in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed  
by voting no. Have all voted who wish? Skinner,  
aye. Have all voted who wish? Take the record.  
Hello? Geo-Karis, aye. On these two questions  
there are 124 ayes, 4 nays, Mann, aye, 3 answering  
present. These two Bills having received the  
constitutional majority are hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2221."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Choate is not on the floor."

Clerk Selcke: "Okay, give me the next."

Speaker Telcser: "House Bill 2874."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2874, D. Houlihan:.."

Speaker Telcser: "Is he on the floor? No, he doesn't want  
that called, Sir."





Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 2837, Hart."

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

Shea: "Representative Hart asked me if I wouldn't please handle this Bill."

Arthur Telcser: "Alright would the Clerk read it a third time?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah...House Bill 2837, and act in relation to disclosure of political campaign contribution expenditures, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Alright, there are some amendments on the Clerk's desk, Mr. Speaker."

Arthur Telcser: "Does the gentleman have leave to go back to Second Reading? Hearing no objections, put House Bill 2837 on the order of Second. Will the Clerk please read the amendment?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #6, amend House Bill 2837, page 3, and so forth."

Shea: Mr. Speaker, this is Mr. Hart's amendment, he asked me to have it adopted and then tabled and I would so move."

Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman has moved to table amendment #6, all those in favor 'aye', the opposed, 'no', the amendment is tabled. Further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #7, Hart. Amend House....."

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

Shea: "I think this is the amendment, isn't it Mr. Clerk, that changes the... would you read the amendment, please?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #7, Hart. Amend House Bill 2837



as amended in Section 3, by deleting \$50.00 and inserting in lieu thereof \$100.00."

Shea: "This changes the threshold of the Bill from \$50.00 to \$100.00. I move for the adoption."

Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption of House Bill 2837, all those in favor 'aye', opposed 'no',..... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "A question to the Sponsor, Representative Shea."

Arthur Telcser: "He indicates that he'll yeild."

Palmer: "Did we adopt amendment #1, has that been adopted?"

Shea: "I think the Clerk will tell you what amendments have been adopted, I'm sorry."

Arthur Telcser: "The Bill has been engrossed already, we've got to call upstairs and find out."

Palmer: "Well, it seems that we went to amendment #2, and then jumped to amendment #7, am I correct on that?"

Arthur Telcser: "Well, we tabled amendment #6, first."

Shea: "No, I think ah.. amendment #4 was adopted, amendment #3 was adopted, and amendment #2 was adopted, and #5. I don't know if #1 was adopted or not."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendments #1,#2,#3,#4,#5 were adopted."

Shea: "All the five amendments were adopted."

Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman moves to move the adoption of amendment #7, of House Bill 2837. All those in favor of the adoption sigify by voting 'aye', and the opposed, 'no'. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #8, Shea. Amend House Bill....."

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



Fredric B. Selcke: "You want to table this one?"

Shea: "Oh, yes.... I want to move for the adoption of tabling."

Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman has moved to table amendment #8, of House Bill 2837, all those in favor, 'aye', opposed 'no', the amendment is tabled. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #9, Shea. Amend House Bill 2837...."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah... House Bill 2837 is an Ethics Act or a Campaign Disclosure Act, that effects Members of the General Assembly and State wide candidates. This amendment would limit the spending by these candidates to ah... or Members of the General Assembly would be limited to approximately \$20,000 in the General Election or in the Primary and \$30,000 in the General Election. The Office of the Governor would be approximately \$500,000 in the ah... in the Regular or in the Primary and \$750,000 in the General Election. And I'd be willing to try and answer any questions if anybody wants to raise them."

Arthur Telcser: "Ok, gentleman from ah... Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Has amendment #9, been distributed, Mr. Speaker?"

Arthur Telcser: "Yes, the Clerk indicates it has. Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Representative Shea, is this a similar amendment to those you proposed to Representative Collin's Bill?"

Shea: "No, Representative Collins and I have something very similar to this that is presently on the Calendar that's on the order of Second Reading. This is the Bill that we are



jointly sponsoring. Everybody was afraid that if we tinkered with the other Ethics or Campaign Spending Bills, that ah... they were concerned about it and I talked to Mr. Hart and I told him I would handle his Bill, and he also knew this amendment was coming."

Palmer: "No, my question was, and perhaps you've already answered it, I just want to make sure. On Representative Collin's Bill, you had a number of amendments which purposed a limit to the candidates, for example, of the General Assembly could spend, and the Governor and so forth. Is this amendment similar to those amendments?"

Shea: "Ah... similar.... but I have raised the amount that the General Assembly might spend, because there was some concern about that. The amounts are now \$.20 per registered voter in the Primaries, and \$.30 per registered voter in the General Election. I have reduced the amount that the Attorney or that... the Lieutenant Governor can spend in the General Election from \$.03 per registered voter to down to \$.01 per registered voter, and I did that after consultation with Lieutenant Governor Hardigan."

Palmer: "Allright, the one final question I have is there anything in this amendment which in anyway attempts to limit or at least to weigh, in a financial way ah.. volunteer help. In other words, ah... suppose that a candidate had a large volunteer army to assist him in his campaign, where somebody else might have to pay for similar assistance ah.... is there anyway to equate the two so that ah.... the person who didn't have the volunteer army would be on a par with the person



who did."

Shea: "I don't think there's anyway to ases a volunteer.... because I'm sure in your last campaign you had a substantial number out, and I'm sure alot of Members did, I don't think there's any value that you can place on them. Ah... I know what it cost to feed them."

Palmer: "So the amendment does not, in any way limit ah... the amount of volunteer help a person can have. At least from ah... by adding that to what he can... or by subtracting the value of that from what he has spent."

Arther Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor of the amendment yield to a question?"

Arther Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Lundy: "Representative Shea, there may be a little bit of confusion in the minds of the Members, since you are handling the Bill, and are also a Sponsor of the amendment. Can you tell me what's Representative's Hart's attitude to Sponsor the Bill is, about this amendment?"

Shea: "I don't.... Joe, I don't think ah... I ask Mr. Hart... he had to leave tonight ah... he's had this amendment on his desk for two days, I said, 'Do you want me to handle the Bill', he said, 'Go ahead, I'd like you to, I'd like to try and get it passed today.' He knew I was going to try and offer this amendment ah... and he did not object to it, as to the best of my knowledge."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, could address myself to the Bill?"

Arther Telcser: ""Proceed Sir."



Lundy: "Not wishing in anyway to contradict the last Speaker, or the Sponsor of the amendment, but I also talked to Representative Hart about his attitude toward any spending limitations placed on his Bill, as a part of that Bill, and his representation to me was that he was opposed to any such attempt, because he thought it would make it more difficult to pass the Bill, which is his primary interest. Let me also point out, with respect to amendment #9, that while it appears to impose spending limitations, in fact it does not do so. Because it does not restrict expenditures made on behalf of a Candidate by someone other than the Candidate. And a Candidate may therefore have 1-2-6-10 or 20 Political Committees making expenditures on his behalf, which don't come within the purview of the amendment. And I therefore submit that the amendment is ah.. meaningless because it purports to impose limitation only on the Candidates and since ah.. most Candidates have Political Committees, at least one of them, ah.. the spending limitations that are attempted to be added here, simply don't have any meaning, and I would urge a 'no' vote on that basis, and on the basis of Representative Hart's representation to me that he would oppose this amendment."

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

Hyde: "Would the Sponsor of this amendment yield to a question?"

Arthur Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Hyde: "Mr. Shea, would you consider reamending your amendment to allow say the minimum wage ah.. for ah.. per hour for the volunteer that may be attracted to a persons campaign,



either by direction of their political superior or possibly if one is fortunate enough to get a labor union to back you, ah... which we all would like, ah.. this is what's called a contribution in kind. I'm sure your aware that money is not the only factor in an election. Why don't we account for these contributions in kind, by assigning a dollar value to them? I would suggest the minimum wage for every hour that is put into your campaign by patronage workers or volunteers, and I mean let's really do it right and ah.. instead of just talking about money, would you follow that line of reasoning in adopt that suggestion?"

Shea: "Ah Henry, I didn't hear it all, but all I can say is, when you file that statement that you talked about filing with the Federal Government, disclosing your campaign contributions and expenditures, what did you disclose or what did you file for the volunteer help you had?"

Hyde: "Well, that is not required...there's no space on the blank for that, Gary."

Shea: "Well, could you have made an appendage for it?"

Hyde: "Now I would like for us to do better than the Federal Government. I would like us to recognize contributions in kind, which you have conveniently ignored in this amendment, and let's assign a dollar value to them and really disclose not fractionally disclose."

Shea: "Well, you know, Mr. Hyde, what I'd like to do is, whether than have you destroy another Ethics Bill tonight, is put in your own, like I did and Representative Collins co-sponsored it with me, and let us get this Bill in a state that we'd



like to get it in, and vote it up or down on Third Reading."

Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House,

I have substantially the same objection that Representatives Lundy and Hyde have to this Bill. It seems to me that it comes in very poor grace when a regular organization Democrat from Cook County where they have thousands, literally thousands, of patronage workers, running up and down the street at the direction of their employer ah.. working for nothing boasting their Candidates, is asking us to place limitations on other Cadidates who don't have those benefits. That seems to me to be in very poor grace, and I'm sort of shocked and ashamed of the gentleman for offering an amendment such as this, or for suggesting campaign limitations. Certainly if you talk about limitations on spending then you have to consider other advantages that certain cadidates have. And the gentleman's candidate, the organization in Cook County, have every other advantage except for perhaps spending, this to ..... if they would limit our spending, if they limit the spending of other candidates, then they get the offices by default because they have the armies of patronage workers trying to get votes for them. And I suggest to you that you defeat this amendment roundly."

Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Arthur Telcser: "He indicates that he'll yield."





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Houlihan: "Jerry, ah.... you indicated that Representative Hart wanted you to handle this Bill and to get it passed for him. Were you under the impression that putting this amendment on would get it passed for him?"

Shea: "I would hope that with this amendment this Bill would pass."

Houlihan: "I think Jerry, I've gotten..... when did you talk to Representative Hart about this?"

Shea: "I think....."

Arthur Telcser: "Wait a minute.... Representative Stone, for what purpose do you rise?"

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege."

Arthur Telcser: "State your point, sir."

Stone: "I sort of resent people saying or intimating that Representative Shea is not telling the truth. Now it so happens that I was walking in the elevator with Representative Shea just this evening when Representative Hart was leaving the elevator with his briefcase in his hand and with his wife. And it was his wife. Now.....I said that because I wanted us all to understand that. Now, Representative Shea said, in effect, to Representative Hart, 'How about House Bill'.... and I'm not sure what Bill it was, but I'm sure it was this one because he said,.... Representative Hart said to him, 'There are some amendments that will have to be put on the Bill.' Representative Hart started explaining one of them and ah...."

Arthur Telcser: "Wait a minute..Representative Juckett, what purpose do you rise, sir?"



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, point of order."

Arthur Telcser: "State your point."

Juckett: "I think this evidence is clearly heresay and inadmissible."

Arthur Telcser: "Well, Representative Stone, are you sure it was his wife? We're gonna get that poor guy in an awful lot of trouble."

Stone: "Now, it matters not to me one way or another, whether you adopt this amendment or not. I'll vote on it the same way as the rest of you. But I do resent the fact that some of you have implied that Representative Shea is not telling the truth, because he is."

Arthur Telcser: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I'm sorry, Paul, I was interrupted on that point of order and I think.....I find great offense that you would question my questioning Representative Shea. I think we have a very good working relationship, and I think that's not what I was trying to do. I hope you understand that. I have a tremendous amount of confidence in Representative Shea, and I was in no way trying to suggest that he was misrepresenting what Mr. Hart wanted him to do in this Bill. And I take personal offense that you would raise that and terms of my questioning Mr. Shea about the contents of the Bill."

Arthur Telcser: "Alright, Representative Houlihan, have you completed?"

Houlihan: "I think Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this and these waters have been muddied enough,



I think that this amendment is a bad amendment, whether or not Representative Hart wants it or doesn't want it, whether or not the questions that have been debated are germane, I would ask a 'no' vote and I would express my support, I'm sure Representative Shea is doing what he thinks is best for Representative Hart on this amendment and on our Bill, and I urge support for him, but I would hope that people would vote against the amendment, and then Representative Hart would have his Bill on Third Reading."

Arthur Telcser: "Alright, Representative Shea to close the debate."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think, and I think the record will show that probably what has caused us more trouble in this country in the last two years, was the attempt by certain interests groups, certain lobbyists, to pour money into campaigns and to in effect buy public offices or to try and buy public offices. And what I would like to do with this amendment is to insure that nobody... nobody can think that they can buy a public office in this state. Now these limitations are certainly well within what it would cost to run a campaign. The Governor of this State could spend, under this amendment, a person running for Governor, could spend a million and a quarter dollars to run for a job that pays \$200,000 for four years. A Member of the General Assembly could spend under this Bill, an amount of money of \$45,000, What he could possibly make out of this job in two years. If we can't stop the



spiralling cost of what it cost for elections, if we can't stop people thinking they can purger public office in this state, I wonder what we're coming to. Now we voted out Ethics Bills out of this Chamber, here's another chance, I feel, to put a meaningful amendment on it, get this Bill over to the Senate, and see what our colleagues across the Rotunda want to do. I'd appreciate the support of the House."

Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman offers to move the adoption of amendment #9 of House Bill 2837. All those in favor of the adoption signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, you know... being against Capital Spending is like being agisnt apple pie and motherhood. But I wish that the gentleman would include such modest offices such as the Assessor of Cook County, where they probably stand five million dollars for an office that pays forty thousand dollars a year, thereabouts. I would encourage a 'no' vote on this amendment, it's a bad amendment, a very bad amendment."

Arther Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I also saw Representative Hart today, it ah... wasn't in the elevator. He came by me and gave me a copy of this amendment and said that he was against it, and wanted me to vote against it. And I listened to Representative Shea carefully and he didn't say that Representative Hart was for the amendment, ah.... he just said that he wasn't sure whether or not he was against the amendment. So I think Representative Shea was



perfectly accurate in his discription of his understanding of what Representative Hart said. He didn't claim that Representative Hart was for the amendment, he merely said that he didn't know whether or not he was against it. But Representative Hart told me he was against it, and I'm going to vote agaist it."

Arthur Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

On this question there are 54 'ayes', 80 'nays', and the gentleman's motion to adopt the amendment fails. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #10, Hart. Amend House Bill 2837....."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is a simple part of the ah...add to Section 6, saying that any provision of the act is unconstitutional or inapplicable it will not invalidate the act. Ah...and it would make the act effective January 1, 1975, this is Mr. Hart's Bill, I would move for the adoption of it."

Arthur Telcser: "Any discussion? Gentleman offers to move the adoption of amendment #10 of House Bill 2837, all in favor vote 'aye', the opposed 'no', the amendment is adopted. Further amendments. Third Reading. Has the Bill been read a third time Mr. Clerk? The Bill has been read a third time. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2837 in it's amended form is a Campaign Finacial Disclosure Act, it requires every candidate for nomination or



elections to any elected office in state government or any unit of local government to file with the State Board of Ethics, ah.... at various times, ah.. a list of campaign contributions. Ah... requires a threshold of \$100 and I would move, or hopefully move that we would pass this Bill and I would so move."

Arthur Telcser: "Question is shall House Bill 2837 pass. Those in favor sigify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I was trying to ask a question of the Sponsor. So may I please ask a question?"

Arthur Telcser: "Well, why don't you ask him a rhetorical question, and he'll give you a rhetorical answer."

Geo-Karis: "It's a very small question. Did you pass amendment 10, or did you table it?"

Arthur Telcser: "We adopted amendment #10."

Geo-Karis: "Well, I couldn't hear it, that's why."

Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann. No? Have all voted who wish? Ah.... LaFleur 'aye'....Take the record. This question 117 'ayes', 6 'nays', and none answering present, and this having received the constitutional majority....Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you rise?"

Cunningham: "I was trying to get your attention to explain my vote. It will just take a minute. I ran into Representative Hart and his mother-in-law. And he said that he hoped that everyone would vote for his Bill, in relation to the Animal Control Act too, it's comming up later....."



Arthur Telcser: "This Bill having recieved the constitutional majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2599..."



F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 2599. Hill. Ah.. bill for an Act to establish the right of public school employees to organize and bargain collectively and so forth, Third Reading of the bill."

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

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

This piece of legislation is the collective bargaining bill for the teachers in the State of Illinois. It's House Bill 2599 and it's identical to House Bill 1625 that passed the House of Representatives last year and went over to the Senate. I'm sure that all of you people are acquainted with this piece of legislation. And what it sets up is, any public educational institution conducting pre-primary through college programs. It covers all of this. Any individual employed by public, elementary, secondary, higher education institutions who devote a preponderance of their workload to teaching duties. It covers employee organizations. Ah.. the organization after they get petitions will submit to an election. Ah.. it does have a strike clause in it. Ah.. it will set up a State Educational Employment Board of three members and their terms are six years. And ah.. they will conduct representative elections and investigate irregularities, certify employee organizations as exclusive bargaining agent if elected by majority and unit, hold investigative hearings, issue subpoenas and require production of evidence. It has been my belief that in the State of Illinois we do not have any ground





rules relative to the ah.. school teachers in the State of Illinois. And what I'm trying to accomplish here is to set up those ground rules where emotion doesn't take over and common sense does take over. I think in the long run it will benefit the school teachers, the children and certainly the taxpayers in the State of Illinois. I'd appreciate your vote."

A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Ah.. would the sponsor yield for a question?"

A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Porter: "Jack. You said that it had a no strike provision in it?"

Hill: "No, I didn't. I said it does have a strike provision in it."

Porter: "What's that mean? A strike provision?"

Hill: "That the teachers can strike, briefly at certain times. They cannot strike during the term of a contract and only under certain conditions can they strike."

Porter: "But they can strike under some conditions."

Hill: "This is true and incidentally ah.. as far as that clause is concerned it really has not too much import because they're striking today. What I'm trying to do is to bring some common sense in the field of negotiations in the school districts in the State of Illinois. They are already striking. We have had many strikes in the State of Illinois."



Porter: "If I could speak to the bill for just a second."

A. Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Porter: "I.. I would be personally happy to support a collective bargaining bill in this area but I could never support one who allows teachers who are in a very critical area for the.. for our children to have the right to strike and I cannot support the bill for this reason."

A. Telcser: "All right. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It seems like the ugly head and the big, bad wolf is going to cloud up the real issue of whether or not citizens of the United States and citizens of Illinois who happen to work for a public body in the educational field will have the right that everyone else in America has had for forty years. And this is the right to be bargained in behalf of.. That's all we're talking about in House Bill 2599. We're not talking about a revolution. We're not talking about asking for something that is new, something that has been unheard of, something that is foreign to our thinking. We're talking about the common, decent representation that people should have under law in the Statute books allowing somebody to be bargained in behalf of concerning their wages, their hours of employment and their conditions of employment. Now because a person works in a school district makes him no less a citizen.. Should make him



no less a responsible person.. Should make him no less treated by this legislative body in their right conferred on everyone else. You know we don't have school teachers or janitors working or carpenters working or bus drivers or cafeteria workers that work for a school district.. We don't give them any special privilege on taxes. We don't say to them that because you happen to work for a public school that we're going to give you a break on your tax bill. We don't say to those same dedicated public servants that because you work for a public body you don't have to pay as much as the person in the private sector for bread or for milk or for hamburger. It's not new to this General Assembly to confer upon some public employees the right of being bargained in behalf of. We have already done this for 20 years in the University of Illinois and the University Civil Service System. It's not new to the CTA which is public employment.. the rights of collective bargaining without any prohibition of the right to strike. You know, the right of withdrawal of service. And let's get to the issue. Is it more important to withdraw from school for a few days because of a concerted effort of trying to improve conditions in the school, is this less important or more important than a whole lifetime of inferior education because of the frustration that you can't even in Illinois be bargained



in behalf of by a recognized bargaining agent. Now there's nowhere in this bill where it encourages strikes. But it seems that without law we're only sticking our heads in the sand and saying no you can't strike because we have some constitutional arguments against withdrawal of services in the free school system.. that we have had some Supreme Court decisions prohibiting it. No you can't strike. You can't withdraw your service. Go ahead and work being frustrated. Go ahead and continue being frustrated in teaching the students and maybe we will raise better citizens that way. I say to you that House Bill 2599 is a step.. is a small step to ask in behalf of citizens to have a right of being bargained in behalf of by a collective bargaining agent. And this in no way, in my judgment, is going to encourage strike. If anything it's going to stop the bad types of strike that are sometimes necessary. And that's called recognition strike. In this bill there are many areas we encourage, mediation, conciliation and arbitration. These words are very important. And I suggest to the Members of the House, an 'aye' vote is a good vote to prohibit.. to protect the citizens of Illinois from unnecessary strikes and work stopages."

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

Leinenweber: " Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman, Mr. Hill, yield to a question?"

A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."



Leinenweber: "Representative Hill. Would you be willing, and I ask this in all sincerity to take this bill back and remove the right to strike and perhaps substitute some form of ah.. arbitration in lieu of the right to strike? And the reason I ask that is there are a number of us particularly I suppose on this side of the aisle and I think across the rotunda who have an absolute hang-up on this right to strike. And I suggest and perhaps you know we've been suggested that it's all a bluff that we'll oppose the bill anyway. But I would say on behalf of myself that I do not oppose, in fact, I would support the right of teachers to bargain collectively. But I cannot in conscience go along with the right to strike. And I would ask you in all sincerity if you would consider perhaps taking this one step at a time. Ah.. establish the collective bargaining for teachers and perhaps next year come in with the bill which would give the limited right to strike. And I ask that in all sincerity because I do not oppose the right of public employees to bargain collectively but I cannot in conscience, call it a hang-up.. what you will.. but I cannot in conscience go along with the right to strike. Would you be willing to take to back track slightly and take it one step at a time?"

Hill: "I certainly don't believe that you're trying to bluff me. Ah.. we have arbitration and the system is set up

in the bill itself for arbitration. And ah.. to answer your question, no I don't want to bring it back to second reading to take that clause out."

Leinenweber: "All right. Mr. Speaker, very briefly on the bill. As I said, I cannot in conscience support this bill and I would like to emphasize for the Gentleman who is sponsoring this bill who I understand is a very reasonable man and I'm sure believes as I do ah.. in what he is doing. But I cannot agree with him and I'm going to have to vote no on this bill but I just want the record to show that I do not speak in opposition to the principle of collective bargaining, but I cannot in conscience go along with the right of public employees, particularly teachers to strike. So I'm going to urge a no vote in this bill."

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

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor yield to one question?"

A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Brinkmeier: "Ah.. Jack. What is the provision.. Does this contain a provision for binding arbitration? Is it binding arbitration?"

Hill: "No."

Brinkmeier: "Okay. Thank you, Sir."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"



A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Hill: "Why of course."

Tuerk: "Thank you. Representative Hill, you just answered Representative Brinkmeier that it did not provide for binding arbitration, but it seems to me that in Committee we talked in terms of the provision which wasn't really clear relative to the compulsory arbitration. Could you speak to this issue?"

Hill: "I'm sorry, but I didn't hear your question? Would you repeat your question, please?"

Tuerk: "Well, in the Bill on Page ah... 18, it's a little unclear as to whether ah... this Section E ah... relative to either fact finding or arbitration. I don't believe it's the intention, but it's not clear really in the language. Ah... and you and I've had some discussions on this Bill relative to many things that are unclear in the Bill, but ah... there was many things that needed cleaning up as you recall our discussions that we didn't really deem it time, you know, to take the time of the House to try and amend this Bill at this late hour."

Hill: "Well, I agree to accept two amendments that was suggested by Representative Hudson. Ah... outside of that ah... this would have been on Second Reading and when I moved the Bill from Second to Third Reading, ah... both you gentlemen came over to me and said you weren't going to present any amendments. At that time I said to you that if the Bill gets over into the Senate that I



would see that someone would present those two amendments. The section that you're talking about now, was not discussed in the Committee, and we have had no prior discussion about that particular section."

Tuerk: "Well, I realize you said you would accept the amendment on the welfare. Now, do you feel that in this Bill that the subject of ah... bargaining are clear? The subjects as sent out in this Bill relative to the subject of bargaining."

Hill: "Yes, I believe it is."

Tuerk: "Well....."

Hill: "I think it's a very good Bill."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak briefly on the Bill and then ask you for ah... I would ask a question of the Chair at the appropriate time. Actually in addition to some of things that have been said relative to strikes, there are some other confusing language in the Bill, relative to arbitration. This provides for a union shop as a condition of employment. Frankly, I don't think that should be in the Bill. Ah... the definition of a strike is ah... not broad to the extent that it's clear in the provisions of the Bill. The provision relative to anti injunction is confusing at best. The ah... area of the subject of collective bargaining is not clear. There's so many things about this Bill that are confusing that ah... frankly I don't think it should receive the support of the House. In addition to ah... some of the objections to





the Bill, I would refer the Chair to Section 15 and ask for a rule of the Chair relative to the number of votes necessary to pass this Bill."

A. Telcser: "O'kay the House will be at ease a moment while we peruse the Bill. Representative Hill, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Hill: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to comment on that question. That the last time this Bill went through the House, if I'm not mistaken, a question like that was asked and I think if you would check back to the minutes, it would come out to 89."

A. Telcser: "Representative Pierce, can you straighten out this Bill?"

Pierce: "Mr. Tuerk, I couldn't hear you, but ah....Mr. Speaker, on Mr. Tuerk's question, this Bill is for bargaining for public school employees, and there is not a public school district in the State that's a homerule unit, so they can't be preempted. Ah.... school districts are not homerule units under Illinois law, only... only general government municipalities over 25,000 population or those that become by referendum, so there's no question of preemption of homerule ordinances in this Bill, and of course 89 votes in my humble opinion."

A. Telcser: "Representative Tuerk, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah.... if you look at Section 15, there's a keyword in there - 'previous contrary statute'.



The word 'previous' is a keyword. Let me pose this question to you. What if the City of Chicago were to pass an anti-strike injunction or anti-strike ordinance between the time that this Bill passes and the time the Bill becomes law. Then what would happen? And I submit to you the word 'previous' would then nullify...."

A. Telcser: "Come on Fred, did you..."

Tuerk: "And I... Well, I raised the question, I said what if the City of Chicago were to pass an anti-strike injunction or an ordinance between the time that this Bill passed and became law? Now, I refer to that Section as ah... evidence to the fact that I think that this then would be in conflict. And let me go one step further, Mr. Speaker, and refer you to Page 4 of the Bill, Lines 27 through 29, which gives the Board, which is set up in this Bill exclusive jurisdiction to exercise the powers and perform the duties which are provided for in this Act."

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

Shea: "Does Representative Tuerk say that those words make this require a three-fifths vote?"

A. Telcser: "Well, that seems what Representative Tuerk thinks. We're trying to ah... well,"

Tuerk: Well, I raised the question, Mr. Speaker. I'm awaiting a ruling..."

A. Telcser: "Your question is, if the municipality passes an ordinance between now and the time the Bill passes?"



Tuerk: "Well, I just posed that question about say that the City of Chicago passed an anti-strike ordinance?"

A. Telcser: "But in conjunction with your ah... question, I don't think school boards throughout this State are subject to local ordinances. But I think your question may be moved, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, I'm not so sure that it is, insofar as the example I used in the City of Chicago."

A. Telcser: "Well, that ah.... that hazy area, which we both agree looks unsure, ah.... is the crux of the question."

Tuerk: "Well, let me further, if I might."

A. Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Tuerk: "As... As I mentioned a moment ago, on Page 4, Lines 27 through 29. Mr. Speaker,....."

A. Telcser: "O'kay, Representative Tuerk, ah...."

Tuerk: "Well, I'm raising these questions awaiting a ruling of the Chair, but I... I also want to point out to you the language on Page 4 of the Bill, and that gives the Board exclusive jurisdiction to exercise the powers and perform the duties. Now, in effect, it would seem to me that's taking this right out of the hands of the local governing unit, namely; the school board."

A. Telcser: "What was that, Page 4? What did you say, Fred?"

Tuerk: "Yes."

A. Telcser: "Well, Representative Tuerk, ah... the Chair is going to make a ruling, based on two ah... points brought to its attention. First of all, ah... the Sponsors of



the Bill have indicated that when they talk about ordinances, they're talking only about ordinances and rules or regulations that will be passed by the school board, or the board they're attempting to create. Secondly, pursuant to a ruling recently made by Judge Schaeffer, ah... one of our most distinguished Supreme Court Justices, the gentleman rules that ah.... if the Section of the Constitution is not ah.... set forth in the ah.... legislation, it would be his opinion, and I would assume, then, of course, the Court's opinion, that this type of language would not constitute a preemption of any home-rule powers, and therefore would not require 107 votes, but by simply a constitutional majority of 89."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, thank you. I just thought it was incumbent on me to raise the question to the Chair."

A. Telcser: "Representative Tuerk, the Chair appreciates your point very well, and as you know, the Chair does not like to be arbitrary nor capricious."

Tuerk: "Thank you. It's nice doing business with you."

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

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

A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, ah.... referring to Section 15, on Page 19 of the Bill, ah... stating as follows: 'Act takes precedent. This Act supersedes all previous contrary statutes, legislation, local ordinances or executive



orders'. Has that Section been amended since the introduction of the Bill?"

Hill: "No, it hasn't been amended."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I recall to your attention that this Bill was introduced on April 17, 1974, and that since the introduction of this Bill the Illinois Supreme Court has handed down a decision which I respectfully suggest makes this Bill, if it were to be enacted into law, unconstitutional. Now, in 1972, the General Assembly passed a Bill, called House Bill 3636, which was a Bill that attempted to exercise exclusive authority by the State relative to the licensing and regulation of a number of occupations, and since the introduction of this Bill, the Supreme Court of this State has held that in a Bill or a law, you cannot, you shall not amend other Acts by reference. As a consequence, those you are interested in the State exercising exclusive licensing and regulatory authority have had to introduce a series of Bills amending each of the Acts. Now Section 15 of this Bill states that this Act supersedes all previous contrary statutes. And that is an attempt to amend other statutes by reference. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in light of this recent Illinois Supreme Court Decision, if the sponsor of this Bill wants something constitutional, if he wants to act in compliance with a State Supreme Court Decision, then he must, by separate Bills set forth the various Acts that are to be



superseded or amended, and only in that way can he preserve a constitutional principal. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, putting aside the merits of this Bill, I respectfully suggest a 'no' vote, because in my opinion, in light of that Illinois Supreme Court Decision, we have, what will be, an unconstitutional law."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Hill: "Ah.... If it's a question that you're asking me, if there is a problem, I would be more than happy to discuss the problem, if this Bill gets over into the Senate. But I was told by an attorney, that this Bill would supplant all other laws. I'm not an attorney, but I have that interpretation from an attorney on this side."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House..... Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to oppose this Bill. It seems like it's been a long time now, but when this Bill was started to be debated, we heard an impassioned speech from the distinguished member from McHenry about how important this is for the little guy and the working man. Well, I... I submit, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is directed only to the benefit of the militant few. The People of Illinois have clearly, clearly recognized the importance of education and the importance of the professional status of the teachers, and not only the teachers, Members of the House, but all of the employees of school districts in Illinois. As Mr. Hanahan and the proponents



of this Bill admitted in Committee, the employees, the electricians, the carpenters, that are all covered under this Bill are paid the prevailing wage, and paid handsomely. In fact, they admitted that both the teachers and virtually all of the employees of school districts in Illinois are the best paid school employees in the State, and I submit to you for that reason, that you should really cast a 'no' vote for the People of your District, the parents and the school children who will tell you, if you go out and talk to them, and many of the teachers of the public schools in your district will tell you that they don't want to strike, but I assure you that those parents, those parents that elected you to come down here and represent them, I've talked to them, do not want striking teachers and schools shut down. And for that reason, I urge a no vote on this Bill."

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

Geo-Karis: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a couple of little questions?"

A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "Jack, on Page 1 of the Bill, Line 18 to 21, under Section 2 called Policy, it goes on to tell about the Public Policy of the State, etc., and also says 'for the purpose of negotiating the terms and conditions of their employment or other mutual aid or protection'. Wouldn't that, in effect, be something like the OSPI Bill, House Bill 32, which provided that an independent hearing officer



from the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction could be called in to be at the hearing and take the evidence involving any dispute between any teacher and the school board."

Hill: "Ah.... that particular piece of legislation has nothing to do with this particular piece of legislation. That is a separate piece of legislation."

Geo-Karis: "I am aware of that..."

Hill: "In regards to your question, ah.... I have to admit that this State's policy, and there is an outside possibility that this could be negotiated, but if it isn't negotiated, it would never appear."

Geo-Karis: "But the very....."

Hill: "The Board would have to agree."

Geo-Karis: "But your very language there said 'for the purpose of negotiating of terms and conditions of their employment or other mutual aid or protection'. I submit that it falls within the purvue of House Bill of 32, which is now in the Conference Committee. Another question, Jack, I noticed that in your point about the.... On Page 19, relative to strikes, on Line 6... Line 8... which says 'notwithstand the foregoing if in the opinion of the public school employer, strike is or has become a clear and present danger or threat to the health or safety of the public', etc. I see the word 'welfare' missing out of there. It seems to me that the school children who will be out of school in the event of a strike, I think their





welfare has to be considered. Now my third question is,  
....."

Hill: "Well, could I answer your second question, please?"

Geo-Karis: "Oh, I'm sorry, I was going to.... Go right ahead."

Hill: "I have agreed to accept the word 'welfare' in an amendment. I have agreed with ah.... to that with Representative Hudson, and he did not prepare the amendment and the other day when I moved this Bill, I cited that, and I explained to Representative Hudson that I would have this put on in the Senate. And he understand that."

Geo-Karis: "Now; my third question. Ah.... Representative Leinenweber asked you earlier if you would be willing to take this Bill out of the record and remove the strike clause inasmuch as the Supreme Court of Illinois, in a 1974 March Illinois Decision of the City of Pana Vs. Crowe said the public employees do not have the right to strike. If you were to take this Bill out of the record, remove the strike provision, put binding arbitration so we could all support it. Would you be willing to now take it out of the record?"

Hill: "No."

Geo-Karis: "Well, Jack, much as I have the highest respect for you, and I believe in an orderly manner of doing business I cannot subscribe to your Bill and I will vote present when the roll call comes."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters."



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

A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Walters: "Representative Hill, earlier in the debate, a couple of hours ago, Representative Porter talked to you about the right to strike and when they were allowed to strike, and you said there were provisions certain times when the teachers could strike. And I believe you said, at least I understood you to say, that they could not strike during the term of the contract. Is that correct? Does that mean that the teachers cannot go on strike until the school year is finished?"

Hill: "Well, that is my intention and hope. Yes. In fact, the Bill, one of the main reasons this Bill is drawn up is that there would not be any strikes during the school year. There is a ah.... ah.... a form set in there where negotiations would be completed prior to the school year.

Walters: But it further states in the Bill, the way I read it, 'prior to or thirty days before the school year ends'. Is that correct?"

Hill: "Right."

Walters: In other words, they can go on strike during the school year?"

Hill: "No, not during the school year, but they could go prior to the school year and go into the school year from that original strike."

Walters: "And it also says 'prior to the end of their contract



before the school ends', the way I read the Bill. You say that's incorrect?"

Hill: "If there is a contract signed, then it prohibits a strike during the term of that contract. Yes."

Walters: "Once again, you are saying they cannot strike during the nine month school year, once school starts?"

Hill: "I am saying once the contract is signed, then there is a prohibition against a strike, and if anyone walks out, it's the same as the place I work, in the factory I work - if we were to walk out, they could secure an injunction against us immediately."

Walters: "Thank you."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, in deference to those of us who have been waiting a half hour to be granted time to speak, and hoping that I might be granted the opportunity to explain my vote, I move the previous question."

A. Telcser: "O'kay, the gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The previous question has been moved. Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill, to close the debate."

Hill: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm sure that the people are well acquainted with this piece of legislation. As I said in my original presentation, this piece of legislation did go through the House of Representatives in the last Session of the General Assembly and did go into the Senate of the State of Illinois. I



would like to also explain to you that this is the only collective bargaining bill, pertaining to schools that the ah.... that the School Problems Commission has ever endorsed. It is a very good Bill, and I would appreciate your vote."

A. Telcser: "Question is, shall House Bill 2599 pass? Those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer, to explain his vote."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I think one of the things that I look upon when I hear the sponsor of this Bill discussing it, is the fact that he's completely ignored the concept that the strike is for the purpose of cohering or placing economic sanctions against an employer in order to force certain rights. Now this just does not work in a public body. You are not bringing any sanctions against the employer in this case - the school board. What you're doing is that you're bringing unbelievable sanctions against school children who are being materially damaged for a long period of time. Now I have talked to a number of the school teachers in our area and I find out that the general school teachers don't even want right to strike. The people that want right to strike are the IEA and the IST, and these are the people that want it, and they don't even begin to represent a substantial portion of our teaching profession in the State of Illinois. I think if we're going to do



something and talk about the little people, let's talk about the little people under 15 years of age, under 18 years of age, and just give ourselves a good strong 'no' vote to this terrible bill."

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

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I frankly think that if the teachers don't have the right to strike, they don't have anything. Now, frankly, the labor attorney, it doesn't make any sense whatsoever to engage in negotiations with school boards, have the school board come in and thumb their noses at you and then when you say, well, what recourse do we have, you have none, because you don't have the right to strike, you don't have mandatory arbitration, you have nothing. The problem with this Bill is not in that area at all. The problem with this Bill is that if a teacher engages in illegal strikes; for example, during the term of the contract in violation of the statute, there is absolutely nothing that the school board can do except get an injunction to force the teachers to come back and work. And if the teachers violate and ignore the injunction, that doesn't make any difference. It makes them subject to a fine. Some judges may impose a very heavy fine. Others may impose no fine at all, and in any case, those matters are subject to appeal. Now, what I am hoping is that this Bill, I know will pass the House, it always does. It will



be defeated in the Senate. It always is. And next year, I am very hopeful the distinguished sponsor of this Bill will come up with a provision that says if the teachers engage in an illegal strike, they lose their tenure. Because it does not make sense, for example, for a teacher to go out on strike in violation of his or her contract, thumb his or her nose at the school board, and then when the strike is over, the school board must accept the teacher back because that teacher has tenure. This is the real problem with the Bill. I'm going to vote 'present' but I want to assure the sponsor of this Bill that when this Bill is reintroduced, as I know it will be, if it has a provision in it that says if a teacher engages in an illegal strike, he or she loses his or her tenure, I'm going to support that Bill, because I think it's stupid - stupid for us to think that anybody can engage in labor negotiations and not have the right to strike, and that applies to teachers and about anybody else you can name. Pardon me. But until you have that provision, Representative Hill, about illegal strikes, I apologize to you. I favor the principle, but I must vote 'present'."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from ah... Peoria, Representative Day."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, one of the things that bothers me about this Bill are the provisions in Section 12, which ah... provide for what I would interpret to be compulsory arbitration. Now it seems to me that one of the really serious problems ah... in the



administration of any school system is that of finances and ah.... my recollection is that salaries constitute about 75% of the budget for school districts. Now if we have a ah.... three member board, serving as arbitrator, with the authority to make binding arbitration, it seems to me that they are going to have the authority to determine salary schedules and the effect of that is that they're going to be determining the ah.... serious and ah... involved financial matters of the ah.... school district. The indirect affect of this is that some three man arbitration board is going to be determining the tax rate, including real estate tax rate, and the extent of State aid, so far as school districts are concerning, and I think this is a bad precedent, because I think it erodes the authority of duly elected....."

A. Telcser: "One moment, Representative Hunson, for what purpose do you rise? One second, Bob. Representative Hudson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of parliamentary inquiry, if I may."

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

Hudson: "And that has to do with authorized or unauthorized personnel on the Floor of this House. A couple of weeks ago, we had quite a session. I notice the gentleman here to the rear of me, visually taking notes. I don't know, it may be entirely proper. I don't know what his business is or who he is or what he is about. But ah... he's either



authorized on the Floor of the House. Well, if he's authorized on the Floor of the House, this is fine. I don't know who he is. If he's a member of staff. If he belongs here, o'kay. I raise the question and I ask for your consideration."

A. Telcser: "O'kay, ah... will the doorkeepers please see to it that no one is on the Floor who is not entitled to the Floor. O'kay, the doorkeepers are now going to ah... fan out across the Floor. All right, that was Schlickman. For God's sake, he's an elected Representative. O'kay, Representative Day."

Day: "Well, to conclude, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to sum it up by saying that I think the effect, the effect of this compulsory arbitration provision that's in here, indirectly gives a State board the right to supersede the judgement of ah... school directors which have been elected by the school district on financial matters and can have the effect of raising taxes or determining ah... tax rates so faras school districts are concerned. For that reason, I'm going to vote 'no'."

A. Telcser: "O'kay, the gentleman from Tazewell, Representative Kriegsman."

Kriegsman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. No one can prove to me that a strike at the beginning of a school year is not damaging to the greatest asset that we have in this country, our young people. They come to school full of vim and vinegar and then the first day of the





school, they're ordered to go home because there is a strike on. And it kills the whole school year. Now it's important that you have that no strike clause in a collective bargaining condition, because the strike does nothing for anybody except the strike leaders - the union leaders. Because that's the only way they keep their power is to keep the members hungry so that they have to depend on the union to get a raise or whatever it takes, and generally what they gain in a strike, or what they gain in their wages, they lose in the time that they're on the strike. So no one gains but the strike leaders or the union leaders. I am opposed to this Bill. Thank you."

A. Telcser: "O'kay, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have supported education over the term or terms that I've been down here. I support in principle the things that are set out in the preamble of this Bill insofar as the right to negotiate, arbitration, etc. We get down to the point of striking, and I will say this, that it would appear, that in this Bill, there is a limited, only a limited right to strike. Now if you'll read - the lawyers in this group or anyone else - the City of Pana case, and read the case decided in there and then read also Article 8 of the 1970 Constitution and read the appropriate Article of the 1870 Constitution, it's clear and the Court's have said that there is not right to strike on the part of school



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teachers and in the City of Pana Case, they said that there is no right to strike by public employees. And they set out the reasons for that. I cannot understand why the IEA keeps pushing this type of legislation; that is, with the right to strike, upon the Members of this body, for a vote, unless it is that they want a roll call vote. They have a duty to live within the law, the same as everyone else, as do the members of this Body, and as do the Members of this State. And if the People of the State of Illinois has declared it public policy that there shall be no right to strike, as they did in our Constitution, in 1870 and also in 1970, I cannot understand the green lights on the Board. I voted for full funding. I voted for 1375 and I voted for the other Bills, but in this one, I think we've gone too far, and I hope that Jack would take out that provision. Thank you."

A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Well, I was going to say something, Mr. Speaker, but it appears that the votes are already up on the Board, and I'll just pass."

A. Telcser: "Representative McAuliffe, did you still wish... No, have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've been listening to this debate. It's the height of ridiculousness. I'm one of those 31 red votes on that board, and for people to sit here and explain their votes, and try and kill a Bill that has



121 votes, is nutty. We've got a calendar here that has seven more Third Reading House Bills. We've got a calendar that has 39 Senate Third Reading Bills. We have a calendar that has 54 Second Reading Bills, and for us to sit here and fool around with Bills that are obviously flying out of here, and explaining votes and debating nothing, but air, is silly. We've got work to do, and let's move on with it."

A. Telcser: "All right, Representative Palmer.... Representative Palmer, for what purpose do you rise? The gentleman is rising, I suspect, on a point of personal privilege."

Palmer: "I would take it to be a matter of personal privilege with me, because I did explain my vote. As a Member of this House, I have the right to explain my vote and perhaps I have a duty to explain my position. And every Member of this House has the same thing."

A. Telcser: "O'kay, have all voted.... Representative McMasters, your light is on. Are you wanting to say something?"

McMasters: "No, Mr. Speaker, I think we should proceed and verify the roll call."

A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 122 'ayes', 31 'nays', 7 answering 'present'. A verification has been requested. Yep. Representative Berman, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"



Berman: "Mr. Speaker, would.... considering the hour and the vote, would you consider that request for verification as being dilatory?"

A. Telcser: "I don't think the Chair's personal feelings ought to ....."

Berman: "No, I raise it as a considered point of order."

A. Telcser: "Well, the gentleman...., Representative McMasters, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

McMasters: "Mr. Speaker, I have sat in this House a good many late hours, to listen to some damn fool verify a roll call. If I ask for a verification, I'm going to have it."

A. Telcser: "O'okay, the gentleman has asked for a verification of the affirmative roll call. Will the Members please be in their seats. Does the Sponsor wish a poll of the absentees first? Jack? O'okay, now wait a moment, Representative Hill has requested a poll of the absentees. Will the members please be in their seats?"

F. B. Selcke: "Alsup. Anderson. Bluthardt. Carter. Davis wants to talk."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, this might be the voice of experience, but the rumor is that the Senate is going home Thursday night, and I've been in this House and seen the Senate go home. Now you can take all the time you want."

A. Telcser: "O'okay, will the Clerk.... Representative.... Speaker Blair, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"



No? All right, Mr. Clerk, would you please proceed with the reading of the absentees."

F. B. Selcke: "Carter. Farpstrite. Hart. Hoffman. Huskey. Klosak. Laurino. Leon. Murphy. Philip. We're polling the absentees. It don't matter now anyway. Rose. Sharp. Totten."

A. Telcser: "Totten 'no'. All right, now, Mr. Clerk, have you finished polling the absentees?"

F. B. Selcke: "I'm finished with that."

A. Telcser: "O'kay, now, a verification of the affirmative roll call has been requested. Will the Members be in their seats. Representative McMaster, are you there? Will the Clerk read the affirmative roll call."

F. B. Selcke: "Barnes."

A. Telcser: "All right, Leon 'aye'. Leon 'aye'."

F. B. Selcke: "Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Craig. Cunningham. D'arco. Davis. Deavers. DiPrima. Douglas. Ralph Dunn. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Flinn. Friedland. Garmisa. Getty. Gibbs. Giglio. Giorgi. Grotberg. Hanahan. Hill. Gene Hoffman. Jimmy Holloway. Robert Holloway. D. Houlihan. J. Houlihan. Hyde. Jacobs. Jaffe. Jenison. Emil Jones. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kempiners. Kennedy. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Krause. Kucharski. LaFleur. Lauer. Lechowicz. Lemke. Leon.



Londrigan. Lundy. Madigan. Mann. Mr. Mann. O'kay.  
 Maragos. Martin. Matijevich. McAuliffe. McAvoy.  
 McClain. McCormick. McCourt. McGah. McGrew. McLendon.  
 McPartlin. Merlo. Molloy. Mugalian. Nardulli. Patrick.  
 Pierce. Polk. Porter. Excuse me, Porter's absent.  
 No. Randolph. Rayson. Redmond. Rigney. Ryan.  
 Sangmeister. Schisler. Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schraeder.  
 Sevcik. Shea. Shurtz. Ike Sims. Skinner. Soderstrom.  
 Springer. Stedelin. Stiehl. Stone. Taylor. Telcser.  
 Terzich. Thompson. Tipword. VonBoeckman. Wall.  
 Washburn. Washington. Williams. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

A. Telcser: "All right, questions of the affirmative roll call. Where's Representative McMaster? O'kay, gentleman is going to his seat."

McMaster: "Are you ready?"

A. Telcser: "Yes, Sir?"

McMaster: "Mr. Alsup."

A. Telcser: "Representative Alsup on the Floor? He's not voting, Representative."

McMaster: "Mr. Arnell. Mr. Barnes."

A. Telcser: "Representative Barnes is in his seat."

McMaster: "Representative Barry."

A. Telcser: "Barry's in his seat."

McMaster: "Representative Beatty."

A. Telcser: "Come on, get..."

McMaster: "Representative Bradley."



A. Telcser: "Representative Bradley on the Floor? Bradley?  
How is he recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Brandt."

A. Telcser: "Representative Brandt is in his seat."

McMaster: "Calvo."

A. Telcser: "Representative Calvo on the Floor? How is he  
recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Capparelli."

A. Telcser: "He's in his seat."

McMaster: "Representative Ebbesen."

A. Telcser: "Representative Ebbesen on the Floor? Representa-  
tive Ebbesen? How is he recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Ewell."

A. Telcser: "Ebbesen is on the Floor. Now, if the Members  
will be in their seats, I think we'd be able to get this  
verification done sooner and protect those members with  
this vote. This is an important roll call vote. Repre-  
sentative McMaster."

McMaster: "I called Representative Ewell, Mr. Speaker."

A. Telcser: "Representative Ewell on the Floor? Representative  
Ewell? How was he recorded?"



F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Fary."

A. Telcser: "Who? Fary, is in his seat."

McMaster: "Representative Farley."

A. Telcser: "Representative Farley on the Floor? Farley?  
How was he recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Fennessey."

A. Telcser: "Representative Fennessey is in his seat."

McMaster: "Flinn."

A. Telcser: "Representative Flinn on the Floor? Flinn?  
How is he recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "Who?"

A. Telcser: "Flinn."

F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Garmisa."

A. Telcser: "Representative Garmisa on the floor? Standing  
in the back."

McMaster: "Representative Gibbs."

A. Telcser: "Representative Gibbs is in his seat."

McMaster: "Giorgi."

A. Telcser: "Any further questions? Giorgi."

McMaster: "I didn't hear you announce him in his seat."

A. Telcser: "Giorgi is in his seat."





McMaster: "I did not see Representative Hanahan in his seat."  
A. Telcser: "Representative Hanahan on the Floor? Representative Hanahan? How is he recorded?"  
F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."  
A. Telcser: "There he is."  
McMaster: "Representative Hart."  
A. Telcser: "Representative Hart, on the Floor?"  
F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as being absent."  
A. Telcser: "Gentleman isn't voted."  
McMaster: "Ah... Representative Jim Houlihan."  
A. Telcser: "He's standing in the aisle."  
McMaster: "Representative Hyde."  
A. Telcser: "Representative Hyde is in his seat."  
McMaster: "Jacobs." Representative Jacobs, Mr. Speaker."  
A. Telcser: "Representative Jacobs. Is the gentleman on the floor? Representative Jacobs. How is he recorded?"  
F. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."  
A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call. Now Representative Farley has returned."  
McMaster: "Now you ready, Mr. Speaker?"  
A. Telcser: "Ah... Yeow."  
McMaster: Representative Emil Jones."  
A. Telcser: "Representative Dave Jones is in his seat."  
McMaster: "Emil Jones, Mr. Speaker."  
A. Telcser: "Emil Jones. Representative Emil Jones in his seat? Emil Jones. How is he recorded?"



F. B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Kennedy."

A. Telcser: "Representative Kennedy. Representative Kennedy  
on the Floor? How is he recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Capuzi."

A. Telcser: "Representative Capuzi on the Floor? Capuzi. He's  
down in center aisle."

McMaster: "Ah... Representative Lemke."

A. Telcser: "Representative Lemke is by his seat."

McMaster: "Representative Londrigan."

F. B. Selcke: "He's in his seat."

McMaster: "Is he there, I can't see him."

A. Telcser: "Representative Londrigan on the Floor? Londrigan.  
How's the gentleman recorded."

F. B. Selcke: "Aye."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative Mike Madigan."

A. Telcser: "Representative Madigan's in his seat."

McMaster: "Representative Mann."

A. Telcser: "Representative Mann is sitting here by Lundy."

McMaster: "Representative Maragos."

A. Telcser: "Representative Maragos on the Floor? Representa-  
tive Maragos. How is he recorded?"



F. B. Selcke: "Aye."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative McClain."

A. Telcser: "Representative McClain on the Floor? He's up here center aisle."

McMaster: "Ah.... McGah."

A. Telcser: "Representative McGah on the Floor? McGah. How's the gentleman recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "Aye."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."

McMaster: "Representative McLendon."

A. Telcser: "McLendon is standing in the rear of the Chamber."

McMaster: "Are we ready, Mr. Speaker?"

A. Telcser: "Proceed, Sir?"

McMaster: "Representative Nardulli."

A. Telcser: "He's standing in the back of the Chamber."

McMaster: "Representative Patrick."

A. Telcser: "Representative Patrick is in his seat."

McMaster: "Ah... Redmond, I think I saw Representative Redmond on this side."

A. Telcser: "He's in his seat."

McMaster: "Representative Schneider."

A. Telcser: "Representative Schneider on the Floor? Representative Schneider? How's the gentleman recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "Aye."

A. Telcser: "Take him off the roll call."



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McMaster: "Did we check Representative McAvoy, Mr. Speaker?"

A. Telcser: "He's standing right here."

McMaster: "Representative Wall."

A. Telcser: "Representative Wall on the Floor? He's standing in the back."

McMaster: "Representative Yourell."

A. Telcser: "Representative Yourell is in his seat. Representative Yourell, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

A. Telcser: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Yourell: "Well, I want to apologize to some of the so-called leaders on this side of the aisle, because they didn't tell me how to vote this time, and ah... they didn't give me permission to get up and spend these 20 seconds to speak, but I'm voted 'aye'. Keep me that way."

A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'." Any further questions, Sir?"

McMaster: "Representative Polk."

A. Telcser: "Representative Polk on the Floor? He's right here by Lauer."

McMaster: "No further questions at this time, I would like to have the count."

A. Telcser: "Record Representative J. J. Wolf as voting 'aye'. He's finished. What's the count, Mr. Clerk? Representative Ron Hoffman, for what purpose do you rise?"



R. Hoffman: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

A. Telcser: "How is Representative Ron Hoffman recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as being absent."

R. Hoffman: "Record me as 'aye', please."

A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Representative Waddell, for what purpose do you  
rise, Sir?"

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

A. Telcser: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

F. B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Waddell: "Change me to 'aye', and I'll go along with this  
farce."

A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'. On this  
question, there are 115 'ayes', 31 'nays', 7 answering  
'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional  
Majority, is hereby declared passed."



Speaker Telcser: "Okay, with leave of the House we're going to go to House Bills Third Reading and call House Bill 2869 a third time which we have to do in the next few moments."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2869. An act making an appropriation for ordinary and contingent expense of Dangerous Drugs Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2869 is the appropriation for the Dangerous Drugs Commission. Yesterday the Amendment was put on which puts the Bill in shape. I know of no opposition to this Bill. It's been previously reviewed and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? Question is, shall House Bill 2869 pass? Those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Getty, for... on this question 153 ayes and 1 nay; 1 answering present. Macdonald, aye. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Okay, now, with Representative Getty... with respect to Conference Committee Report, House 2826 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, is recognized."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Second Conference Committee has reported on House Bill 2826. And at this time I move that the House does adopt the Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2826."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman...Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "What you say, Mr. Sponsor, would you please read the Conference Committee Report?"



Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk will read the Conference Committee Report."

Clerk Selcke: "Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 2826. Printer's error on the Conference Committee Report, it's House Bill 2826. Not Senate Bill 2826. To the Honorable and the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives. We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed to consider the differences between the two Houses in relation to House...House Bill 2826 with respect to Senate Amendment #1 recommend. One, the Senate recede from Senate Amendment #1 and 2. That House Bill 2826 be further amended as follows. On page 9, line 23, by deleting 6.15 and inserting in lieu thereof 6.13. On page 20, line 1, by deleting 'and'. And on page 22 by inserting between lines 2 and 3 the following: Chapter 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ . New paragraph 120.28. Section 28 Public Policy. It is declared to be the public policy of this state pursuant to Paragraph H and I of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 that the powers and functions set forth in this Act and expressly delegated to the Dangerous Drugs Commission are exclusive state powers and functions. Nothing herein prohibits the exercise of any powers or performance of any function including the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare by any unit of local government including the Home Rule Unit other than the powers and functions set forth in this Act and expressly delegated to the Dangerous Drugs Commission to be exclusive state powers and functions. And in line 3 by changing 120.28 to 120.29. And in line 4 by changing 28 to 29. All of which is respectfully committed this 25th day of June 1974. Signed by the



Committee on the part of the Senate and the Committee on the part of the House of Representatives."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield on a question? What does this do to home rule power in let's say, the County of Cook?"

Getty: "This provides that the state has the expressly delegated powers set forth under this Act but provides that nothing herein prohibits the exercise of the powers to regulate for the protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare by any unit of local government. And this would include a home rule unit."

Hanahan: "But I'm reading in the Bill that such powers or functions shall not be exercised concurrently, either directly or indirectly, by any unit of local government including home rule units except as otherwise provided in this Act. Now what I can't understand with the Amendments and the concurrences and the nonconcurrences what happens now with the county of Cook, you know, in administering the Dangerous Drugs Abuse Act."

Getty: "I'm just wondering if possibly the Gentleman doesn't have the First Conference Committee Report?"

Hanahan: "That's...that's the problem I've got. I can't seem to find the Second Conference Committee Report and...and be able to fit it into the Bill properly. No, I've got the Committee Report but I can't fit it in the Bill because the Bill is not in my billbook. It's just odd that it's the last Bill that is in the billbook on our desks in the back row here happens to be House Bill 2825. And I'm trying to figure out what it does in home rule unit especially the county of Cook when in the synopsis





it clearly states 'except as otherwise provided in the Act' and I'm wondering if this Second Conference Committee Report doesn't, you know, mix up that statement in the synopsis of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there further discussion? Gentleman has moved the House do adopt Conference Committee Report with...Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Juckett: "I've read the Committee Report and one question that comes to mind. Is this Dangerous Drugs Commission the only body which is responsible for the enforcement of the drug laws?"

Getty: "No, it's responsible for the licensing of drugs, health care delivery clinics. It is responsible to be the single state agency for granting and carrying on the grant program under the applicable federal law. And it will be the contractual unit under the federal statute to police, if you will, the drug clinics."

Juckett: "What department of state is now doing this?"

Getty: "Right now the federal government is doing it through a combination of using federal narcotics offices; through using members of the IBI. And, indeed, using members of the Department of Registration and Education all of which are not equipped to do this function. The purpose of this is to have a single state agency required, under the law, to appropriately deal with this function. This is the only health care delivery service which is heretofore unlicensed."

Juckett: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has moved that the House do adopt Conference Committee Report with respect to



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House Bill 2826. All in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Final action, 89 votes. All voted who wish? Take the record. This question 130 ayes, 2 nays, 1 answering present. And the House adopts the Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 2826. Okay, now, let's go back...okay, now, we're going to go back to House Bills Third Reading and the priority of call where we left to pick up this Bill which I understand was an emergency. Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Hanahan: "I'd like to know of the Chair for the official journal what date today is."

Speaker Telcser: "Mr. Clerk, would you tell us what the time and date is, please? The House is now 59 seconds past midnight, Wednesday, the 26th of June."

Hanahan: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Telcser: "And the House is running, the House in continuing to work and we hope our brothers in the Senate do likewise."

Clerk Selcke: "Next Bill on the priority call is 2827."

Speaker Telcser: "House Bill 2827."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2827. An act...an act making an appropriation to Teacher's Retirement System of the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. 2827, Brummet."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Fayette, Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation Bill which is a companion Bill to House Bill 1375 which we passed out of here last week. This makes the appropriation for the teacher's pension for the older the teacher who retired before 1961. I would ask a favorable vote."



Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? Question is, shall House Bill 2827 pass? Those in favor signify by voting aye; the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all House Bills, unfortunately, are dead because it is after...by virtue of the Rules, because it is after midnight. And we have not made the motion to suspend the 30 day...the May 25th deadline for House Bills. So while we regroup, perhaps we can recess for five minutes and it won't be too much longer after that."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point."

Duff: "Well, I happen to have the next Bill on the priority of call which is Cosponsored by Representative Walsh and Representative Choate and since it hasn't been an official decision by the...and it's a simple Bill, just correcting a mistake, an important mistake that the House made and the Chair has not yet said that it's midnight. I wonder if we couldn't consider, perhaps Representative Choate and Representative Walsh could look at that Bill because it's not a complicated one."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Duff, first of all Representative Hanahan inquired after the time and it was after midnight. But we'll...the Leadership is going to put a motion together now to extend the life of all those House Bills so we can get to them."

Duff: "Thanks..."



Speaker Telcser: "There's no wish on anyone's part to kill those Bills. We're getting the Bill numbers now from the Clerk and Representative Walsh to make a motion. We'll go back in Session now. On this question 135 ayes, 1 nay, 4 answering present and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, because of our failure to suspend the rule relative to the expiration of House Bills in the House, expiring before May 25th. Or expiring after May 25th, I move to take from the table the following House Bills which incidentally will not be, unless we've made an error, appropriation for revenue Bills which are exempt from that rule. These Bills are House bills 2480, 2487, 2665, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2687, 2244, 2522, 2654, 2221, 2874, 2827, 2894, 2272, 2829 and 2102, 2547, 2893, 2899, 2128, 2132, 2280, 2289, 2425, 2640 and 2880."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call for the Gentleman's motion? Hearing no objections that...Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "2272 is exempt from the...."

Speaker Telcser: "2272?"

Choate: "It is okay."

Speaker Telcser: "It's a Revenue Bill so it will be on the Calendar anyway. Representative Hirschfeld, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want...I want the Members of this House to know I'm obviously not objecting to this move on their part. And I want the Leadership on both sides of the aisle to know that I am not



casting any aspersions, there is no disrespect meant on any of my comments now. I'm not commenting about the Rules Committee disrespectfully. And I know that we've got to suspend these Rules. But, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I came down here in January and we decided we were going to have a limited Session and God knows I'm for a limited Session. I put the Bill in last year to have a limited Session. And the Bill didn't go anywhere and I understand that also. But I must say with all due respect to all those involved in this General Assembly that we would not be suspending this Rule this evening....okay. We would not be suspending this Rule this evening if the Rules Committee had truly, truly, passed out revenue appropriation and emergency Bills only. Now, I'm not trying to take any personal credit, believe me, I'm not. But I introduced 40 Bills in this Session of the General Assembly, the Natural Rivers and Wet Land Act was one of them and I considered it very important. The State Licensing Bill for athletic trainers for high school students was another and I consider this very important. And I didn't go before the Rules Committee one single time to ask that a Bill be considered an emergency Bill. And I, frankly, think it's an imposition on the Members of this General Assembly that there are so damn many Bills on the floor of this House that are not emergency Bills. Now I've got no disrespect for Representative Hanahan and the Bill that he tried to pass a few minutes ago which passed. But if a public negotiations Bill is an emergency Bill in a limited Session then there's something wrong with the definition of emergency. I've got no... no fault to find with Representative Cunningham and his Bill this morning which I was a Cosponsor of



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and voted for but if that's an emergency Bill then we don't know the definition of an emergency. And all I can say to the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and the Rules Committee, and I say this with the greatest respect believe me, if we come back next time for a limited Session I would hope we would make it a limited Session. There would not be any tall Bills, any pet Bills, any Bills that are truly not emergency taking up the time of this House. If we had not voted all these Bills out of Rules Committee I think, frankly, Ladies and Gentlemen, we would be adjourning on time."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Boyle, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Boyle: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just heard the last speaker and I have a lot of respect for him but in looking at the Calendar I see that all the Bills from 1503 to about 1526 are Sponsored by the last speaker. And if these Bills are emergency Bills I'm a monkey's uncle."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hirschfeld, for what purpose..."

Hirschfeld: "Well, I'd just like to point out to the Gentleman from Macoupin that those are not my Bills. They're Senator Weaver's Bills and all I did was try and oblige the Gentleman when they came across from the Senate."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative Pierce, for what purpose do you rise?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary inquiry. We have a gentleman from Champaign who is speaking and I don't know what point of order he is speaking on. I got several good ideas for Bills and I wonder if we could have introduction and first reading of



Bills tonight?"

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to suspend the provisions, yeah, okay,... of the appropriate rule in order that Bills that were...House Bills that would expire today, or House Bills that would expire because of May 25th expiration, be extended through May 27th...June 27."

Speaker Telcser: "Does the Gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call for the Gentleman's motion? Wait a second, Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Could we get a list of the Bills?"

Walsh: "Yeah, I just submitted the list to the Clerk and they...that is the list that I read a little while ago."

Shea: "I'm sorry, I don't have the list. Could he read it?"

Walsh: "Could you go up and look at it, Jerry, there are perhaps 25 of the damn things and I'm reluctant to take the time of the House to read it again."

Shea: "Well, I think it might become important what Bills are on that list."

Walsh: "All right, is there leave? No? Take a look, Representative Shea. Representative Philip, for what purpose do you rise?"

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to object to that motion. I think we all know that any of these House Bills that we consider tonight, and allegedly go to the Senate, are going to be sent over to the graveyard. And it's a big waste of this House and this motion should be defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, let's read a message from the Senate while Representative Shea looks at the list."



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 a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives. Senate Bill 1651. Passed the Senate June 21st 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Conference Committee Report, House Bill 2826. Adopted by the Senate, June 25th 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, because of our failure to suspend the appropriate rules to extend the life of Bills, Resolutions and Motions, one more day, and since it's past midnight, I move to take from the table those Bills, Resolutions and Motions which were on the Calendar and died because of the rules affecting them."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there is leave to use the Attendance Roll Call for the Gentleman's motion? Hearing no objections that will be...all in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye...object to a Roll Call vote, Sir? You object to a Roll Call vote, Sir? All right, on each Bill? Okay, that's fine. That's okay..."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker."

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

Walsh: "I withdraw my motion and instead move that this House do now adjourn until the hour of 12 noon today."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman moves the..."





Walsh: "Also, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "...12 noon today. All in favor aye;  
the opposed no. House stands..."

Walsh: "The Rules...the Rules Committee will meet at  
11:30 in Room M-5 tomorrow...this morning."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentle...Representative Neff, for  
what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to set a meeting for  
tomorrow morning at 11:30 and waive the appropriate  
rules to hear Senate Bill 1326, Senate Bill 1452  
and Senate Bill 1635."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff,  
for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait. Wait, wait, wait, Representative  
Shea, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, two of the Bills that Mr. Neff read  
are in the Rules Committee. Now he's mentioned  
the fact, something about reassignment. I was  
not informed as a Member of the Assignment Committee  
that there was a meeting of the Committee or any  
Bills were reassigned. And I wish to make my  
objection part of this record."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, it will be journalized. We adjourned,  
by the way, as you know. Well, I'm trying to get  
some announcements done while Members are still here.  
Representative Duff, are you going to rise for an  
announcement, Sir?"

Duff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I indicated to the House last week  
that I would try to arrange for a time where the  
film, Children in Trouble, could be shown to the  
Members who are interested in that problem can see  
it. We have arranged to put the film on tomorrow  
starting at 11 o'clock for several continuous  
showings. Anybody who's interested since it looks



like things might go slowly midday tomorrow and this very excellent 29 minute film about the problem affecting juvenile and corrections institutions might enjoy it very much in M-4."

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

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to announce an Appropriation Committee Meeting tomorrow...this morning in Room 400 at 9 o'clock. 9 o'clock in 400 to hear the following Bills, Senate Bill 1280, Senate Bill 1345, 1357, 1481, 1620 and 1656, at 9 o'clock in Room 400."

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

Wall: "Purpose of an announcement, Mr...."

Speaker Telcser: "Make the announcement, Sir."

Wall: "The Committee on Registration and Regulation will meet today at 11 a.m. to hear Senate Bill 1500 in Room C-1, State Office Building."

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

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to inform the Committee on Human Resources that there will be a meeting tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to...there will be Senate Bill 1566 to be heard and Senate Bills 1676. These two Bills at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. Representative Philip, what purpose do you rise?"

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, I have a noncontroversial announcement. We have the House-Senate ballgame tomorrow night at 6 o'clock at Iles Park. I hope all the ballplayers would stay sober and behave themselves tonight as we need them tomorrow. Thank you."



Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the First Special Session will now come to order. Will the Members please be in their seats. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call of the Regular Session as the Attendance Roll Call for the First Special. Representative Houlihan has objected. Okay, Roll Call for attendance. Representative Houlihan has objected. Roll Call for attendance. Okay, is everyone on the Roll Call who wishes to be on? Representative Stone, for what purpose do you rise, Sir? Oh, okay. Is everyone on the Roll Call who wishes? If you'll push your switches present, it will help the Clerk's Office get you accurately on the Roll Call. Okay, take the record, Mr. Clerk. Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, now moves the First Special Session do stand adjourned 'til ...until the adjournment of the Regular Session. All in favor signify by saying aye; the opposed no. The First Special Session does now stand adjourned."



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1		Speaker Blair	House in order
1		Dr. Johnson	Invocation
1		Speaker Blair	
1		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
2		Speaker Blair	Introduction
2		Clerk Selcke	
2		Speaker Blair	
2		Clerk Selcke )	
		)	
2		Speaker Blair)	
3		Clerk Selcke	C. A. #7-H.B. 236i
3		Speaker Blair	
3		Schisler	
3		Speaker Blair	
3		Davis	Introduction
4		Speaker Blair	
4		Schisler	
4		Speaker Blair	Amendment #2-
4		Schisler	Moves reconsider vote-Am 21 now
4		Ryan	Question
5		Speaker Blair	
5		Schisler	
5		Speaker Blair	
5		Ryan	Fine
5		Speaker Blair	
5		Schisler	Ready
5		Speaker Blair	
5		Washburn	Up to date



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5		Speaker Blair	
5		Ryan	Amendment #7
6		Speaker Blair	
6		Schisler	Oppose
6		Speaker Blair	
6		Washburn	
7		Speaker Blair	
7		Craig	Oppose
8		Speaker Blair	Poll absentees
8		Clerk Selcke )	
8		Speaker Blair)	69 ayes; 68 nays
8		Clerk Selcke	Affirmative Roll Call
9		Speaker Blair	
9		Kriegsman	Change to aye
9		Campbell	Change to no
9		Speaker Blair	
9		Jennison	Change to no
9		Clerk Selcke	Continues
9		Speaker Blair	
9		Beaupre	Change to aye
9		Speaker Blair	
9		Yourell	Change to no
9		Clerk Selcke	
9		Speaker Blair	
9		Deuster	Record me 'no'
9		Speaker Blair	
10		Hyde	Change to 'no'



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10		Blair )	
10		)	
		Schisler )	
		)	Questions Affirm. Roll
10		Clerk Selcke)	
10		Juckett	Record me 'aye'
11		Speaker Blair)	
11		)	
		Porter )	Votes 'aye'
11		Schisler )	
		)	Continues questions
11		Speaker Blair)	
11		Schlickman	Record me 'no'
12		Speaker Blair )	
12		)	
		Clerk Selcke )	
13		Schisler )	
		)	Questions
13		Speaker Blair)	
13		Clerk Selcke	Negative Roll Call
13		Speaker Blair	
14		Waddell	
14		Philip	
14		Springer	
14		Thompson	
14		Patrick	
14		McLendon	Vote 'no'
14		Speaker Blair	
14		Jones	Vote 'no'
14		Speaker Blair	
14		Clerk Selcke	
14		Walters	Vote 'aye'
14		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
14		Pappas	Change to 'no'
14		Speaker Blair)	
		)	
15		Dyer )	Change to 'no'
15		Ryan	What's count?
15		Clerk Selcke )	
		)	
15		Speaker Blair)	Amendment #7 fails
15		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #8
15		Speaker Blair	
15		Keller	Move to table
15		Speaker Blair	Amendment #8 tabled
15		Shea	Introduction
16		Speaker Blair	
16		Schisler	Leave to table Am 9 - 17
16		Speaker Blair	
16		McMaster	Objects to 9
16		Schisler	
16		Speaker Blair	
16		McMaster	Thank you.
16		Speaker Blair	Tabled
16		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
16		Speaker Blair	Tabled
16		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #11
16		Speaker Blair	Tabled
16		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #12
16		Speaker Blair	Tabled
16		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #13
16		Speaker Blair	Tabled



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
16		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #14
17		Shea	
17		Speaker Blair	Tabled
17		Peters	Introduction
17		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #15
17		Shea	
17		Speaker Blair	Tabled
17		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #16
17		Speaker Blair	Tabled
17		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #17
17		Barry	Leave to table
17		Speaker Blair	Tabled
17		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #18
17		Speaker Blair	
17		Barry	
17		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted
17		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #19
17		Speaker Blair	
19		Washington )	Request
19		)	
19		Schisler )	
19		) Speaker Blair)	
19		Barnes	Question
19		Speaker Blair	
20		Speaker Blair	
20		Schisler	Oppose
20		Washington	Leave to table #19





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20		Speaker Blair)	Tabled
		)	
20		Clerk Selcke )	Amendment #20
20		Speaker Blair	
20		Washington	
21		Speaker Blair	
21		Schisler	
21		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted
21		Speaker Blair	Amendment #21
21		Speaker Blair	
21		Rigney	
22		Speaker Geo-Karis	In the Chair
22		Schisler	Favors
22		Speaker Geo-Karis	Amendment adopted
23		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #22
23		McMaster	
23		Speaker Geo-Karis	
23, 24, 25		Ebbesen	Oppose
25		Speaker Geo-Karis	
25		Schisler	
25		Speaker Geo-Karis	
25		Rigney	
26		Speaker Geo-Karis	
26		McGrew	Support
27		Speaker Geo-Karis	
27		Neff	
28		Speaker Geo-Karis	
28		Barry	



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29		Miller, K.	
30		Speaker Geo-Karis	
30		Jacobs	
31		Speaker Geo-Karis	
31		Waddell	Move previous question
31		Speaker Geo-Karis	
31		McMaster	
31		Speaker Geo-Karis	
31		McMaster	To close
32		Speaker Geo-Karis	
32		Ebbesen	Explains vote
33		Speaker Geo-Karis	
33		Barry	Explains red vote
34		Speaker Geo-Karis	
34		McMaster	Explain vote
35		Speaker Geo-Karis	
35		Craig	
36		Speaker Geo-Karis	
36		Rigney	Explains vote
37		Speaker Geo-Karis	
37		McGrew	
38		Speaker Geo-Karis	
38		Neff	
38		Speaker Geo-Karis	
38		Pierce	
38		Speaker Geo-Karis	



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38		McMaster	Poll absentees
38		Speaker Geo-Karis	
38		Wolf	Motion (57D)
38		Speaker Geo-Karis	
39		Borchers	
39		Speaker Geo-Karis)	
39		Wolf )	
39		Clerk O'Brien	Polis absentees
39		Speaker Geo-Karis	Continues with verification
39		Clerk O'Brien	
39		Speaker Geo-Karis	
39		Duff	Vote me 'no'
39		Speaker Geo-Karis )	
40		Clerk O'Brien )	Questions Affirm. Roll
41		Ebbesen )	
42		Speaker Geo-Karis	
42		McMaster	
42		Speaker Geo-Karis	Amendment passed. 3rd.
42		Schisler	Move to 3rd
42		Speaker Geo-Karis	H.B. 2361-3rd-passed.
43		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2650-No C.A.-read previously
43		Speaker Geo-Karis)	
43		Hanahan )	
43		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2650-3rd Reading
43		Hanahan	Sponsor
43		Speaker Geo-Karis	



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		)	
44		Hanahan )	
45		Speaker Geo-Karis	
46		Tuerk )	Question of Chair
		)	
47		Speaker Geo-Karis)	
47		Shea	
47		Speaker Geo-Karis)	
		)	
47		Tuerk )	
47		Speaker Geo-Karis	
47		Hanahan	Proceeds with Bill
47		Speaker Geo-Karis	
47		Duff )	Parliamentary Inquiry
		)	
48		Speaker Geo-Karis)	
48		Duff )	
		)	
48		Hanahan )	Questions
48		Speaker Geo-Karis	
48		Hanahan	
49		Speaker Geo-Karis	
49		Huskey	Yield?
49		Hanahan	
49		Speaker Geo-Karis	
49		Waddell)	
		)	
49, 50		Hanahan)	
51		Speaker Geo-Karis )	
		)	
52		Duff )	
		)	
53		Hanahan )	



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54		Bradley	Point of order
54		Speaker Geo-Karis	
55		Tuerk )	Yield
55		) Hanahan)	
55		Speaker Geo-Karis	
55		Miller, K. )	Yield
55		) Hanahan )	
56		D'Arco )	
56		) Hanahan)	
56		Speaker Geo-Karis	
56		Hanahan	To close
57		Speaker Geo-Karis	H.B. 2650 - passed
57		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2683 - 3rd Reading
57		Speaker Geo-Karis	
57		Cunningham	
58		Speaker Geo-Karis	
58		Stone	
59		Speaker Geo-Karis	
59		R. Walsh	Urge 'no'
60		Speaker Geo-Karis	
60		Berman	Support
61		Speaker Geo-Karis	
61		Palmer	Yield
62		Cunningham )	
63		) Speaker Geo-Karis)	



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65		) Cunningham)	
65		Speaker Geo-Karis	
65		Wolf )	
65		) Cunningham)	
65		Giglio	
65		Speaker Geo-Karis	
65		Cunningham	To close
66		Speaker Geo-Karis	
66		Skinner	Explains 'no'
67		Speaker Geo-Karis	
67		Douglas	'aye' vote
67		Speaker Geo-Karis	
67		Dyer	Explains vote
68		Speaker Geo-Karis	
68		Barnes	
68		Speaker Geo-Karis	
68		Cunningham	
69		Speaker Geo-Karis	
69		Barnes	Explains vote
69		Speaker Geo-Karis	
69		Day	Explains vote
70		Speaker Geo-Karis	
70		Lundy	Explains vote
71		Speaker Geo-Karis	
71		Dunn, R.	Explains vote
71		Speaker Geo-Karis	



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72		Speaker Geo-Karis	
72		Hudson	
73		Speaker Geo-Karis	
73		Deuster	
74		Speaker Geo-Karis	
74		Walsh, R.	
75		Speaker Geo-Karis	
75		Hirschfeld	
76		Speaker Geo-Karis	
76		Giorgi	
76		Speaker Geo-Karis	
76		Hunsicker	
76		Speaker Geo-Karis	
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77		Speaker Geo-Karis	
77		Holloway	
78		Speaker Geo-Karis	
78		Wolf	
79		Speaker Geo-Karis	
79		Cunningham	
79		Speaker Geo-Karis	
79		Schneider	
80		Speaker Geo-Karis	
80		Walsh, R.	Requests verification
80		Speaker Geo-Karis	
80		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees



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80		Clerk Selcke	Reads Affirm. Roll Call
80		Speaker Geo-Karis )	
		)	
80		R. Walsh )	Can't see.
81		Clerk Selcke	Continues
81		Speaker Blair in the Chair	
82, 83		Walsh, R. )	Questions Affirm. Roll
		)	
84, 85		Speaker Blair)	
85		Anderson	Change to 'aye'
85		Speaker Blair	
85		Peters	'No'
85		Speaker Blair	Passed
85		Cunningham	Introduction.
86		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2687-2nd-No C. A.
86		Speaker Blair	Third Reading
86		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2828 - 3rd Reading
86		Speaker Blair	
86		McCourt	
86		Speaker Blair	
87		McCourt	To close
87		Speaker Blair	Passed
87		Clerk Selcke )	
		)	
87		Speaker Blair)	
88		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2898-Amendment #1
88		Speaker Blair	
88		Fleck	
88		Speaker Blair	





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88		Fleck )	
89		Speaker Blair	
89		Gibbs)	
89		Fleck)	
89		Speaker Blair	
89		Beaupre	Question
89		Fleck	
89		Speaker Blair	
89		Waddell	
90		Fleck	
90		Speaker Blair	
90		Speaker Blair	
90		Fleck	To close
90		Speaker Blair	Amendment #1 adopted-3rd Reading
90		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 3898 - 3rd Reading
90		Speaker Blair	
90		Fleck	
91		Speaker Blair	
91		Gibbs )	
92		Fleck )	
92		Speaker Blair	
92		Peters	
92		Speaker Blair	
93		Borchers)	
93		Fleck )	
93		Speaker Blair	



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94		Speaker Blair	Passed
94		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2897-No C.A.-read previously Floor Amendment #1
94		McCormick	Leave to table Amendment #1
94		Speaker Blair	Tabled
94		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
94		McCormick	
94		Speaker Blair	
95		Katz )	Explain Amendment?
95		) McCormick)	
95		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted
95		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2897 - 3rd Reading
95		McCormick	
95		Speaker Blair	Passed
96		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2480 - 2nd - No C. A.
96		Speaker Blair	
96		Clerk Selcke	Floor Amendment #1
96		Speaker Blair	
97		Tuerk	
		(Tape failure)	
97		Speaker Blair	
97		Giorgi	
97		Speaker Blair	
97		Hanahan	
97		Speaker Blair	
98		Tuerk	Leave to table Amendment #1



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98		Hanahan	
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99		Dunn, Robert	
99		Speaker Blair	
99		Giorgi	Point of order
100		Speaker Blair	
100		Dunn	Continues
100		Speaker Blair	
100		Hudson	
101		Speaker Blair	
102		Gibbs)	
102		)	
102		Tuerk)	
102		Speaker Blair	
102		Tuerk	To close
103		Speaker Blair	Amendment fails
103		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
103		Speaker Blair	
103		Catania	
103		Speaker Blair	
104		Tuerk )	
105		)	
105		Catania)	
105		Speaker Blair	
105		Rayson	
105		Speaker Blair	
106		Gibbs )	
107		)	
107		Catania)	



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107		Shea	Introduction
107		Speaker Blair	
107		Catania	
107		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted -3rd Reading
107		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2487
108		Hudson )	Fiscal note?
		)	
108		Speaker Blair)	
108		Giorgi )	
		)	
108		Blair )	
109		Hudson	
109		Speaker Blair	At ease
109		Hudson	
109		Speaker Blair	Bill on 3rd Reading
109		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2487-2nd-No C. A.
109		Speaker Blair	Third
109		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2665-2nd-No C.A.
109		Speaker Blair	3rd Reading
109		Clerk Selcke	2199
109		Speaker Blair)	Out of record
		)	
110		Clerk Selcke )	H.B. 2133 - 3rd
110		Speaker Blair)	
		)	
110		Totten )	
		)	
110		Speaker Blair	
110		Shea )	
		)	
110		Totten)	



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111		Tuerk	Recorded as 'aye'
111		Speaker Blair	
111		Totten	Explains vote
111		Speaker Blair	
111		Juckett	
112		Speaker Blair	
112		Hill	
112		Speaker Blair	
112		Shea	Verify Roll
112		Speaker Blair	
112		Peters	Votes 'aye'
112		Speaker Blair	Totten/Poll absentees
112		Clerk Selcke	
113		Speaker Blair	Passed
113		Clerk Selcke	Affirmative Roll Call
113		Speaker Blair	
113		Taylor	Change to 'no'
113		Clerk Selcke	Continues
114		Speaker Blair)	
115, 116		Shea )	Questions Affirmative Roll
116		Speaker Blair)	
116		Clerk Selcke`)	
116		Lauer	Change to 'aye'
116		Speaker Blair	
116		Skinner	Leave to verify
116		Shea	



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117		Shea	
117		Speaker Blair	
117		Catania	Change to 'aye'
117		Speaker Blair )	
117		Shea )	
117		Tipsword	Change to 'aye'
118		Shea	
118		Speaker Blair	
118		Jacobs	Change to 'aye'
118		Speaker Blair	
118		Bluthardt	Change to 'no'
118		Speaker Blair	
118		Clerk Selcke	
118		McCourt	Vote me 'no'
118		Speaker Blair	
118		Shea	No further questions
118		Speaker Blair	
118		Sevcik	Change to 'no'
118		Speaker Blair )	
119		J. Houlihan )	
119		Speaker Blair	Passed
119		Duff	Move to reconsider vote
119		Shea )	
119		Speaker Blair)	
119		Duff	Withdraws motion
119		Speaker Blair	Duff renews motion



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120		Deuster )	Leave to return to 2nd
121		Speaker Blair)	
121		Beatty	
121		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
121		Speaker Blair	
121		Deuster	
122		Speaker Blair	
123		Shea )	
123		Deuster)	
124		Speaker Blair	
124		Deuster	To close
124		Speaker Blair	
124		Deuster	
125		Speaker Blair	Amendment fails-Bill tabled
126		Collins	S.B. 1568 leave to hear
126		Speaker Blair	
126		Collins	S.B. 1568
126		Speaker Blair	
127		Shea )	
127		Collins)	
127		Speaker Blair	
127		Hyde	
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129		Speaker Blair	
129		Walters	
130		Speaker Blair	
130		Duff	
130		Speaker Blair	
130		Mann	
131		Speaker Blair	
131		Collins	To close
132		Speaker Blair	
132		Choate	
133		Speaker Blair	
133		Walsh, Wm.	
134		Speaker Blair	
134		Douglas	
134		Speaker Blair	
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136		Speaker Blair	
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140		Schraeder	
140		Speaker Blair	
140		Collins	Polls absentees
140		Speaker Blair	
140		Shea	Verify
140		Speaker Blair	'Plans'
141		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
141		Speaker Blair	
141		Brinkmeier	
141		Speaker Blair	
141		Hirschfeld	Change to 'aye'
141		Speaker Blair )	
141		Clerk Selcke )	Continues
141		Speaker Blair	Passed
141		Clerk Selcke	Affirmative Roll Call
141		Speaker Blair	
142		McGrew	Record me as 'present'
142		Speaker Blair	
142		Clerk Selcke	
142		Speaker Blair	
142		Pierce	Votes 'present'
142		Speaker Blair	
142		Clerk Selcke	
142		Speaker Blair	
142		Jaffe	Present
142		Speaker Blair	



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142		Speaker Blair	
142		Brinkmeier	Change to 'present'
142		Speaker Blair	
142		Hunsicker	Change to 'aye'
142		Speaker Blair	
143		Kelly	Change to 'present'
143		Speaker Blair	
143		Houlihan	Change to 'present'
143		Speaker Blair	
143		Clerk Selcke	
143		Speaker Blair	
143		Shea	
143		Speaker Blair	Passed
143		Shea	Won't verify
143		Speaker Blair	
143		Douglas	
143		Speaker Blair	
143		Choate	Suggestion
143		Speaker Blair	S.B. 1568
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143		Speaker Blair	Rules suspended. On 2nd
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144		Speaker Blair)	
144		Choate )	Point of information
144		Beaupre	Introduction



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148		McClain)	
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149		Speaker Blair)	
149		McClain )	
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149		Speaker Blair	
149		Totten	
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149		Collins	
149		Speaker Blair	
150		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #8
150		Speaker Blair	Rules suspended
150		Collins	Explains Amendment
150		Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
150		Collins	To close
150		Speaker Blair	
150		Shea	Explains 'no'
151		Speaker Blair	
151		Collins	Point of personal privilege
151		Speaker Blair	
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151		Washington	
151		Speaker Blair	Passed. Recess 'til 8:15

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152		Speaker Blair	House in Session
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153		Speaker Blair )	
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153		Clerk Selcke )	Quorum Call
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154		Speaker Blair	
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155		Leinenweber	S.B. 210 - H. A. #1
156		Speaker Blair	
156		Shea )	Yield?
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156		Leinenweber )	
156		Speaker Blair	
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158		Douglas	
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161		Speaker Blair	
161		Beatty	Move previous question
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162		Shea	Question
162		Speaker Blair	
162		Brinkmeier	Explains vote
162		Speaker Blair	
162		Leinenweber	Explains vote
163		Speaker Blair	
163		Houlihan	Votes 'no'
163		Speaker Blair	House refuses to recede
163		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2616-3rd Reading
164		McCormick	Leave to return to 2nd
164		Speaker Blair	Leave granted
164		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5
164		Speaker Blair	
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164		Speaker Blair	
164		Berman	Wishes to table
164		Speaker Blair )	Leave to table Amendment #5
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164		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6



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166		Speaker Blair)	
167		Berman )	
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167		Palmer )	
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168		Speaker Blair	
168		McCormick	Mr. Speaker
168		Speaker Blair	
169		Terzich )	
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169		McCormick)	
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174		Merlo )	
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175		Speaker Telcser )	
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176		Speaker Telcser)	
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178		Speaker Telcser	
178		Fleck	Move previous question
178		Speaker Telcser	
178		Duff	
178		Speaker Telcser	
178		Fleck	Move previous question
178		Speaker Telcser	
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192		Hirschfeld	





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192		Speaker Telcser	H.B. 2616, 2617, 2618 passed
192		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2199. Third Reading
192		Speaker Telcser	
192		Porter	Hear 2200 together with 2199
192		Speaker Telcser	
192		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2200. Third Reading
193		Speaker Telcser	
193		Porter	
194		Speaker Telcser)	
194		Shea )	
194		Porter )	
194		Speaker Telcser	
194		Lechowicz )	
194, 195		Porter )	
195		Speaker Telcser	
195		Porter	
195		Speaker Telcser	HB 2199, 2200. Passed.
195		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2221. H.B. 2874.
195		Speaker Telcser	Out of record
196		Clerk Selcke )	H.B. 2837.
196		Speaker Telcser)	
196		Shea	
196		Speaker Telcser	Back to 2nd for Amendment
196		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6 H.B. 2837
196		Shea	Adopt and Table
196		Speaker Telcser	Tabled



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196		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #7 H.B. 2837
197		Shea	Move adoption
197		Speaker Telcser)	
197		Palmer )	Questions Amend #1 & 2
197		Shea	
197		Clerk Selcke	Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 adopted
197		Shea	
197		Speaker Telcser	Amend #7 adopted
198		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #8
198		Speaker Telcser	
198		Shea	Move to table
198		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
198		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #9
198		Speaker Telcser	
198		Shea	
198		Speaker Telcser	
199		Palmer)	
199		Shea )	
200		Speaker Telcser	
200		Leinenweber)	
200		Shea )	
200		Speaker Telcser	
201		Lundy )	
201		Shea )	
202		Hyde )	
202		Shea )	
202		Speaker Telcser	



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204		Shea )	
204		Speaker Telcser	
204		Stone	
205		Speaker Telcser	Point of personal privilege
205		Juckett	
205		Speaker Telcser	Point of order
205		Stone	
205		Speaker Telcser	
205		Houlihan	
206		Speaker Telcser	Interrupted
206		Houlihan	
206		Speaker Telcser	Asks 'no' vote
207		Shea	
207		Speaker Telcser	To close
207		Mann	
207		Speaker Telcser	Against
208		Pierce	
208		Speaker Telcser	Amendment fails
208		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
208		Speaker Telcser	
208		Shea	
208		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. 3rd Reading
208		Clerk Selcke	
208		Shea	

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210		Telcser	Bill passed
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214		Hanahan	
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216		Leinenweber )	
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217		Hill )	
217		Speaker Telcser	
218		Tuerk)	Yield
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219		Hill )	
220		Speaker Telcser	
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220		Speaker Telcser	
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223		Tuerk )	
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224		Schlickman )	
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225		Speaker Telcser)	
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225		Hill )	
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231		Griesheimer	Move previous question
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232		Greisheimer	Explains vote
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235		Speaker Telcser)	
235		Day	Continues
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238		Speaker Telcser	
238		McMaster	Verify Roll Call
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239		Berman )	Request dilatory
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239		Speaker Telcser	Hill requests poll of absentees
240		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
240		Speaker Telcser	
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240		Speaker Telcser	
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247		Yourell	Keep me that way
247		Speaker Telcser	Asks for count
247		Speaker Telcser	
247		R. Hoffman	'Aye'
248		Speaker Telcser	
248		Waddell	Change to 'aye'
248		Speaker Telcser	Passed
249		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2869. 3rd Reading
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249		Speaker Telcser	Passed
249		Getty	H.B. 2826. 2nd. C.C.R.
249		Speaker Telcser	
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250		Speaker Telcser	
250		Clerk Selcke	Reads C.C.R.
251		Speaker Telcser	
251		Hanahan ) )	Question
251		Getty )	
252		Speaker Telcser	
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254		Speaker Telcser	
254		Wm. Walsh	Announces all H.B. dead
254		Speaker Telcser)	
254		Duff )	
255		Speaker Telcser	Passed
255		Walsh, Wm.	Motion
255		Telcser )	
255		Choate )	
255		Speaker Telcser	
256		Hirschfeld	
257		Speaker Telcser	
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257		Speaker Telcser	
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258		Speaker Telcser	
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259		Speaker Telcser	
259		Wm. Walsh	Move to take Bills from table
259		Speaker Telcser	
260		Walsh )	Move to adjourn
260		Speaker Telcser)	House adjourned
260		Neff	Announcement
260		Speaker Telcser	
260		Duff	
260		Speaker Telcser	
260		Shea	Objection
260		Speaker Telcser	
260		Duff	Announcement
261		Speaker Telcser	
261		Washburn	Announcement
261		Speaker Telcser	
261		Wall	Announcement
261		Speaker Telcser	
261		Capuzi	Announcement
261		Speaker Telcser	
261		Philip	Announcement

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 FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

1		Speaker Telcser	First Special Session to order
1		" "	Adjourned

