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Speaker Blair: "The House will be in order, the invocation will be by Dr. Johnson."

Dr. Johnson: "We pray. Lord in according to our definition of good weather, You have given us a great day and since we're able to be here in health and strength, you have also given us a good day and yet we confess that our duties and responsibilities sometimes become more of a burden than a joy. It will be a great day if we remember that we are dependant on You, it will be a good day if we remember that we are dependant on one another and it will be truly a great day for all of us in this state if what we do this day, will be a service to others. Therefore, O Lord, awake my soul and with the sun, let me my daily stage of duty run, let me now with joy arise to service which will praise You in the skies. Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever and ever. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. By the way, we're in the First Special Session now, we adjourn to be the first order this morning. All right, Mr. Clerk, take that Roll... now, Senate Bill, Third Reading is Senate Bill 8."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill, Third Reading. Senate Bill #8, a Bill for an act to amend the Governmental Ethics Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "In its present... Senate Bill 8, will take care of the problem that has plagued the Legislature and public officials throughout the state for several years now, we passed the Illinois Ethics Act and the Constitution provides a severe penalty of removal from office to anyone who doesn't comply. Unfortunately we omitted from the Ethics Act, any procedure for notifying public officials that they are required to file and advising them that if they do not file that as a result of that.



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they will be removed from office. Senate Bill 8, has been stripped by Amendment by all other provisions and is now limited to solving the one problem of notice it lodges in the Secretary of State, who is the official under the Constitution with whom such reports are required to be filed, the authority for setting up procedures for such notification. I would therefore, urge that this beneficial Act which is not retroactive, which applies only prospectively starting with next year, that this Amendment be adopted so that the Members of this General Assembly, those who run for the General Assembly and those who run for other offices in Illinois are not suddenly surprised with the requirements that they have to file, or lose their position in the state. Accordingly, I would urge the adoption of Senate Bill 8."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Philip."

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

Speaker Blair: "He indicates that he will."

Philip: "Let me just say this, that I'm certainly in favor of what you're trying to do, although I don't quite understand it. Now, let me ask you this question, who would be responsible for notifying a state official, say a candidate for State Treasurer or a Member of the House or Senate?"

Katz: "Under this Bill which was suggested among others, I might add, by Mr. Lindberg, a former Member of this House who was most active in this field. Under this Bill the procedures will be set forth by the Secretary of State and he will hold hearings and decide on the procedure for notifying all the state officials who are required to file, of the obligation to file and set forth that in such a letter that the individual must be advised of the consequences of his failure to file. In other words, it is simply a notification provision and the person



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in answer to your question, who will be setting forth the procedures will be Secretary of State who will notify all of us and other state officials."

Philip: "Representative Katz, we're very fortunate in Illinois to have an outstanding Secretary of State and he has got some common sense and will probably do the right thing. Now, in regards to local officials, what about School Boards, Sanitary Districts, County Officials, Township Officers, etc., who's going to notify them?"

Katz: "The Secretary of State will set up the procedures after careful study, by which notification will be made of all of those officials. The Bill does not set forth exactly the procedure, it is left to the Secretary of State, to set up a procedure as to hearing and study to make sure that all those people you are talking about are properly notified. It was not possible in a simple Bill to do that but we did set up a procedure whereby this can be worked out, hearing you and all the others that want to be heard on the issue of, how local officials should be notified. This will set up the procedure by which this will be done after hearing and after viewing all of the many offices that are involved."

Philip: "Representative Katz, as I said before, I'm certainly in favor of what you're trying to do, I'm a member of Illinois Election Law Commission and we have been studying some of these complicated problems on who is going to notify what public official. To say the least, in a lot of counties as Cook and DuPage, where there are a lot of different small governing bodies, elected and appointed... is a very complicated problem and I'm not so sure that we shouldn't rush headlong into giving anybody the authority to notify any elected official and I say, we have been studying the problem, hopefully in the 1975, we are going to make a recommendation to the General Assembly and solve some of these problems."



Katz: "I might say to you, Senator, the Amendment that we have here was really suggested by the Comptroller, Mr. Lindberg. It was done with his cooperation... with the cooperation of the Secretary of State. It does not prevent you or the State Board of Elections or anyone else from setting forth in the hearings that will be held by the Secretary of State, the way to do it. All this Bill does however, is to recognize that this must be done and to set up a procedure by which it can be accomplished. I'm very pleased that the Gentleman from DuPage, has such confidence in our Secretary of State and it is to the Secretary of State that this task has been given, because under the Illinois Constitution it is the Secretary of State who is charged for the responsibility of receiving such reports. This is not a controversial Bill in any way, all that you have to believe in is that the present situation under which public officials are removed from office for failure to file a report, when there wasn't even a procedure to let them know that they were supposed to file it, is a little ridiculous. The fact is that we receive more notice that our drivers licenses are going to expire than we have received in the past of our obligations to file under the Illinois Ethics Act that we will lose our positions and we have had the ridiculous situation of hundreds and hundreds of really innocent public officials being disqualified because they did not know that they were supposed to file. This is a very sensible Bill, Senator Roe's Bill, it leaves it to the Secretary of State to set up these procedures. It permits any of us to make suggestions to the Secretary of State between now and next year as to how it should be done and I would urge that this is the kind of Bill that the Comptroller of Illinois and the Secretary of State of Illinois and all the rest of us should



enthusiastically endorse because we and other public officials are the unwitting dupes of the present system under which there is no notification given of the fact that if you do not file a report by a certain day, you are going to be disqualified. For that reason, this Bill which was unanimously reported out of the Executive Committee which has no opposition that I know of, is deserving of the support of every Member of this House and Comptroller Lindberg and our distinguished Secretary of State as well, very much support the provisions of this simple but absolutely vital piece of legislation."

Speaker Blair: "All right, before we vote on this matter there are two items, one of informational value, that is that the lights are dim this morning because the Members of the Appropriation Committee has requested on both sides of the aisle... and secondly... Mr. Davis is here to introduce the lovely Lady, Miss Black Illinois. Mr. Davis will you do the honors?"

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker for this rare privilege and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this young Lady hails from the territory of Jack Hill, Al Schoeberlein and Mr.... Jim... Kempiners. From the territory of Aurora, she became Miss Black Aurora and then she became Miss Black Illinois and she is on her way now to Indianapolis, Indiana to become Miss Black America. Well, I said to her whether it's black, white, green or blue, Illinois is the foremost station in the big ten and we want her to bring the bacon home to Illinois. I have the distinct pleasure of presenting to you, Miss Black Illinois who is Miss Cynthia Mason."

Cynthia Mason: "Many people will begin talking by saying, good morning but I'm not, what's happening? I'm happy to be here and I'm thrilled in this honor. This is my first time in Springfield and I'm talking to the House of Representatives. I would like to leave with you one



thing that I left with the House.... the Senate and that is, to the Democratic Party, I say help the Republicans extinguish some of those bugs and to the Republican Party, I say sell a few chicken dinners for the Democratic Party and help them in their next Presidential campaign. Thank you."

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

Katz: "Yes, only to say that I have gone over in the interval and talked to the distinguished Gentleman from DuPage and I do believe that we are all in agreement that this is a very useful Bill and we need it and we should vote for it."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall Senate Bill 8

pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Ebbesen, 'aye'. Huskey, 'aye'. On this question there are 138 'aye', no 'nays' and Senate Bill 8, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby passed. All right... Choate, 'aye'. Palmer, 'aye'. Juckett, 'aye'. Now.... Mr. Walsh, moves that the First Special Session adjourn until immediately after the adjournment of the House tomorrow Friday, June 28th. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the First Special Session is adjourned. Now... the Regular Session is convened. Is there leave to have the attendance Roll Call for the Regular Session the same as the Roll Call for the First Special Session? Hearing no objections, that is the way that it will be. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of Bill of the following title. House Bill 2150, 2201, 2296, 2368, 2490, 2504, 2546, 2721, 2736, 2741, 2785, 2835, 2843, 2844, 2858 and

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2861, passed the Senate June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House passing the Bill of the following title, House Bill 2208 together with the following Amendments in the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House passed the Senate as amended June 26, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House passed the Bill of the following title, House Bill 2500 together with the following Amendment, adoption which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House passed Senate as amended June 26, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with House of Representatives the passage of Bill of the following title, House Bill 2735, together with the following Amendment in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House passed Senate as amended June 26, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with House of Representatives the passage of the Bill of the following title, House Bill 2772, together with the following Amendment the adoption in which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House passed Senate as amended June 26, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1072, Choate, et al. House Resolution 1073, Porter, et al. House Resolution 1074, Grotberg, et al. House Resolution 1075, D'Arco, et al. House Resolution 1076, Kucharski, et al. House Resolution 1077, Appropriations Committee. House Resolution 1078,



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Taylor, et al. House Resolution 1079, Maragos, et al. House Resolution 1089, et al. House Resolution 1081, I guess this is.... Harpstrite. House Resolution 1083. DiPrima, et al."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Walsh, moves the adoption of Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, while we're standing at ease for just a moment, I would like to advise the Membership that was not at Iles Park last night and for the benefit of of the audience who might think that the House was involved in a close charity softball game, that the reason for the closeness of the score, we did not want to discourage the Senate from playing us in future years so we did let them score twelve runs while we scored fourteen and the House won fourteen to twelve."

Speaker Blair: "Home run, Philip's is up."

Philip: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to compliment the House for the outstanding job they did last night at the ball game and would like to remind the House to look towards the future that hopefully I will be in the Senate next year and playing with the Senate team. So, I hope.... I would also like to make this announcement that I'm bringing coach Miller along with me to the Senate and you guys are in big trouble. So, save up your dollars because they're going to be a lot of bets next year and we're going to take all comers."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, realizing how the Democratic Party is making inroads into that big county of DuPage under the leadership of Bill Redmond, I'm happy that Pate said, hopefully...."

Speaker Blair: "All right, further Resolutions?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1082, Juckett, et al. House



Resolution 1084, Hill."

Speaker Blair: "Now, when we left business yesterday we were on Senate Bill, Second Reading and it's the Chair's intention to go back there and to Senate Bill 1504, if that is the desire of the Sponsor.... the House Sponsor of this series of Bills. Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I did not hear what you said."

Speaker Blair: "I said, the Chair announced yesterday when we left the main course of business, that we would return to Senate Bills Second and to the series of Bills that we were on, commencing with Senate Bill 1504, if that was satisfactory with the Sponsor, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Yes, Sir."

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

Shea: "I can't hear what you're saying, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Well, it would be helpful if you and Mr. Hirschfeld would listen at the same time. For the edification of the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, I said, when we left the main course of business yesterday, I said that we would come back to those series of Bills when we convened the House today. That's Senate Bill, Second starting with Senate Bill 1504. The Chair recognizes Mr. Hirschfeld, with respect to it, it has been read a second time.... all right, are there any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill.... Shea, et al, amends Senate Bill 1504 on page 1, line 16, by deleting and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Again, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, with regards to Amendment #1, I offer Amendment #1 as the one.... with regards to giving the home rule power the right to regulate the public health, safety, welfare and morals with regards to this



occupation."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Here we go again, House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1504, is the same as Amendment #1 was to all the other Bills and once again the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader and Representative Bluthardt, has included the comment except in matters relating to public health, safety, welfare and morals and this is so general, as I mention last night in the wanning hours that it would absolutely gut the Bill and so, once again I want to remind you, we're on the red side again and I ask you for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor of this Amendment, yield?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "I was not quite finished and I would move to table Amendment #1, to Senate Bill 1504."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The Gentleman has offered a motion to table and under the proceeding... it's not debatable, we'll recognize one person who is in support of the Amendment... now, who wants to be heard, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I hate to... keep beating a dead horse and I feel that what should be done here, if you would just listen a minute, Mr. Speaker. I would like to move that the arguments and debates that were transcribed yesterday on this Amendment a simular Amendment on 1502 and my other Amendment also on 1502, be adopted as the argument on these following Amendments on this whole series of Bills and then we just take one vote on those two Amendments and adopt the argument by reference, if that is possible."

Speaker Blair: "All right... Mr. Hirschfeld, to close on motion to table."



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Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I would just ask for.... since we move to table now, I would just like to change what I said a minute ago and ask everybody to show a green light to table this particular Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Would, Mr. Bluthardt, repeat the suggestion."

Bluthardt: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was suggesting that perhaps by motion we could adopt the arguments and debates yesterday on 1502 on the similar Amendments which are Amendments 1 and 2, on 1504, that we adopt those arguments as the arguments... on all of the Amendments that have been filed in this series of Bills, to just take one vote on that. In other words, what I wanted to do is to adopt by reference what the..... transcript will show."

Speaker Blair: "I just simply think that... if you want to state that... the same arguments that were advanced yesterday with respect to Senate Bill 1503... 02, 1502..."

Bluthardt: "Right."

Speaker Blair: "... be the same argument that you advanced and advocate with respect to Senate Bill 1504?"

Bluthardt: "Through the whole series, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right now, Mr. Hirschfeld, has closed on the motion to table, all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion to table prevails."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Bluthardt. Amends Senate Bill 1504 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Mr. Bluthardt advocates the same argument that we had with respect to this same Amendment respect to Senate Bill 1502, is that correct Mr. Bluthardt?"

Bluthardt: "And, may be adopted by reference..... Mr. Speaker, it was my hopes that if we would move to adopt the transcripts, the debate and arguments of yesterday on all of these Amendments, I think there are about fifteen



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sixteen more Bills with a similar Amendments that we could take one vote on the adoption of the Amendments and that would satisfy the record for those Amendments, on the whole series of Bills."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I think we want to be careful here as to exactly what we're doing. The Chair is prepared to state for the records that the Gentleman... is understood as advocating the same arguments in each of these instances as he advocated yesterday. Now, that is different than any adoption by reference or any reprinting of the verbatim of any transcript with respect to those arguments because I'm fearful that we should have Amendments that might not be precisely the same and I don't think we want the record bungled up with respect to trying to any adoption by reference of the exact arguments that were made. The Chair is prepared to indicate for the records that you advocate the same arguments that you advocated with respect to these Amendments on 1502."

Bluthardt: "Well, I'm merely trying to save the House some time."

Speaker Blair: "I appreciate that... I just want to do it in the fashion that it will not cause the Clerk problems or cause any problems with respect to any judicial review of the action to the Assembly."

Bluthardt: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I hope that it is understood that I'm talking about the arguments made on Amendment #9 and Amendment #10, on Senate Bill 1502."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, that's fine we can indicate that you are advocating those same arguments with respect to Amendment #2, to Senate Bill 1504."

Bluthardt: "I'm making the same argument for Amendment #1 and #2 on 1504."

Speaker Blair: "#1 and #2, on 1504."

Bluthardt: "Right."



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Speaker Blair: "All right... then that you made with respect to Amendments #9 and what?"

Bluthardt: "9 and 10, to 1502."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, 9 and 10, to 1502. All right now, we're on... the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld moves to table Amendment #2, to Senate Bill 1504. Now, Mr. Bluthardt has indicated that he has the same arguments with respect to 2, that he had with respect to Amendments 9 and 10 on Senate Bill 1502. Mr. Hirschfeld renews his motion to table all those. In favor of the motion to table will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The motion to table prevails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1504..."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3, adds the words, 'or by law' at the end of the paragraph. This Amendment is offered to preserve existing local government action previously authorized by law and to spell out, as is the law that local government action which may be authorized by some future action of the General Assembly does not violate this section."

Speaker Blair: "Your mike is not as clear as it might otherwise be, Mr. Shea, so it's kinda difficult to hear you."

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

Speaker Blair: "Now... now you're on tune, may the contents be as clear."

Shea: "Amendment #3, adds the words 'or by law', this Amendment is an effort to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law that local government action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this section."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "I move to table that Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right now, who wants to be heard on the



other side, of the motion to table. Do you want... okay, all those in favor of the motion to table say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and #3 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Shea. Amends House Bill 1504, page 1 and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This adds to the Act this Amendatory Act of 1974, should not be construed to repeal any ordinance adopted prior to the effective date and preserve the existing law that is now on the statute books or ordinance."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Table Amendment #4, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it... tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1504 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this removes the words, 'either directly or indirectly'. This Amendment is offered to cure Constitutional defects of this Bill, the indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require three-fifths vote pursuant to Section 60, of Article 7."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, to table."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, just briefly what the word 'directly or indirectly' is in there for is to avoid the evasive action that we feel might be engaged in by municipalities so I move to table Amendment #5."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, Washington. Amends Senate Bill



1504, page 1, line 16 and so forth."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 1504, is designed to permit the local home rule unit to control certain areas of discrimination in medical practice field and the Amendment reads, this Amendatory Act of 1974, shall not be construed to prohibit any unit of local government, including home rule units from regulating so as to prevent or to eliminate discrimination on the basis of race, religion, national originate, ancestry, sex, age or physical or mental handicapped and the purpose of this whole Amendment is to address itself to the question of the entrance of minority doctors into hospitals on a local home ruling. As you know, there is a history of discrimination in this area and many many of our municipalities have attempted to address themselves to this question. Unfortunately, the medical profession as much as we need it and as wholesome as it is overall, has simply not addressed itself to the question of whether or not minorities should be permitted to practice in these hospitals. We can as a matter of fact, you might even say.... Mr. Speaker, may I have some order?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I've requested a little order please."

Speaker Blair: "You're what?"

Washington: "I was requesting a bit of order."

Speaker Blair: "Where you through, Mr. Washington?"

Washington: "No, I was just wrapping up, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, go ahead."

Washington: "And really I was about to reiterate the purpose of this Amendment, is to make certain that the local home rule units do have some controls over the medical professions, specifically in the area of discrimination and more specifically to make certain that the hospitals which have a history of discrimination against minority



doctors even though doctors are needed, have that oldest history of preventing minorities practicing in the hospitals and this Amendment was offered for that purpose."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I certainly respect the comments of the distinguished Gentleman from Cook but if this Amendment is adopted, once again we have provided for regulation by home rule units of physicans and that's what we're trying to preempt so I'll move that this Amendment also be tabled."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Washington."

Washington: "I've stated the provision, Mr. Speaker, but the importance of this Amendment is so outstanding that I'm going to ask for a Roll Call... I'm going to ask for a Roll Call on this Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Spaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection of that... I would like to remind the Members that the motion that I've made is to table and those that are supporting my view should show a green light."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table, vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 77 'ayes', 57 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to table, prevails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1504 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Would the Clerk read the Amendment please."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, amends Senate Bill 1504, page 1 line 11, by deleting 'Act' and inserting in lieu thereof, 'section' and in line 16, by adding immediately after the following' The power or function to be exercised by the State is the issuance of licenses to doctors of



medicine'."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is offered to limit the preemptions of the charging of the fee for the governmental action involved. The Amendment 'defective tape'..... Constitutional specificity requirements."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, what this Amendment really does is extremely limits the area preemption in areas that are not even covered by the Act and so therefore, I would move to table this Amendment."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1504 on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Will the Clerk read the Amendment please?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amends Senate Bill 1504 on page 1, line 11, by deleting 'Act' and inserting in lieu thereof 'section' and in line 16, by adding immediately after the period the following: 'The power or function to be exercised by the state is the giving of an examination to prove an applicant's knowledge relative to the business or occupation of doctor of medicine.'"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is offered to limit, to preempt the examination to prove the applicant's knowledge of the occupation where profession is involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirements."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once again the Amendment is much more limited in the Act itself and therefore, I would move to table Amendment #8."



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Speaker Blair: "All right. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1504 on page 1, line 11, by deleting 'Act' and inserting in lieu thereof 'section' and in line 16 by adding immediately after the period the following: 'The power of function to be exercised by the state is the charging of a fee in relation to the licensing as a doctor of medicine.'"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is offered to correct the Constitutional defects in this... what I feel is in the Bill, the Constitution requires that a preemption specificity. This Amendment provides the required specificity."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the same reasons given on Amendment #8, I move that we table Amendment #9."

Speaker Blair: "All right, move to table #9. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion to table prevails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1504 as amended in the House on page 1, by striking everything after line 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Section 40, Public Policy, is declared to be the public policy of this state...."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #... what is this, 10, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "10."

Shea: "10, is a rewritten public policy statement with regards to the preemption and it declares that everything in this, in the Medical Act... that this refers too, be delegated to the state and further states that nothing



in here prohibits the exercise of any power performance by home rule unit other than that which is expressly delegated to the state. I think this is the Amendment that we adopted the other night on the Drug Abuse Act and certainly we have already said that the public policy of this state with regards to preemption is in one Bill and I would move for the adoption of this Bill.... or this Amendment #10, to House Bill 1504.... Senate Bill 1504."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the most heinous Amendment that has been offered by the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader, certainly has to be Amendment #10. And I would like to say to the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader that at no time did I, and this is for purposes of the court record, ever state that this has anything to do with the public policy of the State of Illinois this may be the distinguished Representative version of public policy of the State of Illinois but it is not our version..... the preemption Bill. Now, this Amendment uses procurative reason and probably one of the worst ways possible because what it really says is, that by this particular Amendment the only thing that we're preserving are those powers that are exclusive in the Act right now, and there are no powers that are exclusive in the Act right now. What we're trying to do is set up exclusive powers the powers to license and regulate and so with this Amendment to go on this or any subsequent Bill; it would leave the court in the impossible position of deciding in favor of preemption. And so I really, very definitely oppose Amendment #10 and I move that it be tabled."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw the motion to table because Representative Shea would like to have a vote



on this particular Amendment, I have no objection to that."

Speaker Blair: "All right then, Mr. Shea to close. Yields to Mr. Bluthardt?"

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, I think...."

Speaker Blair: "Yields to Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor to this Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "With regards to your Amendment #10, to Senate 1504, do I understand correctly that you're dealing only with the matter of retaining two units of local government, the traditional, regulatory authority relative to health, safety, morals and welfare?"

Shea: "That's the intention of the Amendment, to give to the state the right to form all the powers and functions set forth in the Act. That's to reserve the units of local government the powers to regulate and to..... the powers or functions that they previously had, including the powers to regulate for the protection of public good, minus the authority that has been delegated to the state department with regards to this Act."

Schlickman: "In other words, you are not attempting to make a grant of licensing and taxing authority... units of local government. This is something that would be an exclusive exercise by the state, so that there wouldn't be any duplications relative to licensing, there wouldn't be any duplication as far as taxing in relation to licensing."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, certainly the power to license for competency of this profession would be reserved to the state."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have listened and did listen attentively to the Sponsor of this Bill, the Gentleman from Champaign. And I was very



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distraught in hearing him describe what his intention is and I thought that I had misread the Bill, Senate Bill 1504, when I heard him say what he said. He said that it's his intention in Senate Bill 1504, to totally and absolutely deny any regulatory authority by units of government relative to the profession covered by Senate Bill 1504. Now, that is a lot more than what's contained in Senate Bill 1504 as it came from the Senate and as it's being sponsored by the Gentleman from Champaign, 1504... as I read it and as it is described in the Digest, is simply an attempt or appears to be simply an attempt to provide that the powers and functions contained in the Medical Practice Act shall be an exclusive exercise by the state and that units of government cannot concurrently exercise their powers and functions contained in the Act, the Medical Practice Act. It seems to me contrary to what the Gentleman from Champaign said in his intemperate description of Amendment #10, using the word heinous, that it is an eminently, eminently fair and reasonable Amendment. All Amendment #10 does, is to provide that units of government, municipalities and counties, will be able to do what we have charged them to do, by their creation... statutorily and by what the people of this state have charged them to do Constitutionally. Now, if we're going to take away from municipalities and counties their traditional authority to promote the health, welfare, morals and safety of the citizens of this state, then we might as well eliminate... we might as well eliminate our local units of government and handle everything in Springfield. Now, that isn't as far as this Bill goes before that is the direction that we're taking. Now this Amendment as I indicated stated is eminently fair and reasonable. We've already adopted it, we adopted it to another Amendment... to another Bill and that Bill is now waiting



the Governor's approval. It is a Bill that simply says, that the original intent of Senate Bill 1504 as expressed, will be satisfied. It was an Amendment that was well drafted and one that takes a straight line... it takes a straight line between what may be conflicting interest of the proponents and opponents of this Bill. It takes everybody with fairness and with reason and as a consequence, I would urge... urge the House to adopt this Amendment."

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

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

I know that voting red on these Amendments becomes somewhat habit forming but this certainly is an Amendment that everybody ought to consider going on and I would hope that you'd take a good hard look at it and vote green."

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

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there seems to be some loss of memory as to the points that were made relative to this same wording on the... when it offered as Amendment to 1502. These words were adopted to another Bill the day before yesterday as a matter of fact I understand that Bill has already been signed as of today. That Bill however, was not related to this subject. This is a problem of licensing. These are a series of Bills relating to occupations which are presently licensed by the state. Furthermore, I would draw to the attention of the Gentleman who spoke from Cook County previously, that when you're talking about the reference to subpharaph 'H' for example, you're talking about an assertion of power, of responsibility or authority on the part of the state. We are talking about the fact that until the new Constitution was passed, the state has the powers to this and the state had the powers to regulate and it also had the powers to



delegate such portions of those powers as it chose to the municipalities. When the framers of the Constitution came to this problem of local government in home rule, they were keenly aware of the fact that there would be some problem, such as licensing, which was referred to specifically in the minutes of the convention. And so the framers of the Constitution specifically put in subparagraph 'G, H, I.' which was very pertinent to the problem. And it says in affect and I will read to recall. The General Assembly may provide specifically by law for exclusive exercise by the state. That is, the General Assembly may provide specifically by law for the exclusive exercise by the state of these powers and functions. Now, that says in affect, if exercising the prerogatives of this Assembly to provide by law, we may then reassert the powers that the state has always had in this area. So that if in any future time having established that authority, we may then further delegate as we did in the past, maintaining a very narrow area of home rule the opportunity to keep the powers of the state prior to the new Constitution. In addition to that I would point out as we did yesterday, that when you talk about the Constitution using the words, public health, safety, morals and welfare, it's entirely appropriate because... of course, the Constitution is a guideline, a statement of principal. But as I might use the words of the Assistant, respected Minority Leader has used so often today, when you're dealing with either case or statute under the law, as I'm sure the Gentleman knows, you are dealing with a problem specificity. You are not allowed the vagueness that words might carry to ligation, including words like, morals and welfare. You will recall we referred to the problems that we would have if we tried to state that we had the right to pass laws on morality. I refer



you to the problems that we have in the areas of obscenity and pornography for example. This is a floor Amendment. It attacks the basic thrust of the Bill, it's vague and I'm sure unconstitutional and I think we should oppose it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor of the Amendment would yield for a question. Jerry, the Act or the Amendments and the Act itself of course is set forth in very generic terms, generally, but I'm concerned about some of the practical facts of Amendment #10 in reservation, beginning with the sentence, however, I would like to inquire as to what... under the police powers, what this Amendment might allow a unit of local government to do, other than a concurrent... concurrent licensing regulation. Apparently you would admit under this Amendment there could be a concurrent licensing regulation."

Shea: "Mr. Palmer, this Act seeks to examine where competency of the profession of medicine is."

Palmer: "Right."

Shea: "It seeks to give a certificate to the applicant saying, they are proficient enough in the healing arts to practice medicine in the State of Illinois. There's specifically in 6(a) of Article 7, of the Constitution, the right of home rule unit to license."

Palmer: "Right."

Shea: "This would not... I don't even think even if the Bill passed, it would change the right of the local unit government to require a business license, not to license to revenue because a home rule unit or any other unit of local government is prohibited to license for revenue unless granted by this General Assembly. And I know that to the best of my knowledge, we haven't granted that authority yet. But, what these Bills, I thought, wanted to do were to say that certainly the requirement of



who examines for competency and who says it is competent that that would be the states job."

Palmer: "Exclusive."

Shea: "Exclusively to license for competency. This Amendment would show, I think, that that is the power of the state... the licensing for competency to say, who is competent for the hearing arts of medicine in the State of Illinois. But, it would reserve to the units of local government those traditional powers they had where the man that practices medicine may set up his office. How he might... what kind of sanitation he keeps in his office."

Palmer: "That is not covered now by sanitation and by zoning and by building codes?"

Shea: "That when you get into the Bill and the Sponsor of the original Bill talks about either directly or indirectly... and he has said on the indirectly that he doesn't want a unit of local government to do anything indirectly to affect this protection, So what I think he is trying to say is, that we are taking from units of local government any control. In other words, the unit of local government couldn't tell the man how to keep his floors clean or sanitary office, things that are not really related to the profession itself but to the health and morals and welfare of the community, the traditional things that units of local government have been responsible for."

Palmer: "So then, that you're main concern is over the word indirectly and whether or not this would be an implied repeal to some extent of the ordinances of various municipalities in respecting doctors; is that correct?"

Shea: "That's correct because the Sponsor of these Amendments has continuously said, the words indirectly will prohibit a unit of local government from... by some, I think he uses the word, Securitous Act, of effecting this trade or



profession."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right... Mr. Huskey, did you have a word here?"

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

Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Huskey: "Jerry, say I have a restaurant what is now a home rule municipality...."

Shea: "Sorry, you have what?"

Huskey: "A restaurant or a... any type of a place that serves food... if this Amendment is not adopted, who would have the authority to inspect this or who would do the inspection?"

Shea: "Well, that's the question that comes to this Amendment, we're talking about doctors. Now, let's assume a doctor sets up a clinic, under this Bill as drafted... there is a real question of whether the municipality could even go in and inspect the clinic for sanitation, whether the unit of local government could require code specifications for plumbing, whether they could make sure that this business was only set up in a neighborhood that was zoned for it. I think when he talks about either directly or indirectly, a doctor could open up a clinic in a fine residential neighborhood, could have it built by any contractor he wanted and by the use of the word indirectly, the unit of local government would be prohibited from inspecting for code purposes, plumbing and heating, would be prohibited from inspecting for building purposes the structure of that clinic. The unit of local government by the words indirectly, would be prohibited, at least if I understand what the man is talking about here, would be prohibited from doing anything to affect this occupation."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Shea to close."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,")



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1504, would merely reserve the units of local government those traditional powers that they had prior to the Constitution and those traditional powers they have now. Now there is nobody that can show me or tell me, that there is any doctors in this state complaining about the regulations of home rule unit or any unit of local government. I think communities go out of their way to try to secure doctors. I think that this will help this Bill... this Amendment will help this be a better Bill and I would vote for the adoption of Amendment #10."

Speaker Blair: "The question is, shall Amendment #10 to House Bill... Senate Bill 1504 be adopted. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me try and explain my vote and answer the point brought up by the distinguish Assistant Minority Leader. And, once again I want to say, I don't care what happened on the Getty Bill the other night, the Getty Bill has got nothing to do with the preemption Bills. It makes for a clever argument but we're not interested in that. Also, I think the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader, not on purpose perhaps but indirectly, is misleading the Members of this General Assembly. I have stated time and time again, we are not preempting police powers. We have no intention of preempting police powers. And I say for the purpose of Justice Schaffer, or whoever the Supreme Court Judge is, who is going to pass on this, we have no intention of preempting police powers. You can still have your zoning, you can still regulate as far as fire ordinances are concerned or anything else. What this Amendment really does is the following, I think this is important to understand. We have turned down every single specific Amendment that has been made by



the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader. Now, this one says, we are going to retain those rights that are expressly delegated under the Act as exclusive state functions. But Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, unless we pass these preemption Bills, there are no exclusive state functions so, if we put this Amendment on, what we have done is preempt nothing. And with all due respect to the Assistant Minority Leader, who I know is behind this Amendment, it does somehow smack to me of a Dave Epstein Amendment, very cleverly drafted and guts the Bill and I would respectfully recommend a large red vote."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record... Oh, wait a minute, Mr. Bluthardt wants to be heard here."

Bluthardt: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. The Gentleman that just concluded, the Chief Sponsor of this Bill, has repeatedly stated that they are not preempting by this Bill the police powers of municipalities and yet he has failed to show or say where they have preserved these powers. This Amendment really spells it out the definition of police powers, and that is the regulation by local government of health, safety, morals and welfare, that is a pretty good definition of police powers. And all we're trying to do and all Mr. Shea is trying to do with this Amendment is to preserve two local governments those police powers that local government needs to operate. I point out to you that even if... local government was allowed to inspect premises they are the doctors, the brokers or any of the others covered by these preemption Bills. They would have no authority at law to enforce any regulations established by local government. What good is inspection if there is no power to enforce? I point out again that the Sponsor repeatedly says, these Bills do not effect the police powers of the municipalities



and yet when we try to spell that out by an Amendment, he rejects it. I would ask you to vote a green vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I think that these preemption Bills are probably as important as any legislation that we will be considering in this Session and I include last years Session. I doubt if anyone in this House and especially those who are Members....."

Speaker Blair: "Go ahead."

Mugalian: "I doubt if any Members of this House including the lawyers can confidently say, that they can predict how Illinois Supreme Court will interpret this... these set of Bills without Amendment #10. The word indirectly, is a term of art and may be construed to mean that the municipalities and home rule powers will be deprived of the very basic powers that they need in order to protect the public health and safety. I have some background in municipal law and I completely favor the preemption principle certainly as too the profession including medicine and engineering. And all this Amendment #10 does is say what Mr. Hirschfeld wants it to do, that really restates that Representative Hirschfeld, he wants to have happen as a result of the passage of these Bills. It is very clear that Amendment #10 ratifies the exclusive powers of the state to legislate in this area and that power to legislate is continued by this Amendment. It is an open ended power to the state to add to the regulations in the field of medicine as well as all the other fields covered by this preemption Bill. All Amendment #10 does is make sure that the Supreme Court of Illinois does not mistake our intentions and decide by.... it would be a terrible result that the general safety and health regulatory powers of



municipality are not taken away. I think that we.... it's incumbent upon us to adopt #10 to this Bill as well as the other Bills in this package of preemption Bills."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just for the clarity of this issue, we are right at the heart of the problem here on the accession of the exclusive licensing and regulation powers. I would comment in response to the previous speaker that addressed himself so well to this question that it is in fact through this debate that we are expressing our intent and that this Amendment is in affect an obfuscation of that intent because of the vagueness of the words morals and welfare. There is no statement in the Bills on limitation of powers. There is no statement here in any of these areas when you talk about regulating a profession that you are thereby intending to regulate the cleanliness of a shop or an office or a store or any similar activities. The addition of this Amendment would in fact obscure our intent rather than make it as clear as I think it is both to the accurate drafting and to the... if I may once again use the Assistant Minority Leaders words, the specificity of this debate. I think we should very definitely vote with the Sponsor of the Bill on this Amendment and vote 'no'."

Speaker Blair: "All right, have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 82 'nays', 72 'ayes', 3 'present' and the Amendment #10 fails. Further Amendments. Third Reading. Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1646, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to present a group."



Speaker Blair: "Okay."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to present Mrs. Bernice Gorden, with a group of West Garfield Urban Progress Center for Senior Citizens. They're from the 21st District, Ike Sims, Langdon Patrick and Vincent Molloy, they are in the rear here in the gallery. There they are, 21st District Senior Citizens."

Speaker Blair: "1505."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1505, has been read a second time, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Shea, Bluthardt. Amends Senate Bill 1505 in the House on page 1, line 20 by deleting the period and inserting in lieu thereof, and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1, limits the Act to.... would provide the that homerule units could regulate the profession and occupation with regards to public health, safety, welfare and morals, I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "I move that it lie upon the table."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman has moved to table. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1505 by the House...."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Again, Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to adopt the arguments of yesterday on 1502 as the arguments on behalf Amendment #2, to 1505."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman asks leave to advocate the same positions that he advocates with respect to



Amendment 5 and 10, in respecting Senate Bill 1502 and the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled. Is there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1505 on page 1, line 20, by inserting immediately before the period 'or by law'."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this adds by the words 'or by law' at the end of sentence. This Amendment is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as is the law anyway, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this section."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table, all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled. Amendment #4."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1505 on page 1, line 20, by adding immediately after the period the following."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this amendatory... this adds to where this Amendatory Act of 1974, shall not be construed to reveal any local ordinances adopted prior to the effective date. This would preserve to the units of government those powers that they had prior that they've had prior to the enactment of this law."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, Amendment tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1505 on page 1...."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."



Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this removes the words 'either directly or indirectly' from the second sentence of the Bill. This Amendment is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 60 of Article VII."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion prevails."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Washington. Amends Senate Bill 1505 on page 1, line 20, by adding immediately after the period, the following."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Washington."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6."

Washington: "I move to table Amendment #6, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "He moves to table, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #6, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion to table prevails."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1505 on page 1...."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Would the Clerk read the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 1505 on page 1, line 15, by deleting 'Act' and inserting in lieu thereof 'section' in line 20, by adding immediately after the period the following: 'The power or function to be exercised by the state in the issuance of licenses to dentists or dental surgeons'."

Speaker Blair: "The Chair would like to make one observation. It seems to me that considering the fact that these are being tabled in progression without too much difficulty, that it would help expedite matters if the



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Gentleman from Cook, would familiarize himself with the numbers on these various Amendments so that we don't have to have the Clerk read each one of them. I think he could help us move along faster if he would know which Amendment that we are... on each of these Bills, rather than having the Clerk read them. We don't do that as you know as an ordinary course of business. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides the required specificity."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment prevails. Mr.... further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1505 on page 1, line 15, by deleting 'Act' and inserting in lieu thereof 'section' and in line 20, by adding... and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicants knowledge as a business or occupation involved. This Amendment meets the Constitutional requirements of specificity and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The Amendment to table prevails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1505 on page 1, line 15..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is offered to limit the preemption to charging of a fee for the governmental



action involved. This Amendment meets the Constitutional requirements and specificity and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Gentlemans motion prevails. Next Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1505..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, again reiterates the public policy and states that what is in this Act is to be given only to units of local government and units of local government retain the power and are allowed to perform and relate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare and including the home rule unit, other than the powers and functions set forth in this Act and expressly delegate to the State of Illinois to be the exclusive state powers and function."

Speaker Blair: "Hirschfeld, Mr. Hirschfeld, do you move to table?"

Hirschfeld: "No."

Shea: "I would like a Roll Call on this, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to do this but, I feel that I must. It is something that we on this side of the aisle had no control over because it's a thing that has been handed down from the Democratic National Committee as far as the activities that we on this side of the aisle, most of us will participate in for the next couple of hours and that is for the purpose of having a Democratic State Convention for the purpose of selecting delegate and alternate delegate at large to attend what is known as a Minnie Convention at Kansas City, which supposedly at least will give directions to the next Democratic



National Convention. Under those circumstances, Mr. Speaker, I would now move then from this side of the aisle that the House stand in recess from now until the hour of 3:00 o'clock and hopefully, all Members would be back on the floor between the hour of 3:00 and 3:30 or as soon as they can possibly be here because there is a tremendous amount of work to be resolved as far as the Legislature is concerned. I would make that request, Mr. Speaker, and motion."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not going to object to the Gentleman's motion but I would like comment and say, that we have over the years gotten a little bit used to being dictated to by Congress, this will be the first time that we are dictated to by the Democratic National Committee. I would suggest also that, I'd feel a whole lot better towards the other side of the aisle if they would stand up to this Committee and explain to them that we are in the weening hours of this Session of the Legislature, that we have some two hundred and counting business before us that must be disposed of And we're taking two and probably more than two valuable hours during this critical day for this purpose and I just think it is wrong. And I wished that they had stood up to them and told them not to have their meeting convention now. So, Mr. Speaker, as I say, we will not oppose the Gentleman's motion but I'm very much tempted to."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Neff, the Gentleman from Henderson."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to make an announcement that the recessed Transportation Committee will meet immediately after adjournment today on the House floor. We have one other Bill that has been assigned to us, Senate Bill 1675."



Speaker Blair: "And that will be heard too and you're announcing that."

Neff: "Yes, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, renews his motion to recess, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to announce that the film to which I refer the other 'Children in trouble', we've shown it twice and everybody who has seen it has been very very pleased with it. We're showing it again right now as soon as we recess here in M-4 on the mezzanine. It's a twenty-nine minute film and I guarantee you won't be sorry you looked at it."

Speaker Blair: "All right, when we come back, why we'll be on the discussion of Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1505. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to recess say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House will be in recess until 3 P.M."

Speaker Blair: "The House will be in order. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to adopt the First Conference Committee report on Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 1133 and are requesting a Second Conference Committee. Further instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Committee on Committees of the Senate has appointed as such Committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Soper, Mohr, Scholl, Dougherty and Savickas. Action taken by the Senate, June 26, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences of the two Houses in regard to the House



Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 210. I am further instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Committee of the Senate has appointed as such Committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Bell, Soper, Shapiro, Hynes and Buzbee. Action taken by the Senate, June 26, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Committee Reports, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Neff, from the Committee on Transportation, to which Senate Bill 1492 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Neff, from the Committee on Transportation, to which 1452 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Neff, from the Committee on Transportation, to which Senate 1326 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Washburn..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea, wants to move to... leave to have those Bills read a second time and advanced to Third... right?"

Shea: "That wasn't quite my motion.... I thought my motion might be that I will object to the reporting back of two of those Bills from the Transportation Committee and object for the purposes of the Journal on how they got out of the Rules Committee to the Transportation Committee. Being a Member of the Assignment Committee I was not present when any assignment was made."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the record ought to show that the assignment was made yesterday afternoon. Mr. Miller and Mr. Randolph were standing beside your seat when the actual reassignment was made pursuant to the rules."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which Senate Bill..."

Shea: "Might the record further reflect, if you say the Assignment Committee shows that that happened yesterday,



let the record reflect that Mr. Neff posted those Bills two nights ago."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Washburn, from Committee on Appropriation to which Senate Bill 1280 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Washburn, from the Committee on Appropriation to which Senate Bill 1357 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments be adopted, that the Bill as amended do pass."

Speaker Blair: "I wonder if we might not proceed with these Second Readings situations. Is there going to be a problem... you want to get a Roll Call on everyone of them, I guess..... Why don't we open the board like on a quorum call and.... so we can see how many people we have here... members, so when we get it up there we can be Session. So if you would get your attendance... we're going to dump this but I just want to make sure we've got enough Members here to go on with these preemption Bills that are on Second Reading. When we get just a few more here.... All right, why don't we open it up and see how we get along here. We're on Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1505. The House is now back in Session.... and this is one I believe which Mr. Shea wanted a Roll Call... and Mr. Shea, are you on? Well, why don't we wait a little bit longer, Mr. Shea's equipment is not working. Mr. Hirschfeld, what do you think?"

Hirschfeld: "I wished I knew, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "It's 3:30 and we're half hour beyond the time we said we...."

Hirschfeld: "Well, I think our ball team looks better than their ball team right now."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we'll try and if it isn't, why we can re-group. All right. Mr. Franklin..."

Hart: "I just wanted to tell Representative Hirschfeld that



it is still not the quantity of your ball team, it's the quality."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Ebbesen is ready. Mr. Shea... you're not ready."

Shea: "Oh, we're ready because by the time he verifies the first one, we win.... we have our troupes here."

Speaker Blair: "All right. we're on... the House will be back in Session, we're on House... Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1505 and Mr. Shea, were you explaining when we left?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1505, is an Amendment that states what the public policy of this state is with regards to preemption. It strikes everything after the enacting clause and declares that the... anything under this Act is given to the state as its exclusive power and is especially delegate to the state anything that is expressly delegate to the state. Anything that is not expressly delegate to the state is retained by units of local government and I would move for the adoption of Senate... House Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1505."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to table this Amendment to Senate Bill 1505 and I would appreciate a green vote."

Shea: "This is one that I keep wanting Roll Calls on."

Speaker Blair: "Does he want a Roll Call? Oh, on the motion to table. Okay. All those in favor of the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table."

Hirschfeld: "No, he wants the Roll Call. I don't want any Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "Vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Mr. Hirschfeld. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Pappas, 'aye'. Tom Miller, 'aye'."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Collins, 'aye'. Bluthardt, 'no'. Huskey, 'no'. Palmer, 'aye'. Holloway, 'aye'. McMaster, 'aye'. Mann, 'aye'. McClain, 'no'. Martin, 'aye'. Giorgi, 'aye'. Skinner goes from 'no' to 'aye'. 66 'ayes', 34 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to table prevails. Further Amendments? Third Reading. 1506, okay... now can we have a composite on some of the Members here? Read the Bill, no it has been read a second time. How many Amendments are here, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "There are...."

Speaker Blair: "Ten Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Ten Amendments, all right and is Mr. Shea, the lead man on all of them?"

Clerk Selcke: "Shea... no Bluthardt on 2..."

Speaker Blair: "All right."

Clerk Selcke: "Shea on all the rest.... Washington on 6."

Speaker Blair: "All right but, Mr. Shea, you are handling..

oh, Harold's here. Now is it 1 through 9, again. Is there a problem and we'll get Mr. Bluthardt for the records... what I would like for him to do is read 1 through 9, then have a motion to table and then.... Mr. Bluthardt, you explain your position so that it is on the record and Mr. Shea, can explain his and we'll take a vote... that will be on the 'yeas' and 'nays' and then we will go to a Roll Call on 10. Is that satisfactory with the Membership? All right. The Clerk... would you read Amendments 1 through 9."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Shea, et al. Amends Senate Bill 1506 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1506 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1506 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1506 on page 1 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1506 page 1, and so forth. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1506 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea, amends



Senate Bill 1506, on page 1, line 11, and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1506 and so forth. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1506, on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Champaign moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, to Senate Bill 1506. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. With regards to Amendment #3, which adds the words 'by law' this Amendment is offered to preserve the existing local government action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law is, that local government action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this section. Amendment #4, says that this amendatory Act of 1974, shall not be construed to repeal any ordinances adopted prior to its effective date and is offered to preserve local government action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, removes the words 'either directly or indirectly' an offer to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise can only refer to some power function not being exercised by this state. and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant Section 60, of Article VII. Amendment #7, adds the words 'the power or function to be exercised by the state is the issuance of certificates of registration to pharmacists' and this Amendment is to correct a Constitutional defect of the Bill. The Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity and this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, says the power of function to be exercised by the state is to giving of an examination etc., and this Amendment is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the



business or occupation involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement and Amendment #9 is offered to limit preemption for the charging of the fee for governmental action involved and meets the Constitutional specificity requirements.

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "At this time, Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to have the arguments offered yesterday on Senate Bill 1503, Amendments 9 and 10, be adopted as the arguments in favor of adoption of Amendments 1 and 2, of this series."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman advocacy with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1506, is noted as being the same advocacy as his position relative to Amendments 9 and 10, with respect to Senate Bill 1502. Now, the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, renews his motion to table Amendments 1 through 9. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendments 1 through 9, are tabled. Now #10, Mr. Clerk will you read it."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1506 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, is again a statement of public policy and it would declare that the powers and functions set forth in this Act are the delegate to the state at their exclusive powers and it..... for local government the power to regulate and the protection of the health, welfare and morals by any unit of local government and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #10."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves that Amendment #10 be tabled. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. This is a motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment #10. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. 72 'ayes', 54 'nays'



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and Amendment #10 is tabled. The motion to table prevails. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill or Senate Bill 1507, the Bill has been read a second time."

Speaker Blair: "All right now then, we need Amendments 1 through 9."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Shea, et al. Amends Senate Bill 1507. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1507. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1507. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1507. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1507. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1507. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1507. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1507. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1507."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law that local government action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6g, of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The Constitution requires that preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge



of the business or occupation involved. The Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement and Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to the charging to a fee for governmental action involved. This Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirements."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "May I make the same motion or ask leave again to adopt the arguments made on 1503, on Amendment #9 and 10."

Speaker Blair: "With respect to 1 and 2?"

Bluthardt: "With respect to 1 and 2, yes."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Then the record will indicate that the Gentleman from Cook... advocates the same positions with respect to Amendment 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1507, that he advocated with respect to Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table... Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would also ask for leave to have the arguments on the Amendments on 1502, to be included in the arguments here they are same in similar Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Well now, Mr. Shea, you are making arguments with respect to certain aspects of 1507 already."

Shea: "No, I'm putting in a statement with regards to why I am offering each Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "I thought that that's what you were just...."

Shea: "But, yet we had a great debate... floor debate on 1502 and I would like that part of the record with regards to this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the record will indicate that the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, to the extent that his remarks already made, respecting Amendments 1 through 9, do not fully comply with his advocacy concerning Amendments to Senate Bill 1502, that he desires to have his advocacy of those Amendments also be his advocacy with respect



to these Amendments."

Shea: "Would you write that out so we could get a copy?"

Speaker Blair: "No, that will be a verbatim transcript. Now, Mr. Hirschfeld moves to table Amendment 1 through 9, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendments 1 through 9, are tabled. Now, Mr. Shea, read 10."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1507 as amended and so forth."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to present to you, the Committeeman of the great second wards regular Democratic Organization here with his delegate from Chicago. This is the historical organization that for more than thirty years Congressman Dawson headed it. We have a young man that heads it now and I have the honor and distinction of being its President. The second ward regular Democratic Organization is in the rear here in the north gallery. All of them.... William Barnett, is President."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Shea, on 10."

Shea: "Can I introduce one of the Committeemen from the township, from Cicero township? Committeeman Frank Belmonty and a group of his delegates."

Speaker Blair: "Sure. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "And I see a former Congressman of the United States, Mr. Speaker, sitting on the floor of the House, Congressman Roman Kosinski, will you stand up."

Speaker Blair: "All right, on #10."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again Amendment #10, is a public policy statement with regards to the preemption, it would give to the state the power under this Act to expressly delegate the powers and functions under this Act to the state and reserve the units of local government the powers and



function that expressly delegated, including the power to regulate for the protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare. Now, for the life of me, Mr. Speaker, I cannot understand why the practice of optometry should not have some local regulation and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moving to table. All right, the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #10. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This is a motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment #10. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 74 'ayes', 52 'nays' and the Gentlemans motion to table prevails. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1508, has been read a first time... Amendment #1, you want me to go through the routine on the first 9 Amendments?"

Speaker Blair: "1508?"

Clerk Selcke: "Did you announce this....."

Speaker Blair: "The motion tabled, Amendment #10.....On 1507, Amendment #10, the motion to table prevailed, 74 to 52, Amendment #10 was tabled. Now, and the Bill was advanced. 1508.... is there a change here, Mr. Hirschfeld?"

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear you, did you say Third Reading?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes, I said it once before. Third Reading on 1507. Now on 1508, it has been read a second time, the Clerk will read Amendments 1 through 9."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so



forth. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by the law and to spell out as the law is now, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly, does not violate this section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the indirect exercise could only refer to some.... of function not being exercised by the state and would therefore require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires that the preemption be with specificity, this Amendment required provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved, this Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirements. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for governmental action involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirements and I would ask that the remarks made with regards to the same Amendment on Senate Bill 1502, be adopted as part of this record."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I make the same request in regard to Amendment 1 and 2, as again in reference to 9 and



10, to Senate Bill 1502."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the record will indicate that Mr. Bluthardt, advocacy with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1508 are the same the advocacy effective Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, to Senate Bill 1508, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and those Amendments are tabled. Now, read 10."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1508 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, strikes everything after the enacting clause and is a statement of public policy with regards to preemption of the practice of physician theosophy.... this General Assembly, it would delegate to the state all the powers and functions set forth in the Act and would delegate or specify that home rule units to form any power or function that is not delegated to the state. And would specifically reserve to the local governments the right to regulate health, safety, morals and welfare and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #8 which...."

Speaker Blair: "Amendment # what?"

Shea: "I'm sorry, Amendment #10, which applies... the Act applies physician theosophist."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendment #10, all those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. This is a motion to table."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that the Amendment doesn't strike everything after the enacting clause. It strikes everything after a certain portion of the Bill, everything after line 8."



Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this quesiton there is 72 'ayes', 52 'nays' and the Gentlemans motion to table Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1508 prevails. Amendment 10, fails, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1509, has been read a second time."

Speaker Blair: "Read Amendments 1 through 9."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1509 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1509 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1509 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1509. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1509. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1509. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1509. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1509. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1509."

Speaker Blair: "Now, there are a number of people who are not authorized to be on the floor and I will ask the Doorkeeper to see that they are removed now. The only persons intitled to the floor are Members of the House and the aid of the various executive branches, so all others and the ones that I have just named will leave the floor or we will the Doorkeeper remove them. Mr. Doorkeeper, will you remove those people right back at the end of the floor? If you need any help we'll get it in here for you. I'm not going to run this House with people that are not authorized to be on the floor, being on the floor. All right. Go ahead, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Has the Clerk read the first nine Amendments?"

Speaker Blair: "Lets see, where are we, Mr. Clerk. Now, if we can have the Members leave the Clerk alone, which they are required to do under the rules of the House we can get on with the business of the House. Mr. Clerk, where are we with respect to this matter? All right, Mr. Shea, we've read 1 through 9, we're waiting



for your explanation."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law is, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this section. Amendment #4 is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the indirect exercise could only refer to power function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity and this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant is knowledge of the business or occupation involved and this meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit preemption of the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved, this Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirements and I would further move that the arguments on these Amendments made with regards to Senate Bill 1502 be adopted as part of this record."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Again I request that the Amendments... I believe the Amendments 1 and 2, on this Bill too, that the argument made yesterday on behalf of the similar Amendments, Amendments 9 and 10, Senate Bill 1502 be adopted on the behalf of the Amendments at this time."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."



Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move those Amendments lie upon the table."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Journal indicates that Mr. Bluthardt's advocacy of Amendment #9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502 or the same advocacy that he wishes with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1509. The Gentleman from Champaign moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and those Amendments are tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1509 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10 strikes everything after line 8 of the Bill and sets out a public policy statement that would in effect delegate the powers and functions set forth in this Act expressly to the state and would preserve the units of local government any power not expressly delegated to the state and would continue with the units of local government to have the power to have all non delegated powers plus and including the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare by a unit of local government and I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld moves to table, all those in favor vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This is a motion to table Mr. Shea's Amendment. Have all voted who wished? Okay, the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 73 'ayes', 51 'nays' and the Gentlemans motion to table prevails, Amendment #10 fails. Third Reading. Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. I have got a very important announcement to make. It's my pleasure to introduce the lovely seven months old daughter,



Kelly, of Janet and Bob Kieckhefer, Bob's with the UPI, he's in the Republican press box. Bob, if you will hold up Kelly, we would be pleased to see her. My announcement goes on to say that Representatives Gibbs, Borchers and Cunningham should be appointed judges of a baby contest. It also goes on to say that time required for this announcement is fifty-eight seconds."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1510 has been read a second time."

Speaker Blair: "All right, read Amendment #1 through 9."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1510.

Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1510.

Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1510. Amendment

#4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1510. Amendment #5, Shea,

amends Senate Bill 1510. Amendment #6, Washington,

amends Senate Bill 1510. Amendment #7, Shea, amends

Senate Bill 1510. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate

Bill 1510. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1510."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve the existing local government action, previously authorized by law and to spell out as is the law today, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the indirect exercise can only refer to power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity and this



Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8 is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant knowledge in the business or occupation involved and this Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to charging of a fee for governmental action involved and this Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirements and I would further move, Mr. Speaker that any debate on 1502, Senate Bill 1502, with regards to these Amendments be incorporated in this record by reference."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I again ask that the debate on behalf of Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502, be adopted by reference as the arguments in favor of the adoption of Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1510."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the record will indicate that the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt, advocacy with respect to Amendment #9 and 10, of Senate Bill 1502, the same advocacy that he had with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1510. The Gentleman from Champaign, moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, to Senate Bill 1510. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Okay, this is a motion to table, Mr..... wait a minute that's not the game plan. Okay, here we go. The motion is to table Amendments 1 through 9, all those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Amendments 1 through 9, are tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Seante Bill 1510 and so forth."

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

Shea: "Have we got the game plan ready now?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes, it will keep us on our toes."

Shea: "Amendment #10, to House Bill 1510 strikes everything



after line 7 and declares a public policy of this state. It would delegate to the state of the powers and functions set forth in this Act and would preserve for units of local government any power not specifically delegated under this Act including the power to regulate the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare and I would move for its adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "I thought I had already made that I had already made that request, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, that is right. Well, this is #10 you haven't been saying anything on #10. Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table #10. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. This is Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment #10, Senate Bill 1510. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 72 'ayes', 57 'nays' and the Gentlemans motion to table Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1510 prevails and Amendment #10 fails because it is tabled. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1511, has been read a second time. Amendment #1, Shea, amends Senate Bill...."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, 1 through 9."

Clerk Selcke: "1511. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1511. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1511. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1511. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1511. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1511. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1511. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1511. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1511."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, with respect to 1 through 9."

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



#3 is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law is now, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate Section. Amendment #4 is offered to preserve the local governmental action which had been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would in affect require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of the Bill. The Constitution requires a preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8 is offered to limit the preemption of the examination to prove an applicant has knowledge of the business or occupation involved and meets the Constitutional requirement of specificity. Amendment #9 is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved and meets the Constitutional requirements of specificity and the arguments in regards to these Amendments on Senate Bill 1502, I would ask to be made part of this record."

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

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I move to adoption by reference the arguments made yesterday on behalf of Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502 as the arguments on behalf of Amendments 1 and 2, of Senate Bill 1511."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt, remarks will be recorded to the effect that his advocacy with respect to Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502, the same advocacy as with respect to Senate Bill.... Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1511. The Gentleman from



Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table 1 through 9. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Amendments 1 through 9, are tabled. Read #10."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1511 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, strikes everything after line 7, and sets forth a declaration of public policy. It declares that the powers and functions set forth in this Act and expressly delegated to the state for their exclusive state power and that it further, it says anything now specifically or expressly delegated to the state is reserved to home rule unit when it... and it includes the power to regulate the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare. I would so move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Champaign moves to table Amendment #10. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This is Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment #10. All those who wished. The Clerk will take the record. Giorgi, 'aye'. On this question there are 79 'ayes', 73 'nays' and the Gentlemans motion to table prevails. Amendment #10 is lost. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1512 has been read a second time. Amendment #1, I inadvertently pushed the record button, again... so don't pay any attention to what's happening. Senate Bill 1512, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1512. Amendment #2, Bluthard, amends Senate Bill 1512. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1512. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1512. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1512. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1512. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1512. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate



Bill 1512. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1512."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law is, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4 is offered to preserve local governmental action that has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise can only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity, this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption of the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment meets the Constitutional requirement of specificity. Amendment #9 is offered to limit the preemption of the charging of a fee for governmental action involved and this Amendment also meets the Constitutional requirement of specificity."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Bluthardt..... what?"

Shea: "I would also incorporate any arguments on these Amendments and Senate Bill 1502, be incorporated in this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea, the record will indicate that any arguments which you have left out, any advocacy that you left out in connection 1 through 9, of Senate Bill 1512, that you would have the same advocacy that you did with respect to Amendment.... Senate Bill 1502. Now,



Mr. Bluthardt asks and the record will indicate that he... his advocacy with respect to Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502 are the same advocacy that he has with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1512. Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, all those in favor of tabling will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendments 1 through 9, are tabled. Mr. Shea, on 10."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate bill 1512. and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, strikes everything after line 7, adds the new Section 26 and declares to be the public policy of this state, that the powers and functions under this Act are specifically delegated to the state and retains to local government any power not expressly delegated including the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare. And, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1512."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table and all those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This is a motion to table to, Mr. Shea's #10. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 75 'ayes', 43 'nays' and the Gentlemans motion to table, Amendment #10 prevails, it fails and.... Third Reading on 1512."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1513, it has been read a second time. Amendment #1, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1513. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1513. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1513. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1513. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1513. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1513. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1513. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate



Bill 1513. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1513."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law is now that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) to Article VII of the Constitution. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The Constitution requires a preemption be with specificity, this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption..... for the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved and meets the Constitutional specificity requirement and statement made with regards to these Amendments on Senate Bill 1502, I ask to be incorporated by reference with regards to Senate Bill 1513 and the pre offered Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Now, Mr. Bluthard, asks that the record indicate that his advocacy with respect to Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502 be his advocacy with respect to Amendments #1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1513. Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table 1 through 9 and all those



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in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, 1 through 9, are tabled now 10."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1513 and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, Amendment #10, strikes everything after line 7 and adds a new Amendment or new Section 22, which sets out the public policy of this state. It would expressly delegate the powers and functions under this Act to the state and would preserve the units of local government any power not expressly delegated and include the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare. Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've gone through a number of these and I can see up to this point where everybody was concerned about professions, but I would ask you to look at this one and particularly the occupation involved. We're talking about social workers now, for the life of me I can't understand the preemption in this field. It clouds my mind. Some years ago, about three years ago we designated after much harassment and after much bombardment by lobbyist, the social workers were a profession and now all of a sudden these same people are down here saying that not only are we a profession, but we want to be regulated only by the state not by units of local government. I don't understand that at all because most of the social workers either work for the state or units of local government and certainly at the unit of local government cannot regulate directly are indirectly somebody that is on their payroll. I think these Bills go too far and I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1513."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendment #10. All those in favor will vote.... all those in favor of the Gentlemans motion



to table vote 'aye', the oppose 'no'."

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

Speaker Blair: "Well, that's not in order, you know that.

All those in favor will vote 'aye', the oppose 'no'.

We are voting on Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr.

Shea's #10.... so there is no confusion there. Mrs.

Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

I am rather completely confused. I thought that Mr.

Hirschfeld's motion was to table and if my ears serve

me correctly, Mr. Shea, said he moved to put the motion

on 'the table?'"

Speaker Blair: "Well, Mrs. Geo-Karis, if you're going to be

confused it's better to be completely confused than

just confused."

Geo-Karis: "I am."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. All those.... we're voting on Mr. *

Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea, I didn't

recognize Mr. Shea, for his motion to table, his motion

to table. Take the record. On this question there

are 79 'ayes', 58 'nays' and Gentlemen's motion to

table Amendment #10, prevails, it fails. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1514 as been read a second time,

Amendments #1, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1514. Amendment

#2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1514. Amendment #3,

Shea, amends Senate Bill 1514. Amendment #4, Shea,

amends Senate Bill 1514. Amendment #5, Shea, amends

Senate Bill 1514. Amendment #6, Washington, amends

Senate Bill 1514. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate

Bill 1514. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1514.

Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1514."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Shea, 1 through 9."

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

Amendment #3, is offered to preserve existing local

governmental action previously authorized by law and



to spell out as the law is now that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5 is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII of the Constitution. Article VII, is offered to correct the Constitutional defect of this Bill which the Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity, this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption of the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of business or occupation involved. This meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to charging of a fee for the governmental action involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement and I would ask that any statements made with regards to these Amendments on Senate Bill 1502, be incorporated as part of the record with regards to Senate Bill 1514."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt, asks that the record note that his advocacy of Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502 or his advocacy with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, of Senate Bill 1514. Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendments 1 through 9, are tabled. Amendment #11."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1514 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."



Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1514, strikes everything after line 9 and in the statement of public policy would expressly delegate to the State of Illinois the powers and functions set forth in this Act and would reserve the unit of local government any power or function not expressly delegated to the state, including the power to regulate for the protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare." I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendment #10, all those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. The 'aye' votes are for Mr. Hirschfeld's motion, table, Mr. Shea's Amendment. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 70 'ayes', 57 'nays' and the Gentlemen's motion to table prevails, Amendment #10 fails. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1515, has been read a second time. Amendment #1, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1515. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1515. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1515. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1515. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1515. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1515. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1515. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1515. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1515."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by the law and to spell out as the law, that local governmental action may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to



this action being taken. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill and would require that a preemption with specificity. Amendment #8, offered to limit the preemption to the examination to an applicant knowledge of the business or the occupation involved in this Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved in this Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirement."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt, for the record states that his advocacy of Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1515, or his advocacy to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1515. Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, Amendments 1 through 9, is tabled..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1515."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would also like to make a statement that any of the arguments on the first six Amendments that I offered here that were the same as the Amendments I offered on 1502, that argument be incorporated in this record by reference, with regards to Amendment #10..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Mr. Shea, the advocacy to the extent that it did not include his advocacy with respect to 1502, he's indicating that he would like the records to show that he is advocating in addition the arguments that he made with respect to 1502, now go ahead."

Shea: "Might we get that typed now?"

Speaker Blair: "You want to stop while we do it?"



Shea: "I need the break."

Speaker Blair: "Bring the Gentleman a little water."

Shea: "Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1515, strikes everything after line 8 and declares public policy of this state that those powers and functions of this Act are expressly delegated to the state and those power and functions not exclusively or expressly delegated as state powers of reserve to home rule unit, including the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare and I would move, Mr. Speaker, for the adoption of this Amendment to Senate Bill 1515.

And again I say, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment covers shorthand reporters. Now let me ask you this, when a unit of local government employs a shorthand recorder and cannot tell this shorthand recorder how to function as an employee because it can do nothing to either directly or indirectly interfere with that profession or occupation. I think that these Bills go far beyond what Members of this General Assembly have in mind for preemption and therefore, move that Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1515 be adopted by this House."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendment #10. All those in favor vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. We're voting on Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea, Amendment #10. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Shea."

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

Speaker Blair: "What game plan was that?"

Shea: "I think we're getting to point that we might be starting to get enough to win on some of these obscure..."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees, when we get the record we'll take a poll of the absentees."



Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Bolye, Carter, Catania, Craig, Dee, Deuster, Fleck, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Griesheimer...."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Fleck votes 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Giglio...."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Deuster votes 'aye'. Kosinski, 'no'. Schlickman, 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Ron Hoffman, Dave Jones, Kennedy, Klosak, Kruase...."

Speaker Blair: "Kennedy, votes 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "McAvoy, McCourt, McGrew, Kenny Miller, Pappas, Porter, Sevcik, Skinner, Springer, Stedelin, Von Boeckman, Wall. Catania, 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Clerk Selcke: "Catania, 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Catania, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "That makes 79 'ayes', 72 'nays'."

Speaker Blair: "79 'ayes'.... Craig, votes 'no'. 73, 'nays'. Huskey, votes 'aye'. Changes from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "What's the Roll Call now?"

Speaker Blair: "I think that it is 80 to 73. 80 'ayes', 73 'nays'. Kenny Miller votes 'aye'. Ron Hoffman votes 'aye'. Bob Mann, votes 'aye'. Mann from 'no' to 'aye'. All right, Mr. Shea." On this question there are 83 'ayes', 72 'nays' and the Gentlemen's motion to table Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1515 prevails, Amendment then fails, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment.... Senate Bill 1516 has been read a second time.. Amendment #1, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1516. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1516. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1516. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1516. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1516. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1516. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1516. Amendment #8, Shea,



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amends Senate Bill 1516. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1516."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Shea, 1 through 9, on 1516."

Shea: "I would like to have Mr. Bluthardt, to go first on 1 and 2."

Speaker Blair: "All right, I can do Mr. Bluthardt's. Mr. Bluthardt asks that his advocacy of Amendments 9 and 10, on Senate Bill 1516 be recorded as his advocacy with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1516. You have to do your own thing, go ahead."

Shea: "would you talk about my advocacy first."

Speaker Blair: "I couldn't repeat that stuff, go ahead."

Shea: "Amendment #3, is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by the law and to spell out as the law that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly do not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action that has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) or Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires that any preemption be with specificity, this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove the applicant's knowledge of business or occupation involved. This Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered as to limit the preemption to charging of a fee to the governmental action involved, this Amendment meets the Constitutional



requirement of specificity and I would move that any arguments made on 1502, with regards to these Amendments be incorporated by reference into the record with regards to arguments on these six Amendment on this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendment #1 through 9, Senate Bill 1516. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion to table those Amendments prevails."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1516."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly, Amendment #10 strikes everything after line 10, is a declaration of public policy giving all the rights and duties under this Act to the State of Illinois and specifically reserves to the units of local government not anything expressly delegated to the state including the power to regulate for the protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare. And again, we're talking about in this Act, business and professional schools. Now, stop and think back about business and professional schools and their impact on some of the communities in this state, that the units of local government have no power to regulate in any manner, means or fashion particularly with regards to the public safety, health, moral and welfare of its own community and I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Hirschfeld moves to table. All those in favor of the Gentlemans motion vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. This is Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Might I get a reader to help?"

Speaker Blair: "On this question there are 80 'ayes', 71 'nays' and the motion to table prevails, 10 fails. Third Reading



on 1516."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1517 as been read a second time..."

Speaker Blair: "We're halfway through, Mr. Shea...."

Shea: "All right."

Speaker Blair: "It that's helpful to you."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1517.

Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1517.

Amendment #3, Shea, amends 1517. Amendment #4, Shea,

amends Senate Bill 1517. Amendment #5, Shea, amends

Senate Bill 1517. Amendment #6, Washington, amends

Senate Bill 1517. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate

Bill 1517. Amendment #8, Snea, amends Senate Bill 1517.

Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1517."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Walsh and I are having a small conference, he tells me. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by law to spell out as law, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment or the General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action that has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to correct the Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the exemption to prove... to the examination to prove an applicant's



knowledge of the business or occupation involved, this Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption of the charging of a fee to governmental action involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirements and any statements made or arguments made in regards to these Amendments on House Bill 1502 are incorporated, I hope by reference in Senate Bill 1517. Or I leave that they be incorporated."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt, ask that the records indicate that his advocacy of Senate Bill 9 and 10 to... or Amendments on Senate Bill 1502, be as respect to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1517. Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and those Amendments are tabled. Read #10."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1517 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1517 strikes everything after line 7 and adds Section 19, which is the public policy declaration and that would say that all the duties and powers under this Act expressly delegated to the state and those not expressly delegated to the state are reserve to units of local government including the right to regulate public health, safety, morals and welfare and I would move, Mr. Speaker, for the adoption of Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1517 and 1517, deals with beauty culturists."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Does... if the Sponsor would yield for a question. Does Amendment #10, which I don't have, does that affect non home rule units also?"

Shea: "Yes, it does. Under these Bills the preemption would



not only affect home rule units but it would preempt all units of local government. Amendment #10, and I will read to you, Mr. Palmer, what it says. I think the second sentence is important. Nothing herein prohibits the exercise of any power or the 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 a home rule unit, other than the powers and functions set forth in this Act and expressly delegated to the State of Illinois to be exclusive state powers and functions."

Palmer: "There now that is expressly delegated by statute of non home rule units of government, that is municipalities I believe in this... so far as beauty culture is concerned but they do have the power as all municipalities have, to exercise police powers. Do you contend that this would then remove the police powers in home rule as well as non home rule units of government, that is the Bill itself?"

Shea: "Yes, I do and the Sponsor of the Bill has talked about the words 'directly or indirectly' and has said, what those words mean at least. I heard him say that he does not want any unit of local government by some circuitous route to have some control over this profession or occupation or whatever beauty culturist is and what I say is, without the right to regulate the sanitation without the right to do certain things, a unit of local government is without any power with regards to regulation of the occupation of beauty culturists. A person could run a beauty shop out of their home, any residential neighborhood, put a sign up in front of their house, a flashing neon sign, there would be no chance to regulate in any manner this occupation."

Palmer: Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't precisely agree with the... Mr. Shea, on maybe some of the effect because it is public...



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there is the police power insofar as zoning, which I believe would survive but there are other areas here that are of some concern. The beauty culturists are barely regulated now by the state anymore than just the licensing situation there is not too much of a regulatory power exercised over them."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker.... could we get some order, Mr. Palmer wants...."

Palmer: "The only thing that I was saying, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, there is very little regulation by the state over beauty culturists right now and if the effect of this Amendment might go to the point that.... to eliminate any kind of control, I don't think it would be... the bill itself would be a good thing. I think there should be some control insofar as some of these lesser regulated occupations are concerned. I voted with the profession because I feel that they should be eliminated.... exemption but from home rule control or non home rule control but on these lessers occupational regulated activities. I think there should be a measure of control on the part of the local units of government."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that Representative Shea, is doing his best to try and wit away at the ranks here, as he worked his way through these Bills. Now, the principle is the same for one Bill as it is for all and we are not, I repeat we are not taking away the police power and there is nothing that I can do except continue to say that and of course Representative Shea, is going to continue to say that we are. And, I think you are either going to have to stand for the principle or fall for the principle and we are not taking away the police powers. For example, it's inane to think they cannot go in there and exercise the police powers as far as



ordinances are concerned. From the point of view of zoning, fire regulation, they can pass a sign ordinance. For example, in the city they say you cannot have a flashing sign in your home, that they cannot single out a particular industry, they can't come in and say, well the beauty culture people cannot have a sign on their particular home and that's what we're trying to avoid this singling out of a particular industry. You can exercise your police power just as you always have and I would respectfully request an 'aye' vote on the motion to table."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is on the Gentlemen's motion to table Amendment #10, all those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. This is Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table Mr. Shea's Amendment. Have all voted who wished? All right, the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 82 'ayes', 62 'nays' and the Gentlemen's motion to table Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1517 prevails, Amendment #10 fails. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Bill 1518 has been read a second time, Amendment #1, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill or Shea, amends Senate Bill 1518. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1518. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1518. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1518. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1518. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1518. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1518. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1518. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1518."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea, on 1 through 9."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law, is now that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment



of the General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defeat of this Bill. The indirect exercise referred to in this Bill could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII. Amendment #7, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect in this Bill. The Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity, this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment meets a Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to that of charging of fee for the governmental action involved, this Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Now, Mr. Speaker, I move that the arguments on these six Amendments that were offered to this Bill and offered to Senate Bill 1502, be included with leave of the House by reference in this debate."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt asks that the record indicate that his advocacy of Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502, be shown as his advocacy with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1518. Mr. Hirschfeld moves to table Amendments 1 through 9. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have and those Amendments are tabled. #10."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1518 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

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



Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1518 strikes everything after line 11 and adds a new section 32, to the Act declaring the public policy of this state as all the powers and functions under this Act specifically and expressly delegated to the state. And reserve two local units of local government the rights and powers and functions not expressly delegated under this Act, including the rights to regulate to protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare. And I would move the adoption of Senate Bill.... Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1518. And 1518, if I understand, it is the practice of detection by deception and as I understand the practice of detection by deception in affect is something to do with lie boxes and wire tapping."

Speaker Blair: "And Mr. Hirschfeld moves to table #10, all those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. It is Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table Mr. Shea's Amendment #10. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 80 'ayes', 47 'nays', the Gentlemans motion to table Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1518 prevails..... #10 fails, Third Reading. Now, let me..... All right, in order to give Mr. Shea, a little rest we are going to read messages, a few messages and I going to have a few concurrences read and then we'll come right back to the series. Mr. Shea, this is Mr. Shea's request because he's getting tired."

Clerk Selcke: "Message... Committee report. Mr. Collins, from Executive Committee, to which House Bill 2623 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Collins, from the Executive Committee, to which Senate Bill 1286, 1290, 1426, 1461, 1461, 1528, 1529, 1617, 1627 and 1669 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Collins, from the Executive Committee, to which Senate Bill 1642 was referred, reported the



same back with the recommendation that the Bill do not pass. Mr. Collins, from the Executive Committee, to which Senate Bill 1676 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass.

Mr. Collins, from the Executive Committee to which House Resolution 1069 was offered, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted.

Mr. Neff, from Transportation, to which Senate Bill 1635, 1663 and 1675 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House, House Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 2366 together with the following Amendment; adoption in which I am instructed ask concurrence of the House to-wit passed the Senate, June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives passed the Bill of the following title 2363, the following Amendments passage in which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, passed the Senate June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passages of the following title, House Bill 2619 together with the following Amendment, passed the Senate, June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of the Bill of the following title, House Bill 2416 together with the following Amendment, passed Senate as amended, June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House



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that the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of the Bill of the following title, House Bill 2382 together with the following Amendment passed June 27, 1974. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2352, together with the following Amendment passed Senate, June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title, House Bill 2351 together with the following Amendment passed Senate as amended June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2350 together with the following Amendment passed Senate, June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2345, together with the following Amendment passed Senate as amended, June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, House Bill 2143, together with the following Amendment passed Senate as amended June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, House Bill 1723, together with the following Amendment passed Senate as amended, June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of



Amendments #1 and 3, of the House of Representatives to a Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1010, action taken by the Senate June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. I am directed to inform the House of Representatives..... no further messages:"

Speaker Blair: "All right, now I'm going to go over to concurrences, just for a short time to break up the pace here and then we'll be coming right back to Senate Bill 1519, on Second Reading. I'm going to take the Appropriations first on concurrences, House Bill 2274. Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 2274, is a University of Illinois Appropriation Bill. Four Amendments were placed on this Bill in the Senate and I move for concurrence in all four.... can you hear me?"

Speaker Blair: "If we could get the noise down a little bit, we are on final action in a number of instances here, so it's just like we're on Third Reading. Mr. Stone has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, 2, 3 and 4, to House Bill 2274. Discussion? All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor sorta explain maybe what these four Amendments do?"

Stone: "I would be very pleased too, Sir. Senate Amendment #1 adds approximately two million six hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars to the retirement system. Amendment #2, adds three million five hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars to the appropriation for fuel, it's a contingency appropriation and is to be used if the price of fuel goes up. Amendment #3, is a pay raise Bill that adds approximately ten million dollars, a little less than ten million dollars to the appropriation for pay rises. And Amendment #4, is the Amendment that adds five hundred thousand dollars for the Institute of



Aviation which all of you know about and it is in there.'

Juckett: "In other words there is about fourteen and a half to fifteen million dollars, most of which is going for pay raises to the University system, is that correct? The University of Illinois."

Stone: "Yes."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 133 'ayes', 1 'nay' and House concurs in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4, to House Bill 2274. All right, 2264. Mr. Peters.... okay, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2264, is the annual appropriation for the Board of Governors State Colleges and Universities. The Senate added four Amendments which I will move that the House concur in. Senate Amendment #1, increases the amount of the appropriation in accord with the recommendation made by the Pension Laws Commission. Senate Amendment #2, increases the amount for Governors State University or it changes rather.... a appropriation that was made for Governor State University which was put into the Capital Development Bond project. And Senate Amendment #3, increases the amount for water, the cost of water at Eastern and Western Universities. The Board of Higher Education had made additional recommendation of 3% increase for water, it turns out that under the new city rates and the boarder localities they are up 63.42% respectatively. And Senate Amendment #4, in the amount of one million seven hundred thousand dollars is to provide a 3% salary increase. I move that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4, to House Bill 2264."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 1,2,3 and 4, to House Bill 2364. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed



'no'. This is final passage. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 135 'ayes', and 7 'nays' and the House concurs in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4, to House Bill 2264. Now, Mr. Deavers, are you going to handle that... Mr. Lauer, okay. 2298."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, the... House Bill 2298, is the Appropriation Bill for the regency universities. I move that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, and 4 the Senate Amendment #1, increases the retirement line items, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars to instrument the Pension Laws Commission funding recommendations. Senate Amendment #2, makes reallocations among line items for Northern Illinois University with no change in totals and corrects the total for the central office. Senate Amendment #4 increases the personal service line item, the General Revenue Fund, five million, nine hundred thousand dollars to provide additional salary increase. I move for concurrence in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 4."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion. Mr. Shea."

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

Speaker Blair: "Will you yield for a question?"

Lauer: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "With regards to Senate Amendment #4, that added almost two million dollars for another 3% increase in personal services, is that correct?"

Lauer: "Yes."

Shea: "And, could you tell me what the average raise will be with Senate Amendment #3, for the employees under these Universities."

Lauer: "It would be the same, Mr. Shea, as for all the other Universities systems."

Shea: "And, what would that be? Approximately what percentage of their salary."



Lauer: "Approximately 8%."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Is this the same percent that we're giving state employees?"

Lauer: "Not as much."

Shea: "Pardon me."

Lauer: "It depends on what the Governor does to the Bill, I would say, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "All right, have we got a Bill in, can you give me the Bill numbers specifically given the Senate.... the state employees a raise."

Lauer: "I'm sorry, I can't hear you."

Shea: "Would you give me the number of the Bill that was....that gives, as I understand it, when these Bills these series of Bills with the Universities came over, they had approximately a 5%...."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, could we have some order, I can't hear him."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Jerry, would you repeat yourself, I couldn't hear you."

Shea: "When these Bills were introduced they had a pay raise of approximately 5% for the employees, is that correct?"

Lauer: "I think built into the budget was a 5% increase, this provides for an additional 3%, the same as we just approved for U of I and the Governor's system."

Shea: "All right, what I am asking you, is this with the concurrence of the.... is this with the concurrence of the... with the Board of Regions?"

Lauer: "Yes."

Shea: "They have requested this additional 3%."

Lauer: "I'm sorry."

Shea: "The Board of Regions have requested this additional 3% in this budget."

Lauer: "Yes."

Shea: "Do you know when they did that, what board meeting."



Lauer: "Jerry, I'm sorry, I cannot hear you."

Shea: "Could you tell me, at what meeting of the Board of Regents they approved additional 3% pay raises that...."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea, I thought you were going to rest. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Can we get something that we can shut this off automatically or something."

Speaker Blair: "No, sometimes up here it helps."

Shea: "I just wondered if you knew at which meeting the additional 3% was approved by the Board of Regents."

Lauer: "The request was made after you and I got there."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? All right, the Gentleman care to close. The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 4, to House Bill 2298. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Is this an increase..... is this an increase in the cost of living for the people affected by this agency?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lauer, rhetoric, rhetorical answer."

Lauer: "Could I ask the Gentleman to repeat his question."

Choate: "I asked if this was concurrence in a Senate Amendment to an increase in a cost of living, to the Board of Regents."

Lauer: "Mr. Choate, I am told that this is exactly the same as.... has been approved for all the Universities in state, including S.I.U."

Choate: "I didn't know that S.I.U. has had the concurrence on that one had come up yet and I don't think that it has."

Lauer: "I would assume that it is coming right away with the bunch."

Choate: "That doesn't have anything to do with it, I asked you is this what the concurrence is about."

Lauer: "Yes."



Choate: "Is this 3% increase and the amount that was passed out of the House."

Lauer: "Yes."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I explained my vote, let me advise the House what we're doing here. We have affected in this state so far in this Session for all state employees approximately a 5% increase to adequately meet to the best of our ability at least, meet the increase cost of living from the last Session until this Session. Now, most of those Bills have already been passed with a 5% increase for hundreds and hundreds and thousands and thousands of state employees and all at once we find ourselves changed to the university employees, you must be of a different breed because instead of giving you a 5% increase in the cost of living, we're going to give you an 8% increase of cost of living. I don't know why this was brought about in the Senate, I don't know why the 5% was amended upward, but I'm saying to the Members of this House who is voting, you're adding about between eighteen and twenty million dollars of revenue of funding to the budget but above and beyond that, you're giving a few.... a few employees in this state a 3% increase as far as a cost of living concerned above and beyond what you're giving hundred of thousand of other state employees and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Blair: "All right now, Mr. Hart, do you want to hold your motion for a moment, we really can't take motions when we are on a Roll Call. Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was on my feet and had my light on, seeking recognition before you announced the Roll Call. I wanted to speak against the concurrence and also



ask for a verification if it were adopted and I would ask for a verification. This is final action, I take it."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, it sure is."

Porter: "That's what I intend to do."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would like my vote changed from 'yes' to 'no', please."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Skinner goes from 'yes' to 'no'. Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, I was recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Blair: "Change from 'aye' to 'no'. Mr. Philip, changes from 'aye' to 'no'. All right, lets do it again. All right, the question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 4, to House Bill 2298. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed..... What purpose does Mr. Richard Walsh, rise?"

Walsh: "Weil, before that question is put, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to observe that I agree with the comments of the Minority Leader and I was going to make a substitute motion that we nonconcur and at the same time request that anyone who voted on the prevailing side on the other two Bills move to reconsider so that all of the Universities systems could be considered in the same way as other state employees and that we get those other two back where they were and maybe take a little closer look at this situation. Unless the Gentleman would hold his motion that we concur, I would move that with... a substitute motion that we nonconcur. No, I did not vote on either of the other two concurrences."

Speaker Blair: "I have asked the Clerk to check to see if the messages have gone back to the Senate in connection with those first two concurrences, of course if they have there is no longer anything in the House to be reconsidered. All right, the Clerk advises that the messages with respect to concurrences on 2274 and 2264, have already



86.

left the House and have gone to the Senate. Now, excuse Mr. Lauer, okay. Now, we were getting ready to take a Roll Call on, Mr..... we've taken one and people started changing their vote so, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege. I would appreciate very much if the Membership would listen. When the University of Illinois asked me if I would handle their Appropriation Bill, I was informed by the University that the Bill was agreed, that it was an agreed Bill between the Board of Higher Education, the Governor, The Bureau of the Budget and the University. I was lead to believe and I believe that I was told that all of Higher Education had agreed on their budget. On the supposition that this was the case, I managed to get the University of Illinois appropriation through Appropriation Committee with the help of the good Chairman and the other members of the Committee. It was unamended except for one Amendment which everyone agreed had to be put on. It went to the Senate and in the Senate, Senator Weaver, offered the Amendment that I offered here and asked that we concur in. These Amendments gave a pay raise to the employees of the University of Illinois I'm informed and believe it to be a fact that the lobbyist for the University of Illinois contacted several Senators and asked them to vote for the Amendment for the pay raise. I was very much upset when I found this out, I talked to the University and they said that there was nothing they could do about it after they were adopted. I asked for an appointment with the Governor and I talked to the Governor. He informed me that he intended to see to it that all of the University systems live up to their agreement with him and it was his intentions to veto a line out of the budget of the University of Illinois which would approximately amount to the amount of pay raise that



was given to employees of the University. I informed the University of Illinois of this fact and they advised me that there was nothing they could do about it, that they did not intend to try to do anything about it. Now, I will not stand on this House floor and allow any employee to have a pay raise taken away, if I can help it. Now, I told the Governor that if he veto a line that amounted to... out of the University budget that amounted to approximately the same amount as the pay raise, that I'd use my upmost influence to see that this body stood by him and did not override his veto. He assured me that he would veto a whole line so that it would take 107 votes to override the veto. I believe that under the circumstances that since the University of Illinois have their pay raise, that it would not be in conscious if this body did not now approve all the other systems. Now, if the Universities do not desire to have the pay raise, they can ask the Governor to veto it and we can come up here then and sustain his veto. But, I don't think in good conscious that this body can refuse to go along with the motions that have been made on all of the University budget. I want to say to you again, that I have been informed that University concurrences have gone to the Senate, that this body cannot take them off. Thank you very much and please go along with the motions made by those handling the University Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now we're on the second attempted vote on, Mr.... on House Bill 2298, the motion is do concur in Senate Amendment #1, 2 and 4. All those in favor vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, it appears to me after the talk that Representative Stone, has made and as far as I am concerned, what I understand out of the Governor's office, that by your vote you're going to make a choice



here. If you concur in the Amendment, if you concur in the Amendment you're going to say, that we are going to give these employees a 3% more increase in the cost of living than the other state employees have been given. If what I understand then happens in the Governor's office that I have been lead to believe will happen, there will be part of the operating budget to the amount that this increase is approximate, line item out of the operating budget. So it would appear that we're in the process of making up our minds. Do we want to increase 3% above and beyond the others and delete the... that amount from the operating budget or do we hold in line on the cost of living increase and leave the operating budget the same as the Universities requested? I think that is the question that confronts the Membership. You are the ones then who have to make up your mind. I'm going to vote 'present'."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? Mr. Porter."

Porter: "I was about to say earlier exactly what Representative Stone, had said. I think that the Governor considers that because these were agreed that there would be a breach of faith and I think that if we concur in these Amendments on the remaining three Bills, we will have put that in the condition where the Governor will carry through on his threat to veto an item, a line and while there will be the pay raise to 8%, which undoubtedly is justified under the circumstances, there will be a cut in the other items to the budget, a substantial cut that can't be made up. I think it will undermine the budget making process for the future, the faith in the Board of Higher Education and in the other institutions that engage in the process of making an agreed budget will the undermine if we concur. I think the fact that we've done it for two of these Bills is not convincing that we should do it for all of them. I think that if we



reject this now for the remaining three Bills that would only have to fight it out on two of them rather than five of them in the future. I would urge each Member of the House to cast a 'no' vote on this concurrence."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I have a point that may be of interest to many Members. I would like to answer the question. Mr. Speaker.... Mr. Speaker, the question that I've got at least on this vote, before we finalize the vote on this, is the University of Illinois budget 'still in possession of the House or has it gone back to the Senate."

Speaker Blair: "No, the Clerk went up to the office and checked on that because it is an important matter and he came back to the floor and reported that the Conference Committee Report on both 2274 and... I mean not the.... Amendments to 2274 and 2264, had left possession of the House and gone back to the Senate."

Hanahan: "I think that is a very important point for the Members of this.... to have before them right now, that if we're going to treat all the Universities fairly and if we're going to treat everyone with equity, we cannot do anything about the two other university systems that all of a sudden we have only before us the one system to operate on, it seems pretty unfair to those employees.... pretty unfair to a lot of this House I'm sure, that we're going to hold one system responsible for the total Higher Educational Systems increases for the budget. I think that's totally unfair to put us in that posture right now, to say just the University employees in the board of regions should be held in hostage while the other ones are gone all ready to the Governor. Now, I think what is fair for Universities... for one is good for all. I might point out that we're talking about pay raises for working



people, after we've voted ourselves pretty hefty increases and after we have all ready gone on record in this House to raise the state payroll, a hundred dollars a month for state employees that will not cover the University....."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to echo the sentiments of Tommy Hanahan and I would like to add something to it also. The Board of Regents at no time did they come in to the Higher Board and say that they needed a 8%... 9%.. 8% increase, they asked for 5% and I think that the Board of Regents and the schools that they govern are interested in education. Now, they don't want.... it wasn't their idea to line item out any place in their budget some kind of a program that is going to disappear from their school system. That's not what they want, they want to educate students they asked and they agreed to a 5% increase. Now, because the University of Illinois which unfortunately their Bill has left here, insisted upon an 8% increase, here we are finding ourselves hold the Board of Regents Bill hostage for some reason they have no control over. It is a terrible situation and I ask you to reconsider those 'aye' votes and those 'no' votes. If we gave it to the University of Illinois as Tom said, that certainly the school who had no control over what happened, certainly deserves to have their Bill concurred with and passed out of here. I certainly urge you to reconsider. If the Board of Illinois, if their Bill was still here, I would make the motion to reconsider on that, but it has gone beyond that now and we ought to pass this Bill out."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just to answer my good friend,



Jerry Bradley, I know exactly how he feels because there is a University who lives pretty close to me that is involved in the same situation that he is talking about. I just received word from the Executive Branch of Government that if.... that the Board of Regents are not being held hostage in any stretch of the imagination, that the University of Illinois that just passed here that you're talking about, it will be lined item out 3% above and beyond the other Universities are going to get and I would hope that when we come back we will sustain the Governor's veto on that proposition."

Speaker Blair: "Has everybody voted who wished? Okay, the Clerk will... Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not a basketball player or football player but I certainly know what it is now when they talk about being blindsighted an undercut under the boards because that is exactly the feeling that I have. You don't like to roll up somebody else's Bill and after the concurrence had been made of the U. of I. Bill and on the Board of Governor's Bill, it seemed to me that the regency Bill was exactly the same, that they would be no advantage in holding that Bill until a little later. I fully concur in what Representative Hanahan said and my good colleague, Jerry Bradley. If we're going to treat all of the Universities the same then lets treat them all the same and we'll trust the Governor to also treat them all the same. If we are going to start a discriminatory process among the Universities and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you are going to see a lobbying effort by each of the Governor's assistants such as you have never seen before. This Act that we are in the process of perpetrating right now, is unconscionably, it is patently offensive to anyone's sense of fairness. I appeal to you... put enough votes up there to send this to the Governor and



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then let him do his thing, at that point I think the University systems can make their own decision as to how they can best handle the situation. I think it is... Mr. Speaker, I think it is important to realize and to emphasize though the point that Mr. Bardley made, the Universities are interested in education.... only education, I appeal for your green vote."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary on this point. Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Duff: "I have a point of inquiry relative to the Parliamentary procedure on this kind of situation, Mr. Speaker. I understand that the concurrences on the other two Bills have already gone to the other House...."

Speaker Blair: "That's right."

Duff: "And I have the question in mind that it seems to me that the House has not and this might help on..... it seems to me that the House and the Senate have not passed a piece of legislation into law until the Speaker and the President of the Senate certify that that has been done, is that correct?"

Speaker Blair: "No."

Duff: "Well, what I was thinking was, there might be some way or action on the part of the Speaker and the President of the Senate by which we could communicate with....."

Speaker Blair: "Let me explain that the actions of the President and the Speaker with respect to affixing their signature to Bills is an ministerial function only."

Duff: "Is there any Parliamentary method by which we can re-communicate with the Senate on this subject?"

Speaker Blair: "Not that the Chair is aware of, if you come up with one, I would be happy to listen to it."

Duff: "No, nothing new, you know all the answers."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I have previously ruled on this matter



twice on this Bill and if you had been listening you would have heard it. Now, have all.... Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask my friends who have yellow lights up there, put a few more red lights on. We passed out the University of Illinois, we passed out the Board of the Governor's Bill and while I'm not as personally interested in the Board or Regents, I have the next Bill that is going to come before us, I think that we ought to get all four of them out... let the Governor decide that. I think that Representative Stone, is absolutely correct and seemed to be in agreement that if we got the University of Illinois Bill out we'd get the rest of them. I would like to urge from my friends to put on a green light and let's get this Bill passed. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, of course I'm very much pleased that the University of Illinois Bill is safely in hands of the Senate now and I am completely surprised at this turn of events, I think I'll say again that has been said several times that I know that these things don't always get over the first time, that when we're talking about pay raises every employee of the state except those people that are employed by the Universities, get a merit pay raise whether we vote a raise or not. The University does not get those.... the people in the Universities do not get those raises and I know that in many of these Universities, including the University of Illinois, they have been woefully pinched in the last three or four years. Now, the first time they had a cut back, that is in Governor Ogilvie administration, most of them could make some transfers of sums taken out of the equipment and so on and take care of the pay raises there but, that time is gone. They scraped those barrels



dry and we go backwards with our Universities or we go forward and backwards with them if we don't give them the money that has been worked out for them here. Now, they all know that there is a threaten veto but lets cross that bridge when we get to it and I urge you all, though as I say, it does not affect me personally I urge more of the green lights for this Bill and the subsequent Bills that come up."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. DiPrima."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not Mr. DiPrima, however I respect the Gentleman. I would like to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "All right, show Mr. Mann, as 'aye'. Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Blair: "Not voting... is that right, Mr. Clerk?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the house, to explain my vote, I think after listening to Representative Clabaugh's explanation, Representative Stone's, I think that it is only fair that the Governor make the line veto, please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Lady as 'aye'. You're switch is open. Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I think what we're doing now is about as unfair a thing that I have seen done on this House floor. Now, as I said before each of these Universities... each of these systems will have an option when these Bills come to the Governor. They think they cannot give up that much money some place else in their budget, then they can ask the Governor to veto this pay raise and everything will be taken care of in that way but I just cannot see how we could vote for two systems and not vote the same thing for all of the systems. It would seem to me that the



fair thing to do would be to put 89 votes on the board."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm afraid I didn't hear all of the argument by Representative Ralph Dunn. I was quite impressed by what he said, I wonder if you could get him to repeat it for me."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted.... Mr. Dyer."

Epton: "I asked for a point of order, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Blair: "Well, all explanation of vote, Members are entitled to two minutes, he cannot yield his time. You can yield debate time but you cannot yield explanation of vote."

Epton: "Then you're saying in affect I should vote without hearing Ralph Dunn's argument."

Speaker Blair: "No, you should have been listening when he made it in the first place."

Epton: "Well, I think you're probably right and the next time I will try and listen. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Thank you, Bernie. C.L. McCormick. I'm sorry, Mrs. Dyer, I had you up."

Dyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm looking at that board and I realize that at this point in a Session, tempers are flaring, and it is very easy to play games but I think this is the kind of game, it is grossly unfair to play. You're dealing with our educational system, you're pulling a very unfair trick here on one system when you had just voted out raises to two separates. I agree with Representative Stone and Representative Ciabaugh, stop and think about what you're doing, this is more than a game, this is our educational program for the next year. Think about it and put on a green light."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. C.L. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, of course being from southern Illinois I'm interested



in this because it's going to come right next.... we're going to have to face this thing with our budget down there, but I don't understand that we've gone this far with this University problem and I can look up there and I can see southern Illinois fellows are voting either 'present' or voting 'no'. How are you going to go back home and tell the employees in Carbondale and Southern Illinois that you voted or that your colleagues voted for the 8% for them at the University of Illinois and then when we got down to Southern, you voted for the 5, when every man in this House knows that the University employees do not get the step raises that other state employees get.. They don't even have a back shot at the step raises and I don't think that it is right in this House and I've never seen this House be so unfair before in all of my life that they wouldn't give everybody in the same category, the same amount of money. I know it's not going to pass and they are going to go back and that's, okay, but I just want you people to know that it's going to be pretty difficult to say, that if you're a janitor in Carbondale, you're only worth a 5% raise but if you're a janitor in Urbana, you're worth an 8% raise. Now if the Governor wants to cut it, he's not going to cut the part of the budget that is going to affect the state employees, I mean the University employees. He's going to cut something else in the University cut and like every other Governor, I have heard sentence for years, the very small cuts they make when it gets downtown to do it. I think it is horrible for us to treat part of the University employees one way and the other part another way on the pretext that we're only giving state employees a 3% or 5% raise when everybody in here knows that the Personnel Code gives them a step raise."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Craig."



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Craig: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that we have made a big mistake when we passed the University of Illinois out of here this way. When I go back home I want to say to the people in my area, the Eastern Illinois University, the employees... what you're going to end up with at the University of Illinois you're going to get an 8%, take 3% away from the quality of education that you're going to get. I say to you that I think it is time for us to say to the people, that we're going to hold the line, we're not going pay the employees more and ask them to do less because we're taking the operation and quality of education away from them. I think it is time for us to try to hold the line on something, I think this is a pretty good move on the University of Illinois. They would appreciate it and I think you'd better vote 'no' or 'present'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I feel that it is unfortunate that you're holding this Bill hostage in a political move and I'm ashamed of some of the Republicans on this side that would go along with the man on two, that the other two slipped out. Then where was he and all the power and all the fight and all the endeavors that is needed to hold the votes off there? Many of you have only known shortly for about eighteen months, and I think you know that I'm a fair individual and I have treated you fairly and I expect the same kind of treatment. If you want to play games and if you want to hold grudges and you want to play political musical chairs, then you name the rules, I'm willing to play. I would like to see some green lights on there, I would like to see them now."

Speaker Blair: "All right, have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question the... Mr.



Deavers."

Deavers: "Lets poll the absentees, please."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we'll poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsop, Beatty, Brandt, Carter, Davis, Dee, DiPrima, Ewall, Farley, Fary, Laurino, McAvoy, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Nardulli, Patrick, Rayson, Schisler, Sevcik, Shea, Ike Sims, Stedelin, Taylor, Thompson, Wall, Yourell."

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

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we put this on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentlemans motion to concur in Senate Amendment #1, 2 and 4, to House Bill 2298 is placed on Postponed Consideration. Now, House Bill 2357. Concurrence, the Gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Ladies and Gentiemen.... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation for the expenses of Southern Illinois University, I'm going to ask you to concur in the Senate Amendment #1, 2 and 3. Amendment #1, increases the amount of retirement contributions by five hundred and nine thousand, five and ninety dollars for Fiscal 1975. #2, reduces the general revenue appropriations by two hundred and eighty thousand, seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and increases the appropriation from Southern Illinois University income fund by lack amount. Now, this reflects an adjustment in the number of institutional waivers of tutition granted by the Board of Trustees in accordances with the policies of the Board of Higher Education. Senate Amendment #3, recognizes the problem or salary levels of the University employees and the student workers, the sum of two million, one seventy-six, five hundred for the system includes five hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars needed to meet the minimum wage requirements to maintain the current number



of student workers and one million and six hundred and forty-eight thousand, five hundred dollars for salary adjustments from a 5% level increase to that of an 8% increase such as you just passed for the University of Illinois. This level of increase will be in keeping of the pay adjustments apparently being considered for other state employees that do also get the merit raises. I would move, Mr. Speaker, for concurrence and in stating that I would like to remind everybody that last year we had a great number of people who had to be layed off at Carbondale because of the budget cuts and I know that all of our fellows down there were very much up in the air and tried to call on Governor Walker for additional money in order to salvage those people. And I did have great admiration for President 'Lindemon' at Edwardsville because he worked his out through attrition and not by just lay-offs and cut offs and I would move for concurrence, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Can I ask the Sponsor of the concurrent motion a question?"

McCormick: "Yes, Sir, if I can answer it, Representative Choate."

Choate: "C.L. I've never seen one yet that you failed to answer."

McCormick: "It may not be right though, uh."

Choate: "That I agree but, you answer. Are you moving for the concurrence in more than one Amendment or is it just one blanket Amendment?"

McCormick: "Well, there is three Amendments, Representative Choate. Amendment #1, is the increase for retirement contributions, Amendment #2, is the.... is a two hundred and eighty thousand dollars increase appropriations from the University income fund, I mean that isn't actually an increase, it's the waiver increase situation



that we discussed down there. Now, Amendment #3, is the one that I think you have problems as far as the Governor downstairs is concerned. I know it's not in your heart, Clyde, I know you too well for that. And you have been the granddaddy of Southern Illinois University too long and I can't understand whenever you went to a meeting today and you....."

Choate: "You have already answered me."

McCormick: ".... democrats, how you could support this kind of a thing and look at the red shirt over there, my other colleague...."

Choate: "You have already answered me, you're making a speech."

McCormick: "I'm trying to get you right, Clyde."

Choate: "Boy I have got to have one thing to say about that C.L., I have put you right so many times, it's time that you should put me right once."

McCormick: "That's right and I'll tell you, you know and we have both succeeded by both of us trying to keep the other one right at all times."

Choate: "You're right."

McCormick: "I thought that maybe we could get Representative Hart right too, you know."

Choate: "You know, if we both devote our full attention to it...."

McCormick: "You're right, I'll tell you what, this would be one thing that we show for this time of year and it's nearly over, Clyde and this would be one...."

Choate: "You know, while we're standing here...."

McCormick: ".... Representative Springer would be glad to see us go along with 8% on this."

Choate: "Did you have a story you wanted to tell me today?"

McCormick: "Well, I could think of several stories if I thought it would get enough votes to put this thing over...."

Speaker Blair: "Go ahead, you're on."

McCormick: "You know, I've told so many stories that I forget



what I've told but I imagine when the Governor is listening to this downstairs and when he's heard the University of Illinois go through after all of the pressure that he has put on to keep it from happening, I imagine when my vote was announced he felt kinda like the 'ooh-ahh'bird that I told, you remember that."

Choate: "Oh, I remember that 'ooh-ahh'bird."

McCormick: "Well, you know the 'ooh-ah' bird... the 'ooh-ahh' bird lays square eggs and when he goes to lay the eggs... and when he goes to lay the egg he goes 'oooooh' and when the egg is out he justs 'ahhhhh' so I think that all of us would get away from the strain and we'd all go 'ahhhhh' if we get the 89 votes it would take to concur."

Choate: "I don't get any commission for this but for anyone that is interested in purchasing an 'ooh-ahh' bird, you can get them at the dollar store in Vienna."

McCormick: "Thank you, you will get an extra 2%, to Representatives at Christmas."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, inasmuch now as my good friend and colleague, C.L. McCormick has explained that there is three Amendments here, I would say to those of us who voted the way we did on the last Bill, that the Amendment #1 and Amendment #2, certainly is not in the category that he's just very ably stated as Amendment #3. C.L., why don't you just make... not consider one motion, made a motion to concur in Senate Amendment #1, then #2, and then #3 and we'll look at them as we go along."

McCormick: "I would be glad to do that because I think that would get the issue better for us. Mr. Speaker, I would like to move concurrence in Amendment #1, to House Bill 2357. I would like to move for..."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now just a moment, I would like to introduce the Attorney General, our good friend Bill



Scott, to say hello."

Attorney General Bill Scott: "Thank you, Bob, I learned a new political lesson. They were having a meeting for all the attorneys from the mid-west and I told them I had to leave the meeting to get back to the Legislature and work with you fellows on the closing days so I left the meeting and they ended up electing me the Chairman because I wasn't there. But, seriously I do want to take a moment to tell you that we know you have been putting in long hard hours, these are complicated problems that you're working on, the closing days. And as the lawyer for the people of this state, I for one feel that you're doing a dedicated, sincere job and appreciate the fact that you're working not only over-time but into the long hours of the night. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now the Gentleman from Johnson, who is moving to divide the question, so his motion is that the House concur with Seante Amendment #1, to House Bill 2357. Discussion? All right, Mr. Maragos asks that each Amendment be explained. Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I want to ask the Sponsor a quesiton. As I understand it this is an Amendment to increase the money for the retirement system...."

McCormick: "Yes."

Hart: "That is...."

McCormick: "That's right, Representative."

Hart: "Now, is that the money for the retirement system in connection with the 3% or is that some error that was made in previous calculations."

McCormick: "No, this five hundred and nine thousand, the way that I understand it, Representative Hart, is the increase amount for the retirement systems to bring it up to.... start on a long pull to bring it up to a financial secure system."

Hart: "But that has nothing to do with the 3%, that we were



talking about on the other Amendment."

McCormick: "No, not a thing."

Hart: "All right, thank you very much, Sir."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the... Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise with very great reluctance but, it has been my experience in this Body that when we start getting stories back and forth across the aisle, we all sit here and say 'ahhhh' but we need this stuff in November, we say 'ooh'."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the... this is final passage as far as Amendment #1, is concerned. The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 2357. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The... yeah, you can vote. McCourt, is on there. All right, the Clerk will take the record. All right, on this question there are 157 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 2357. Now, we'll take Senate Amendment #2."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #2, reduces the General Revenue Appropriation by two hundred and eighty thousand and increases the appropriation of Southern Illinois University income fund of that amount. And the adjustment is due to the number of institutional waivers that has been granted that are under the policies of the Higher Board are not going to be granted this year and I would move for a concurrence or adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 2357. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 161 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 2357. Senate Amendment



#3. The Gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is the one that we've got the controversy over as far as the money. The Governor says that he wants to keep it at.... the Governor wants to keep it apparently under the 8% and the agreement with the Senate was that we go to 8% and the reason for the 8% was simply that it would bring it in line with the step raises that state employees get and have gotten all along. And, I think that it is a good Amendment and I would certainly appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, as everyone I'm sure full realizes after my distinguished colleague advised them, what this Bill is all about for Southern Illinois University. And we find ourselves now in the same position with a 3% that we just denied by lack of green votes on the Board of Regents. Now, I said originally that the Chief Executive has informed me through his liaison here that the one that slipped by a moment ago when I was not on the floor because of my own, it was no one else's fault that I wasn't on the floor but I was not here to voice my objections, but as far as the 3% was concerned that it would be vetoed. It would be vetoed if all of these Universities' budgets passed with a 3% increase. Out of some areas this would probably be in the operational fund. This would be more meaningful as far as the operation of the University is concerned than the money for the purpose that it is talked about today. And the reason that I say that is simply because the rest of the state employees have received, as I said, a 5% increase. And then at the same time because of a Senate Amendment we're attempting to make these employees receive an 8% increase as far as the income.... cost of living rather is concerned. Now, a few moments ago



somebody attempted to relate this to the 'testy' pay raise that we have voted for this Legislature. Well, I was one that voted for the Legislature and I dare tell you.... that that is not an issue as far as the 5% verses 8% is concerned here today because if you will take into consideration the cost of living increases that these employees have received over the years that the Legislature has not received, you will find that although yes, percentage wise ours is large this year but if you will spread it out over the years, you'll find that it is no more, in fact less. So that is not the issue at stake here so consequently I say to you, knowing full well that I sponsor so much legislation for Southern Illinois University that what's good for the goose is good for the gander. And if it wasn't good for the Board of Regents then it isn't good for Southern and I urge you to vote 'no' or 'present'."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? Mr. Hart... Mr. Day, then Mr. Hart."

Day: "Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry. Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Day: "I have a parliamentary inquiry. I'm wondering about the form of Amendment #3, which amends the same line that is amended in Amendment #2 and I'm referring to line 6, on Amendment #2 which deletes eighty-four million and one hundred and ninety thousand and substitute eighty-three million, nine hundred and nine thousand. And Amendment #3, deletes the same figure but inserts eighty six million, three hundred. Now, are these Amendments inconsistent?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, this is one of those Enrolling and Engrossing problems that they should have put in Amendment #3, that it was to amend House Bill 2357 as amended and then it would have been all right but, we in the past have had Enrolling and Engrossing insert that



and so the Senate Enrolling and Engrossing as a matter of course by the insertion of as amended makes this uniformed then. It was an incorrect total on that line and that's why they put in the correct total in Amendment #3, but it can be handled in Enrolling and Engrossing. Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, a distinguished constituent of mine and Treasurer of the City of Chicago is here, the Honorable Joseph Bertrand, he's on the floor of the House."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I have the privilege and pleasure of presenting to you, the Mayor Protem of the City Council of the City of Chicago, a distinguish lawyer in his own right, Secretary of the State Democratic Party, the Committeeman of the 34th Ward, he's Gene Barnes Committeeman and Emil Jones, Committeeman, he's a great lawyer and a member of the Bar, the Honorable Wilson Frost, who is in the Speaker's gallery here to the south. I would also like to present those distinguished members of the 7th Ward here who's represented by Lou Caldwell, Bernie Epton and Bob Mann, they are in the east gallery here, will you stand the 7th Ward.... 7th Ward stand. And, Bob Mann has already introduced the the distinguished City Treasurer, Joe Bertrand of the City of Chicago. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and I pardon the interruption."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "..... 'problem with tape' the Amendment being defeated. The Universities have an agreement with the Governor about the amount that was going to go into the budget. I don't know which University was the first one to break the agreement or encourage the breaking of the agreement but that's the one that ought to be blamed for the problem that we have here today. People in government should learn to keep their agreements. They're



not going to make one.... if their not going to keep it they shouldn't make it but the University system had an agreement with the Governor about their budget and they should keep it.... I have a lot of friends that work at S.I.U., just like Clyde has and C.L. but I'm willing to stand with them and take the heat if there is any coming out, but I believe we've got to keep them. Stay consistent and we should defeat this Amendment."

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

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, well I heard the adoption and I'm going to support this Amendment. I think we have a saying, C.L., as the middle... as the center of this state that two wrongs don't make a right, so I urge the Members to consider this and vote green. We got time to take care of the Board of Regents and bring it back from Postponed Consideration and I urge a lot of green lights up here... what's good for the University of Illinois and they are the leading University that it's recognized in the state and we recognize... with the Board of Regents but, if it is good for the University of Illinois, I see no reason it wouldn't be good for Southern, for the Board of Regents the Board of Governor's. And so as I say two wrongs don't make a right... just because we were wrong on the Board of Regents Amendment.... lets adopt this Amendment and get on with the activities of the House."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, we have another former colleague with us; the former Member of this House and Senate, John Meyers. John."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Davis."

Davis: "May I just add a little history to, when Senator Johnny Meyers walked in here. This is a distinguished Gentleman, I want all of my soul brothers.... were is



Johnny stand up there... he's bashful. This is the distinguished Gentleman who got out of his sick bed to come into the Senate and give Senator Fred J. Smith, the final vote that passed the FAPC and it was sent back to the House. God bless you, Johnny Meyers, we will always be greatful to you."

Speaker Blair: "We're taking one closer look here, Mr. D'Arco, did you want...."

D'Arco: "I just wanted to move the previous question."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, okay we're all right on that, we're just making sure about any potential conflict between these Amendments. All right. The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #3, to House Bill 2357. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Mr. McCormick, I'm sorry, did you want to close?"

McCormick: "Well, let me close that this small vote that is being controlled by the Governor's Office, downstairs, fails to get large enough to do any good, but maybe I will get to reminisce just a little bit to my friends and colleagues. You know, two years ago when we were in this race for Governor of Illinois, there was a man from northern Illinois that started down in Brookport and he's walking and was wearing a bandana and boots. And he came down through southern Illinois area and he told the people at Carbondale, what a horrible thing the Republicans done to the University of Illinois that they had chopped and they had cut and that they had made it almost impossible for the academic community to continue its operation. And if you have confidence in this handsome wavy country boy, he will go back and he will take care of education, he would fund the teachers retirement, he would give salaries that was reasonable and fair. And Ladies and Gentlemen, the same man... is the same man in order to keep the Democratic Party in line in Southern Illinois had his own son-in-law



to run for the Legislature last year and I've never believed that he would have the effect in the 59th Legislative District that it had. In keeping my colleagues' mind up, I thought after the son didn't... son-in-law failed to get, oh, maybe less than half of the vote either one of our colleagues got, if they would feel the victories, I didn't think that day could ever make a lasting impression on Richard Hart, Clyde Choate. But it looks as if the Governor has been able to put the quietus on them and I would like to have at least another five or six votes so that we won't just completely be skunked when we go back and tell them that the Democrats on the second floor, the Governor that doesn't like the Democrat Party itself. And the Democrats in the House that proclaim the friendship to labor and the laboring man. And the Democrats in the House, they have always said, us Republicans we're too stingy with the educational system of Illinois they are the ones that are voting 'present' or they are voting 'no'. And I would be ashamed of myself if I was a Member of this Legislature today, if I had a 'present' vote. I would either vote 'aye' or 'nay' and Mr. Speaker, I'd love to see at least 70 votes because the Board of Governor's got that many, Clyde."

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

McCormick: "You know, Representative..... Oh, I thought you were going to get on there red, I mean green, like you...."

Speaker Blair: "I'm sorry, C.L., are you still going."

McCormick: "Still on."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, keep going."

McCormick: "There is one thing for sure, I don't know what John Lennel is going to think of us, do you Clyde?"

Choate: "Yeah, I really do. But there is one thing you must tell him, you got me off the yellow to the red."



McCormick: "He don't vote down there anymore anyway, does he Clyde?"

Choate: "He's not in my district."

McCormick: "Take the roll, Mr. Speaker, then I'll make a further move."

Speaker Blair: "There are a couple of other people who want to explain their vote."

McCormick: "Oh, that's okay."

Speaker Blair: "I'll come back to you though. Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was amused with C.L.'s comments about the man on the second floor being a Democrat. I was in attendance at a Democratic State Convention today and I can say to you, C.L. and to my colleagues here, there were a lot of Democrats there that didn't exactly receive him with open arms. And in fact there was a lot of booing, not upon anything the Governor said, but upon his introduction. And, I might point out that I'm standing with you because I agree with you, C.L., that we shouldn't prosecute ourselves for anyone on the second floor. We shouldn't become political whores just for somebody to cut out working peoples jobs just so somebody on the second floor can get some political muscle and send up all these short stops here to try and interfere with Democrats voting for right jobs and I resent it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to apologize to Representative McCormick and to Representative Lauer, for the fact that the University of Illinois budget went out of here before this happened. Two years ago, I introduced a Bill to abolish the Board of Higher Education and it was introduced again this year. Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, we'll never straighten out Higher Education in the State of Illinois until these schools



think my vote in this matter is consistent. And I want to say to my colleague from the 59th District, C.L. McCormick, that I didn't appreciate nor did, Clyde, the Governor getting his son-in-law into our district to run against two incumbent Democrats. One of the reasons that his son-in-law didn't win is because they had a record of making a promise and not keeping it. And the reason that I'm voting to support the Governor on this measure is because the Board of Trustees shoved upon us and now they don't want... and they made a promise and now they don't want to keep it. The Boards of Trustees or whoever makes these deals for the University systems agreed with the Governor on a budget and I don't know who was the first one who contaminated the whiskey in this regard but that is what the problem is."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted.... Mr. Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Sir. I have raised too many times today, I'm glad that my friend Bernie doesn't turn me off and I'll not turn him off any longer, I'll try to listen to him next time. I wanted to remind Representative Hanahan, he gave me an opening to make a personal observation. I have a quote down southern Illinois, that every harlot was once a virgin, so you want to remember that, Representative Hanahan. In defense of the Governor. I will say that and he was a good fellow before he came down probably. I would like to speak on my 'yes' vote on this and I would like to say that I think this is a shame that Southern Illinois is again being left out. And I've been here two years and we've gotten the short end of the horn all the time and I suspect that my good friend, Clyde Choate, who is taking a nap or something and needed the opportune time to come in, right after he had the University of Illinois and the Board of Governors budget passed for somebody. Maybe Representative Craig helped him but at least some



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way or another we got two of them passed at 8% then you turn around and you leave the poor Board of Regents, Deavers and Lauer and poor old Dunn and C.L., you leave us standing holding the bag and we have to go home and tell the people that we couldn't get their people an 8% raise, you gave the raise to the other people. I think it's terrible and I would certainly appreciate it if we get enough votes on for Southern Illinois University and I vote green. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House! Mr. Dunn, I take great personal offense at you using that kind of joke to talk about any man that's an elected official and especially the Governor of the State of Illinois and I just... don't appreciate it, use 'ooh-ah' or whatever you want to do, but don't use that kind of joke as far as I'm concerned."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to reiterate the statement of fair play. I think the Board of Regents got 72 votes, I would like to treat C.L., at least as fair and I might say.... well, Clyde, it would be all right if you moved over on the green side to make it equal. I think that you would probably bring a couple with you and I would like to refer back to some of those red votes up there that voted green with the University of Illinois. I'm sure when you come into the 44th District that we would be very happy to issue some track shoes, because you're going to have a hell of a time getting through that Illinois state campus."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after this short introduction, I would like to explain my vote. I have the distinguished honor of presenting



to you the Honorable Robert Wolinski and his wife, the former alderman of the 7th Ward of the City of Chicago. Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the distinguished Minority Leader of this House has always been in the corner especially of Southern Illinois University. I don't know of any occasion in this House where he hasn't defended that University and defended its policy. He is my leader in whom I trust for his judgment, I see how he's voting and I know that he would not deliberately withhold any good thing from that University. Now, somebody... somebody talked about the cost of living increase for public aid. Well let me say to you, that they don't have that cost of living increase yet... there has been some proposals, there has been some adoptions. I don't know what the Senate is going to do over there but they haven't had a cost of living increase, those poor people since 1970. And let me tell you something else about them, they don't have the high price, high paid lobbyists down here to grab us everytime we go out of the door. If somebody don't have pity in their hearts for those poor people, I don't know what in the world they do. Somebody got up on this floor and said that they didn't believe that our agent was eating dog food and told them if they didn't believe it and wanted to take a trip with me, I would show them some misery. I tell you that some of the elderly people cannot exist on what they are getting. Do you hear me? They cannot exist on what they are being paid, if we have to get thirty-two dollars a day down here, I don't understand... in order to live, I don't understand how anybody could object to a small cost of living being paid to our senior citizens, being paid the aged, being paid to the blind, being paid those people who cannot help themselves being paid, those people who don't have any paid lobbyist



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to come down here and speak for them. And as long as I'm here, as long as God gives me breath in this Body, for he has said, the poor you will have with you always and I'm going to recognize that sacred admonition and vote for a cost of living increase for the poor. Compare the salaries of these University people with what the poor is given and I am happy to follow my leader and to vote 'no'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr..... Mrs. Catania."

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

I was glad that Representative McClain, rose to defend the honor of the Governor. I would just like to make a point about all the people who have been Howlett's through out the ages. I think that most of those people are women and I think that somebody should defend them too. For a long time that was the only way for a lot of women to earn a good wage and I think that it is important to mention that at this point. I think we need a lot more green lights up there so that both men and women can earn a good way in the State of Illinois, all over the State of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "I want the record taken and then I'll make a motion..."

Speaker Blair: "The Clerk will take the record. All right at this time we have 72 'ayes', 34 'nays' and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Well, I would like to... Representative Choate, since you are vitally interested in this Bill too, don't you think the proper thing is now to move for non-concurrence so we can get it worked out in a Conference Committee?"

Choate: "If we don't concur, there will be a Conference Committee anyway."

Speaker Blair: "All right, on this question there are 72 'ayes' "



and 34 'nays' and the House fails to concur in Senate Amendment #3, to House Bill 2357 and the Senate will be so notified. Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to have a parliamentary inquiry. Is it at all possible of the Joint Rules of the House and the Senate..."

Speaker Blair: "We don't have Joint Rules, we've sent a Resolution over to the Senate on Joint Rules last spring of '73 and to date they have never acted on it."

Maragos: "The reason why I was asking if they had, if there is any possibility that they could reconsider the vote by which the two previous Bills that went out of here, so they could send them back to be amended or not amended, that's why I asked the inquiry."

Speaker Blair: "Absolutely not, I indicated that the vote on the University of Illinois and on the Board of Governor's was final action, final action by the Assembly and once they've got out and it comes over here and we act, it is finished once the message goes back over. All right, now, Mr. Shea, looks well rested and we're back on Senate Bill, Second Reading.... Choate wants to rest now and we'll go to Senate Bill 1519. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Would it help my rest if we took Roll Call votes?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, that would be different than what we have been doing. Go ahead, read 1519."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1519, has been read previously before, no Committee Amendments. 1 through 9."

Speaker Blair: "1 through 9."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 1519 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1519 in the House and so forth. Amendment #3, amends Senate Bill 1519, on page 2 and so forth. Amendment #4, amends Senate Bill 1519, on page 2 and so forth. Amendment #5, amends Senate Bill 1519, on page 2 and so forth."



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Amendment #6, amends Senate Bill 1519, on page 2 and so forth. Amendment #7, amends Senate Bill 1519, on page 1 and so forth. Amendment #8, amends Senate Bill 1519, on page 1 and so forth. Amendment #9, amends Senate Bill 1519, on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Union.... Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I believe Amendment #1 is Mr. Bluthardt."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, you're going to shift. All right, Mr. Bluthardt, with respect to Amendments #1 and 2, to Senate Bill 1519, states that his advocacy with respect to those, the same as his advocacy with respect to Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502. Now, Mr. Shea, 1 through 9."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, before we proceed with these I would like to take this opportunity to introduce in the balcony the wife of one of our Democratic leaders, Mrs. Dan Pierce, stand up will you, dear? And, I understand that this is their 21st anniversary today. Can I proceed?"

Speaker Blair: "Right."

Shea: "With regards to Senate Amendment #3, Senate Amendment #3, this Amendment is offered to preserve an existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as is the law, that local governmental action which maybe authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to this action to the action being proposed in this Bill. Amendment #5, is an Amendment offered to cure Constitutional defects of this legislation, this particular Bill, the indirect.... the work indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g), of



Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity, this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption that is attempted in this Bill to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved. The Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved, this Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirements. And, Mr. Speaker, I would move that any of the arguments that we made with regard to Amendments on 1502, would be the same arguments that would be made in this Bill 1519."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendments 1 through 9, all those in favor will say 'aye', opposed... I've already get it in, he started off.. be tabled all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled. Now, Amendment #10."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1519 as amended and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1519, strikes everything after line 27 and adds a new section 12, which declares the public policy of this state to be that the articles or the powers and functions set forth in this Act are expressly delegated to the State of Illinois as exclusive state powers and those powers and functions not specifically and expressly granted to the state are retained by units of local government including the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, welfare and morals. And, Mr. Speaker,



while I have an opportunity to have my microphone on, and had a chance to introduce somebody that was married 21 years, we have another little lady in the balcony, a wife of one of our Members, the wife of Walter Kozubowski, who is celebrating her two week anniversary today, Mrs. Kozubowski."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendment #10. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Now, this is Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment on another of this series of preemption Bills."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 78 'ayes', 64 'nays' and 2 voting 'present' and the motion to table prevails. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1520, has been read a second time previous, no Committee Amendments. Floor Amendments #1, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1520 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1520 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1520, and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1520 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1520 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Where are we, Bill, on 1519? 1520, Amendments 1 and 2. Well, I ask at this time that my arguments made on behalf of Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502, be adopted by reference as part of the record as my arguments on behalf of the... advocacy of the adoption of Amendments 1 and 2, to 1520."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld... The Gentleman from Cook, Shea, does he want to reply first?"

Shea: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. There are five Amendments on this"



Bill and Mr. Bluthardt and I, had Amendments 1 and 2, is that correct?"

Speaker Murphy: "That's correct."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, removes the language either directly or indirectly and is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise by the phase indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to section 6 (g) of Article VII, with regards to Amendment #4, this Amendment is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as is the law that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly, does not violate this Section. And my debates or the debates offered with regards to these two Amendments on Senate Bill 1502, I wish with leave of the House would be incorporated by reference that the debates with regards to these two Amendments on this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman's arguments will be incorporated. Now, the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that those Amendments lie upon the table."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman from Cook want recognition?"

Shea: "That's Amendment 1, 2, 3 and 4, Mr. Hirschfeld?"

Speaker Murphy: "1, 2, 3, and 4. All right, the question is on the Gentleman from Champaign motion to table. All in favor signify by voting... by saying 'aye', contrary 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion to table prevails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1520 as amended and so forth."



Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I was just trying to secure a vote from Madam Martin, over here. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #5, to Senate Bill 1520, would strike everything after line... Section and add a new Section 2.1, which would declare the public policy of the state that those powers and functions contained in this Act would be specifically and expressly delegated to the State of Illinois and other powers and functions not specifically delegated within this Act would remain powers of units of local government and would include the power to regulate the protection of public health, morals and welfare and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #5, to Senate Bill 1520."

Speaker Murphy: "All right now, Mr. Bluthardt's advocacy regarding Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502 are advocated here, the Gentleman from Champaign."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that Amendment #5, lie upon the table."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is on the motion to table. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. Oh, you want a Roll Call on it. All in favor of voting to table these Amendments, signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Amendment #5, we're voting to table Amendment #5. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 77 'ayes', 62 'nays', 1 voting 'present' and this Amendment is hereby tabled. Are there any further Amendments? No further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1521, has been read previously, no Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third



Reading. Senate Bill 15...."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1522, has been read previously at second, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments from the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Shea, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, to Senate Bill 1522 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt's advocacy in regards to Amendments 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1522, are advocated here. The Gentleman from Champaign wishes to make a motion to table... makes a motion to table. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, with regards... are we taking Mr. Bluthardt's statement on 1 and 2, first or.... with regards to Senate Amendment #..... Amendment #3, to Senate Bill 1522, this Amendment is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as to law, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise can only refer to power or function being exercised by state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to 6 (g) of Article VII



of the Constitution and would not be a 6 (h) or (i) exception. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires the preemption Bill... the preemption be with specificity, this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption of the examination to prove an applicant's confidency or knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirements. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved and this Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement and I would ask that any of the arguments with regard to these six Amendments on Senate Bill 1502, with leave of the House be incorporated by references, arguments on 1522."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that those Amendments lie upon the table."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is on tabling Amendments 1 through 9. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, those Amendments are tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1522 and so forth."

Shea: "Amendment #10, to... Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1522, strikes everything after line section and adds a new section 1 (g), which declares a public policy of this state is that all the powers and functions set forth in this Act are expressly delegated to the State of Illinois as exclusive state powers and that powers and duties and functions not specifically and expressly delegated to the state, remain powers of home rule



units and including power to regulate the protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare. And, Mr. Speaker, I would move for the adoption of this Amendment and I understand that Mr. Hill, is now concurring for the movement of the adoption of this Amendment with regards to architects."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that that Amendment lie upon the table, I would ask for green lights."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is on Amendment #10, to House Bill 1522, all in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 81 'ayes', 58 'nays' and this Amendment is hereby tabled. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1523, has been read previously a second time, no Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Shea, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1523. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce the wife of our colleague, Representative Bob Brinkmeier, Mrs. Robert Brinkmeier. The gallery to the left. Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Now, Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."



Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to introduce Mr. Lockheart and Mr. Cook, who are up in the balcony, who are the father of this series of Bills."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld, on Amendments 1 through 9."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that those Amendments lie upon the table."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is shall the Amendments 1 through 9.... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, who wants to be recognized."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law is, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise language could only be referred to power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section (g) of Article VII and would not be a Section (h) or 6 (h) or (i) preemption. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of the Bill, the Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity, this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirements. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity



requirement and I would move with leave of the House that the arguments presented in Senate Bill 1502, with regards to these six Amendments be incorporated by reference as the arguments on these six Amendments on Senate Bill 1523."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign, has made his motion to table. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendments are tabled. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1523 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1523, strikes everything after line 7, adds Section 18 and declares the public policy of the State of Illinois as the powers and functions set forth in this action expressly and exclusively delegated to the State of Illinois and that any powers not expressly and.... not expressly and exclusively delegated to the state are retained as powers of home rule unit and other units of local government including the power to regulate the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign, is recognized."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that that Amendment lie upon the table."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is on the motion to table. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 75 'ayes', 63 'nays' and the motion to table prevails. Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1524, has been read a second time previously No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Shea, Bluthardt,



amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1524 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt, is recognized."

Bluthardt: "Bill, I wonder if you would just read the statement up there."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Bluthardt has advocacy regarding the Amendments 1 through 9, to Senate Bill 1524 are advocated here. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, wishes to be recognized?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law is, that local governmental option which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being taken here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore, require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII and would not be a Section 6 (g) or (i) exception. Amendment #7, is offered to protect a Constitutional defect of this Bill and the Constitution requires that a preemption be made with



specificity, this Amendments provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge to the business or occupation involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption of the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved. The Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House I would ask the arguments made on Senate Bill 1502, with regards to these six Amendments be included as the arguments with regard to these six Amendment on Senate Bill 1525."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign is recognized, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that those Amendments lie upon the table."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign moves that Amendments 1 through 9, to Senate Bill 1524 lie upon the table. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', those opposed by saying 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendments are tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1524 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1524, strikes everything after line 7 and adds a new section 18, which declares the public policy of this state powers and functions contained within this Act are expressly delegated to the State of Illinois. Exclusive state powers and functions and that those powers and functions not specifically delegated to the State of Illinois may be exercised by any unit of local government including a home rule unit and those include the right to regulate for the protection of



public health, safety, morals and welfare."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Champaign, is recognized."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that that Amendment lie upon the table."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the question is on Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1524. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the motion is tabled. All in favor signify the motion is tabled by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 81 'ayes', 61 'nays' and the motion to table Amendment #10 prevails. Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1525, has been read a second time previously.

No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Shea, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth. Amendemnt #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth. Amendment #6, Shea... Washington, rather, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1525 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, Representative Bluthardt, advocacy regarding Amendments 9 and 10 to Senate Bill 1502 are advocated here. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, is recognized."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, before I offer these Amendments, I wonder if the Gentleman sponsoring the Bill would yield to a question?"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt, will you yield, Representative Bluthardt?"

Bluthard: "I believe it's Mr. Hirschfeld, Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Oh, the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative



Hirschfeld."

Shea: "Will you yield to a question? One of the specific things set out in that Act with regards to land surveyors is the right to lay out subdivision, to plot and plan subdivision. Am I to understand that the language directly or indirectly within this Bill would prohibit a local municipality from having any right, power or duty to regulate the surveying or the laying out of subdivision within their community if this Bill were to become law?"

Hirschfeld: "Well, Representative Shea, I don't happen to have the Act in front of me at the moment...."

Shea: "I would be happy to supply it to you if you would like to look at it."

Hirschfeld: "But, I think the Bill is very clear, that what we are doing is.... just as it sets forth as we're saying it is an exclusive state power of function, if it is contained in the Act and this will not affect zoning.... or anything else along that line, that still remains a police power and remains with the municipality."

Shea: "I didn't refer to zoning, what I'm talking about is the right under this Act, the state has a right with regards to.... the state under Section 12 (c), of the Act says the proof of certifying to any faults or fraudulent certificate attached to a map or plat or survey. Now my question is, would the passage of this Bill with the word directly or indirectly prohibit a local municipal government from having any control or regulation over a person who is a land surveyor and is laying out a subdivision within its borders? And I think this becomes a very touchy question."

Hirschfeld: "Well, if you would be good enough to bring me over the Act, I would be happy to take a look at it."

Shea: "Well, you want to just hold this Bill then, for a minute?"



Hirschfeld: "For a minute."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Are we having a side bar conference?
Mr. Shea."

Shea: "If we're having a side bar conference, Mr. Justice,
we'll be just a few minutes."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.
One of our more esteemed Members is having a birthday
today and I think his family is here and he is none
other than, Harlan Rigney. And I would like to have John
Kriegsman turned on, if I may and Rolla Tipsword and
maybe we could sing Happy Birthday to Harland. Are you
on, John? And, Larry DiPrima, I hear, is a bass baritone
for the American Legion.... and it's Larry's Birthday.
Well, let's sing twice then, one for Harlan and one
for Larry. Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday to
you, Happy Birthday dear Harlan, Happy Birthday to
you. And another Gentleman from the other side and
he remembers his birthday even has trouble with Memorial
Day, Larry DiPrima. Happy Birthday to Larry. Happy
Birthday to you, Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday
dear Larry, Happy Birthday to you."

Speaker Blair: "For what purpose does, Mr. Borchers rise?"

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to tell you that I haven't
said a word today.... you ought to be happy about that.
But, I have to ask one question, Roscoe Cunningham, I
wish you wouldn't say more.... I would like to ask
one question of our prima donna here. I just cannot
help but believe she is not Greek but she must be related
closely to Madam Schumann-Heink. Some of you don't even
know who Madam Schumann-Heink is. I'll bet, but I'll
bet she does."

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, after hearing a couple of our Members
entertaining of other professions earlier, I do know



Madam.... the history of Madam Schumann-Heink, I don't know to much history about a lot of other Madams though."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, I'm going to give the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader an answer but I'm sure it will not be the one he wants. Prior to the 1970 Constitution, the State of Illinois had the exclusive right under the land... Illinois Land Surveyor Act to license surveyors and we are not amending that by this particular preemption. All we're doing is restoring that and we are not interfering with the rights the municipalities have now with regard to maps and class of survey which they would have under the Plat Act or any other Act that would be applicable under those situations so, I don't see any problem with this at all."

Shea: "Might I ask you this, Mr. Hirschfeld, after your conference with Mr. Duff and council there, what would happen if... are you telling me, perhaps I should put it in a positive approach. Are you telling me that the only thing you wish to do with these Bills on.... to have an exclusive right to license a land surveyor."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Representative Shea, let me say this, I'm going to raise a point of order now because we're not discussing the Bills. We're discussing the Amendment and I will be very happy to answer those questions for you later this evening if we go to Third Reading or tomorrow whatever the case might be."

Speaker Blair: "All right, are we in the record on this series, Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "No, we are not yet."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Amendments 1 through 9, to Senate Bill 1525, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "With regards to Senate Amendment #3, this Amendment is offered to preserve the existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as is



the law that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g), of Article VII of the Constitution and would not be an Article 6 (h) or (i) preemption. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires that preemption be with specificity. The Amendment provides the required.... this Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the.... Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, if offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved. This Amendment meets the Constitutional specificity requirement."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt, advocates with respect to Amendments 1 and 2, the same position he advocated with respect to Amendments 9 and 10 to Senate Bill 1502 and Mr. Hirschfeld moves to table. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, Amendments 1 through 9, are tabled. Now, #10."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1525 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."



Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1525, strikes everything after line 7 and adds a new Section 22, to... public policy of this state that the powers and functions set forth in the Act are delegated and expressly delegated to the state as exclusive powers and that those powers delegated to the state as exclusive powers and retained by units of local government including the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety, morals and welfare. And I would further move for the adoption of this Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Champaign moves to table. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This is Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1525. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Again, I would just like to reiterate for the Members of this Assembly that this is the Land Surveyors Act and unless we retain some power or function in local units of government, that we might find ourselves where local units of government cannot help lay out or have any supervision over new subdivision... within their territory."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Do you want to talk, Mr. Borchers? Okay."

Borchers: "I hate to take up the time of the House on this but I want to tell you what we're doing in a very short way. There are approximately two hundred Members... well a hundred and seven-seven Members of the House that they probably printed two hundred sheets for each Amendment. There are twenty-four Bills or Amendments in this list of Amendments. That equals four thousand and eight hundred sheets, each one having approximately ten Amendments. Do you realize not only the time that we



have involved in that we have used on just the Amendments on this series of Bills? All not worth the paper they are written on, forty-eight thousand plus pieces of paper. I think that it is an interesting note in the operation of the House."

Speaker Blair: "On this question there are 85 'ayes', 60 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to table prevails, Amendment

#10 fails, Third Reading. Let me indicate, we're going to be here till eleven or twelve tonight and.... so you can make your plans accordingly. Mr. Shea."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1526, has been read a second previous no Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Shea,

Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1526 and so forth. Amendment #2, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1526 and so forth.

Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1526 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1526 and so forth.

Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1526 and so forth. Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1526 and

so forth. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1526 and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill

1526 and so forth. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1526 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, is offered to preserve existing local

governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as the law is that local governmental

action which may be authorized by some future enactment of this General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #4, is offered to preserve local government

action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #5

is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power

function not being exercised by the state and would



therefore require a 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 5 (2) of Article VII, of the state Constitution and would not be a Section (h) or (i), preemption. Amendment #7, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires a preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides the requirement, the required specificity. Amendment #8, is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved herein. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #9, is offered to limit the preemption to that of charging a fee for the governmental action involved. The Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement and I would move that any of the discussions based on these six Amendments contained in House Bill... or Senate Bill 1502, with leave of the House be incorporated and made part of this record."

Speaker Blair: "Well, Mr. Bluthardt states that his advocacy regarding Amendments 9 and 10 to Senate Bill 1502 are advocated here with respect to Amendments 1 and 2. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves table Amendments 1 through 9, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, 1 through 9 is tabled. #10."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1502 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Clerk, though my Amendment go up to eleven and mine starts with number 4, who's got Amendments 1, 2, and 3?"

Speaker Blair: "On 1526?"

Shea: "Yes."

Speaker Blair: "What was the question, on 1, 2, and 3?"

Shea: "Mr. Clerk, Amendments 1, 2 and 3, whose are they, "



are the Sponsors?"

Clerk O'Brien: "#1 was Shea, Bluthardt. #2, Bluthardt. #3, Shea."

Shea: "Does Amendment #4, read, or by law?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No, that's #3."

Speaker Blair: "Well, wait a minute, we're on #10. We just got through tabling 1 through 9, now we're on #10."

Shea: "I'm sorry, I'm a little ahead. I thought we were 1527, already."

Speaker Blair: "Hang in there."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #10, to House Bill... or Senate Bill 1526, strikes everything after line 8 and adds Section 31.1, to the Act which declares the public policy of this state to be that the powers and functions set forth in this Act are expressly delegated to the State of Illinois and those powers or functions not expressly delegated may be exercised by home-rule unit... all units of local government including home-rule units and that includes the power to regulate for the protection of public health, safety, morals and welfare. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #10, to Senate Bill 1526, which is an Act to license nursing home administrators."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This is.... we're voting now on Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 81 'ayes', 62 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to table House Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 1526 prevails, #10 fails, Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1527, has been read a second time previously, one Committee Amendment. Amends Seante Bill 1527, on page 1, line 1, by deleting.... add Section 23 and inserting in lieu thereof, and so forth."



Clerk O'Brien: "Representative North, is the Sponsor."

Speaker Blair: "How many of them. Oh, there is a Committee Amendment, have you read it.... Mr. North?"

North: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Committee Amendment, it was adopted in the Committee. The Amendment has been approved by the Senate and the House Sponsors. The Department of Registration and Education and also the Department of Public Health. Amendment #1, to Senate Bill 1527, would amend the Sanitary Act by making it possible for Illinois to have licensed Physicians, Nurses and Veterinarians to serve as local... in local government as sanitarians if they pass the examination by the Department of Public Health and I move its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Shea, Bluthardt, amends...."

Speaker Blair: "Read 2 through 10, I guess, huh?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1527 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth. Amendment #6, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth. Amendment #9, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth. Amendment #10, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Let's see, Mr. Shea. We're on 2 through 10, is that right, Mr. Clerk? Then we've got one more left, okay, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "This is where you changed the numbers on me and I got confused."

Speaker Blair: "That's right."

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



Amendment #4, is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out as is the law, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #5, is offered to preserve local governmental action which is taken.... has been taken pursuant to lawful authorities prior to the action being proposed here. This Amendment.... Amendment #6, is offered to cure a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore require 3/5's vote pursuant to Section 6 (g) of Article VII of the Illinois State Constitution and would not be a Section 6 (h) or (i) preemption. Amendment #8, is offered to correct the Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides the required specificity. Amendment #9, is offered to limit preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #10, is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement and I would ask with leave of the House to have the arguments on these six Amendments carried on during the debate on Senate Bill 1502, be incorporated by reference as the arguments on these Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt, advocacy regarding Amendment 9 and 10, to Senate Bill 1502, are advocated here with respect to Amendments 2 and 3. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table Amendments 2 through 10, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes'



have it and 2 through 10, is tabled: #11."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #11, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1527 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #11, to House Bill 1527, strikes everything after line 7 and inserts in lieu there, Section 23, declaring public policy of this state that the powers and functions set forth in this Act are expressly delegated to the State of Illinois and those powers not expressly delegated may be performed by any unit of local government including the power to regulate health, safety, morals and public welfare and I would move for the adoption of Amendment 1527.... Amendment #11, to Senate Bill 1527."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. We're now voting on Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment #11. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 83 'ayes', 56 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to table prevails, #11 fails, Third Reading. Now, 1638."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1638, has been read a second time previously, no Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Shea, Bluthardt, amends Senate Bill 1638 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, there is 7 Amendments here, the Clerk advises, it is a little different series.... what are we doing? What is the.... is it 1 through 6, and then 7, you want a Roll Call...."

Shea: ".... hold the game plan."

Speaker Blair: "That is..."

Shea: "That would follow the plan to date."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Read 1 through 6."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Shea, Bluthardt, amends Seante Bill 1638 and so forth. Aemndment #2, Shea, amends



141.

Senate Bill 1638 and so forth. Amendment #3, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1638 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1638 and so forth. Amendment #5, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1638 and so forth. Amendment #6, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1638 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2, is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being taken here. Amendment #3 is Mr. Washington's Amendment with regards to discrimination. Amendment #4.... Amendment #4, is offered to correct a Constitutional defect of this Bill, the Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides the required specificity.... specificity, Mr. Hill. Amendment #5, if offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicant's knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #6, is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved. This Amendment also meets the Constitutional specificity requirement."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I move that these Amendments lie upon the table and since this is the last Bill, I would like to say that while I have not stood up here and attempted to counter each of the fine arguments made by the distinguish Assistant Minority Leader on these series of Bills as he proceded through these Amendments one by one, I do not want the record to imply under any circumstances that we were agreeing with the arguments that were made by the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader. We opposed each of those arguments and we do not believe there is a basis in fact for them and I would



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want the record to so show that for the time that it goes to court."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt, are you registering on this series even though it is a little more abbreviated? It's 1 through 6, detective agencies."

Bluthardt: "I'm not registering anything on this, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. The question is, the gentleman's motion to table. All those in favor.... table 1 through 6, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, 1 through 6, is tabled. Now, 7."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Shea, amends Senate Bill 1638 and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7, to Senate Bill 1638, strikes everything after line 10 and adds a new Section 27, declaring the public policy of this state that the powers and functions set forth in this Act are expressly delegated to the State of Illinois and those powers and functions not expressly delegated to the State of Illinois remain powers of home rule unit, or all governmental units including home rule units and that includes the power to regulate for health, safety, morals and welfare. Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like you to look very closely at this Act. This is the regulation of private detective agencies, these are the men that go through your community, they are authorized to....."

Speaker Blair: "You're back on, this clock sometimes runs funny."

Shea: "I have a hard enough time with my voice now with the mike."

Speaker Blair: "Right."

Shea: "But I would like you to look at this because this is a place where the state licenses private detectives and



it authorizes them to carry firearms within the community contrary to what other citizens can do. And I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #7, to this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to table.

All those in.... you want a Roll Call?"

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to add the same comment on this Amendment that I made on the last series, that because I have not countered Representative Shea, and his prior arguments on all of the previous Bills, does not mean that I agree with his statement. I realize that he is reading them into the record for the court and I would also like the court to know that we oppose each of his reasoning. We feel that they are fallacious and therefore, I would ask that this motion... I'm sorry, this Amendment lie upon the table."

Speaker Blair: "The question is, shall the Gentlemans motion to table with respect to House Amendment #7, to Senate Bill 1638 prevail. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. This is Mr. Hirschfeld's motion to table, Mr. Shea's Amendment #7. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take record. On this question there are 85 'ayes', 61 'nays', the Gentlemans motion to table prevails, Amendment #7 fails. Third Reading. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank my colleagues, Members of this House who have taken the time to sit here, these are very important steps that we are taking and I would just certainly like to mention to them that I appreciate it very much that they've had the patience to sit here and let us try to attempt to amend these Bills. I think they are very far reaching and I would like to thank, Mr. Hirschfeld, for the opportunity to have an elocution lesson in learning how to pronounce the word specificity."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers."



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Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, following this five and a half, not including interruptions, five and a half hours on these Bills and these Amendments and this act of fultity for the Mayor of Illinois, I want you to know that the total cost...minimum cost of this act of fultity is five thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars plus four hundred and eighty dollars for the paper, a total... a minim...minimum cost of this foolishness, five thousand and six hundred seventy-eight dollars for the people of the State of Illinois. Thank you."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, again I would like to thank the Members and I can remember we spent hours debating a Bill to pay for Chief Illini's costume and I thought that... these were at least as important as that Act."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Senate Bill, Second Reading priority of call."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1291.... whose is that? I can't find 1291.... Oh, I see it. Collins, not here."

Speaker Blair: "Who isn't here?"

Clerk Selcke: "Collins, on 1291."

Speaker Blair: "Well, wait a minute lets see what that is because he's back here working on a Conference Committee."

Clerk Selcke: "Election Code, amends the Election Code."

Speaker Blair: "Well.... 1291.... Mr. Collins, would come out we could look at that one but go ahead... go ahead."

Clerk Selcke: "On page 6, the 2, 4, 6...."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Mr. Leon, for what purpose do you rise?"

Leon: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Okay."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House. The delegation of the Constitutional Convention, the 6th Illinois Constitutional Convention spent six and a half



months debating on home rule. The money that we spent in the Constitutional Convention was done at the behalf of the Members of this House of Representatives who voted to let us have that convention. I have heard criticism of Members of this floor constantly on the efforts of the Constitutional Convention delegate. We did the job you sent us down there for, the people informed us. We spent hours and days on home rule and I certainly don't think that the time we spent on these preemptions Bills was wasted and I think that we are entitled to home rule because that was why the Constitutional Convention was created. Thank you, very much."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1291, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, well lets see.... We were on Senate Bill 1291, which was Mr. Collins and he's not here so we were trying to get to those on priority of call which was 1314...."

Clerk Selcke: "Take this out of the record."

Speaker Blair: "But, Mr. McMaster, do you want that? Mr. Shea, for what purpose do you arise?"

Shea: "I can't find it on my Calendar...."

Speaker Blair: "What, 1219? 1291, it's out of order. It's down under 1424, on page 6."

Clerk Selcke: "About the 7th one from the top of the page."

Shea: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Number 1314."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1314, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2, of Article VI, Section 1319 and so forth. An Act to revise the law in relation to township organization, Second Reading of the Bill, 1 Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1314, page 3, by deleting lines 5 - 21 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McMaster."



McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1, deletes a Section of the Bill, a Section which was in the Bill as a result to reference bureau drafting error. The language appears again in a later Section of the Bill where it properly belongs. We wish to delete it from the earlier Section because it would have given townships additional authority that is not intended. I move the adoption of the Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "All Right, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "I wondered if the Sponsor would yield to a question? You say you are deleting something, what are you deleting."

McMaster: "Jack, if you would have listened earlier, I said that the Section that puts.... we are deleting because of a Reference Bureau drafting error. It appears again in a later Section of the Bill where it properly belongs. We are deleting it from the earlier Section because it would have given townships additional authority that is not intended in the Bill, Jack."

Hill: "What is that additional authority it would give them?"

McMaster: "Well, Jack, I'll have to go to the Bill.... you want me to read what we're taking out?"

Hill: "Yes."

McMaster: "All right. Jack, on page 3, of the Bill we're deleting from line 5 through line 20. Would you like me to read it? It says, beginning with line 5, 6. Well, preceeding that we are providing services and corporation with another governmental entity etc. We are deleting from line 5 on, for ordinary and necessary maintenance and operating expense for. (A) Public safety including law enforcement, fire protection and building code enforcement. (B) Environmental protection including sewage disposal, sanitation and pollution abatement. (C) Public transportation including transit systems and



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McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen,
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McMaster: "Jack, if you would have
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Hill: "What is that additional authority?"

McMaster: "Well, Jack, I'll have
want me to read what we're deleting"

Hill: "Yes."

McMaster: "All right. Jack, on
deleting from line 5 through
me to read it? It says, preceding
preceding that we are proceeding
with another governmental
from line 5 on, for ordinance
and operating expense for
law enforcement, fire protection
enforcement. (B) Environmental
sewage disposal, sanitation
(C) Public transportation"



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streets and roads. (D) Health. (E) Recreation. (F) Libraries. (G) Social services for the foreign agent. (H) Financial administration. (7) For ordinary and necessary capital expenditures authorized by law including capital expenditures for education. This we are deleting, Jack. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Mr..... now, wait a minute we were on an exchange between, Mr. Hill and Mr. McMaster. Point of order or discussion? Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, the Sponsor, Mr. McMaster, moved for the adoption so, I assume they were through with their exchange and I wanted to....."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, is Mr. Hill finished? Mr. Hill, is finished all right. Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I understand what the purpose of the Amendment is for or what the Amendment does, what is the purpose of the Amendment and why do you want to eliminate those powers?"

McMaster: "Am I on?"

Speaker Blair: "All the way."

McMaster: "Bob, we are... they are in a later part of the Bill, to have them in the first part is repetitious. We're taking care of it further on in the Bill on page 5."

Juckett: "I know whats on page 5 and that is a separate Section of the Act and this has a specific purpose in the Act."

McMaster: "I didn't get your question, Bob."

Juckett: "This has a specific purpose in the Act as a power of township government and the Section on page 5, has to do with other items, so it is not a repetition. It does not affect the same Section so it is not repetitious."

McMaster: "Robert, this would have given township a purpose to do it on their own, we wish it to be in a corporative



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manner with other units of government, other charitable organizations which we are covering on page 5."

Juckett: "Well, I don't understand why the township government wouldn't have that power or why they shouldn't have that power and why they would have... Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It seemed ridiculous to me that you would force a government to have to exercise power in corporation in corporation with a not for profit corporation. I think that if it is proper for the government to have the power, it should have the power on its own two feet and should not have to necessarily corporate with a not for profit corporation. And, I would sincerely urge all the Members of the House to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

McMaster: "Mr. Juckett, I urged the Members of this House to vote for Amendment #1, because I believe that we are talking about the expenditure of federal revenue sharing funds. I think this is a method by which they should be spent."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've gone over these Amendments, I believe there are four Amendments to House Bill 1314 and there has been an agreement between those people who had some difficulties with the original provisions of House Bill 1314. All this Bill is designed to do now is to give to townships to expand their authority, to expend their funds in the same fashion and the same purposes that they can expend revenue sharing funds for. And this was due to a court case that indicated that townships who had expended funds for not for profit organizations, such as community programs, found themselves in difficulty because of this court case. Now, if I agree with this Amendment, Mr. Juckett, I can't see any reason why you would oppose it. Now, the only Amendment that we're



going to have difficulty with is Amendment #3, but I think this is a good Amendment and should be adopted."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I just have a question, is this Amendment #1, that we're on. The only thing that I find on Amendment #1, says....it inserts some language for any other purpose other than authorized by law. Oh, I see, I understand then. Thank you, very much. I see, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Mr. McMaster, we're ready to adopt it now?"

McMaster: "I move that we adopt Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "All right. All those in favor of adoption of Amendment #1, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1, is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, McMaster, amends Senate Bill 1314, page 1, by deleting line 1 and so forth."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry. Mr. Speaker, I move that Amendment #2, be tabled. Mr. Speaker, it is my Amendment and I move that it be tabled."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of #2 and asks leave to table. Objection? No, tabled. #3."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3, is Mr. Tuerk's Amendment...."

Clerk Selcke: "Just a minute. Amendment #3, Tuerk, amends Senate Bill 1314, on page 1 and so forth. Was #2, adopted?"

Speaker Blair: "No, tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Okay."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it seems to me that I just heard a moment ago that we were going to have trouble with Amendment #3 and I don't really understand that, Harry. Amendment #3, is an Amendment which would allow townships to enter into an agreements



on a franchise basis to provide services in unincorporated territories and I speak specifically here of a situation that exists in my community where the city has a franchise agreement with General Electric Cable T.V. and where West Peoria township would like to enter in an agreement to provide its citizens the same rights that the city of Peoria people have. Now, in conversation with the township officials of Illinois, we found that it needed statutory provision for this agreement and that's the reason for this Amendment to this Bill and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Krause."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can appreciate the problems that Representative Tuerk's got but I would like to have you check the germaneness of this Amendment to this Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Well, after careful consideration of the matter, the Chair will rule that the Amendment is germane and that we may consider it. Mr. Shea.... Now, who... Mr. Tuerk, on the explanation."

Tuerk: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I have explained the Amendment and I appreciate the ruling and I think you're absolutely right and I think I have finally found a vehicle with wheels here and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question? Fred, did I understand you to say that this would apply to the unincorporated parts of the township?"

Tuerk: "Well, I don't think it just applies to the unincorporated area's, Buz, but it would involve those that live in this particular township, West Peoria, you see it's right adjacent to the city and their putting in the Cable T.V. services to the city residents and West Peoria, is right across the street from the city limits and



yet they can't get the same services over there and legal council has just counceled them that they need some statutory provision to provide.: to enter into this contract, you know. I'm sure that this would involve the entire township of West Peoria, Buz, in our case."

Yourell: "Is any part of that township in Peoria?"

Tuerk: "No. No, it is not."

Yourell: "In other words, what you're saying in answer to the question was that this Amendment did apply to the entire area of the township and not through just that part of the township that is unincorporated. I raise a Constitutionality here because of the... for the use of the funds. If it doesn't go for the entire township without... is there an contractual agreement between Peoria and the township involved?"

Tuerk: "Well, I've done a little more studving here, Buz, on the Amendment itself and it would be just the unincorporated area."

Yourell: "Well, may I speak to the Amendment? I think this, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is a flaw in the Amendment and I really don't see how we can expend township funds that are collected in the entire area of the townships such as incorporated units of government that lie within that township and expend them only in the unincorporated area of the township, because I do recall you mentioning this does apply only in your explanation of the Amendment to the unincorporated area."

Tuerk: "Buz, this doesn't involve any expenditure township funds, this actually just authorizes them to enter into a contractual agreement with the licensee... licensor, get the services brought in to West Peoria, that's what it amounts too."

Yourell: "Now, do they use federal revenue sharing funds for



this purpose presently?"

Tuerk: "I would say, not in this case. No, it would be authorization for the township to enter into this agreement and the people receiving the services would pay the fee for the Cable T.V. hookup."

Yourell: "There is just one final question, does this apply to all of the townships in the State of Illinois?"

Tuerk: "Yes."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would have to oppose this Amendment and ask my colleagues who are interested in township government one way or another, to do likewise because here we have an area we're expending township funds without a vote of those people in the township to begin with. And it could very well be by using the vehicle we're using which does primarily one thing which is to say, that we are going to allow now township to expend funds for any other purpose that they are presently allowed to expend revenue sharing funds for. So that they could very well in this instance use the township funds in one area of the township without using the funds in the other part of the township. So I would ask you to consider this Amendment seriously and consider the impact on all of the townships in the State of Illinois and not just vote for this Amendment because it happens to be good for that particular township."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk.... wait a minute. Mr. Shea.... Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker. I am concerned about this Amendment and I think for one reason. The original intent of this Bill was in concern to federal revenue sharing funds, this Amendment does not affect federal revenue sharing funds, therefore, I think it solves the main issue that we are concerned with. I am very much in support of, Mr. Tuerk's problem but I am not especially



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happy to have it part of a Bill that I think is a vital important to a townships ability to spend federal revenue sharing funds. This is what we're concerned with, I think Representative Tuerk, problem is completely separated from the problem that we're dealing with tonight. I don't oppose what he is trying to do, I just oppose him using a Bill of which I am the House Sponsor, as a vehicle to do what he is trying to do and I understand what he is trying to do."

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

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, let me reiterate once more that, as I view this Amendment to this Bill, I can't see where it is involving any township fund whatsoever. As a matter of fact, it could provide a vehicle for bring funds into the township. Now, in response to Representative McMaster's comment, I can appreciate his dilemma... I would like to see this Amendment adopted, I think it's going into a Conference Committee anyway, Tom, and perhaps we could work out the problems at that point but I would restate my motion to adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea.... Ready to vote? All right, the question is, shall Amendment #3, to Bill 1314, be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't want to delay the House. We had a long tiresome day yesterday and today but I think this is very important to our district, to our community, we have a small township right across the street from the City of Peoria and are not able to get Cable Television unless this Amendment is passed. Not to cost anybody but the individual homeowner who wants Cable Television. That amounts to about five dollars a month, so all I would



ask is give us some help on this so our community, West Peoria township, can have cable Television at their own expense."

Speaker Day: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 35 'ayes', 60 'nays' and Amendment #3, to House... Senate Bill 1314 is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, McMaster, amends Senate Bill 1314 and so forth."

Speaker Day: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #4, makes a non substantive language change intended to conform this language more closely to that of the Federal Revenue Sharing Act. It also deletes a reference to capital expenditures for education. I move the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Day: "Questions? Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment does a little bit more than just make a non substantive change, last year the House and Senate and the Governor, in their wisdom allowed for township funding of mental health activity for the mentally ill, the develop....."

Clerk Selcke: "Hang on."

Juckett: "For the alcoholic and the drug addicted, now that is a power of township government. In this Amendment what he is doing is striking the ability of the township to extend federal revenue sharing funds to help those who are mentally ill or developmentally disabled, alcoholic or drug addicted. That is the item that is knoted out and there is consequents, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would urge the defeat of this Amendment so that the federal revenue sharing fund can be spent for that purpose. Thank you."

Speaker Day: "Representative Yourell."

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



of the House, the exact opposite is true with this Amendment. This Amendment and this Bill does not go to the heart of what he's talking about. This Bill does not or the Amendment to this Bill does not in any way take away any authority the township has presently for expending of federal revenue sharing funds. All the Bill does is to provide that a township may expend township funds for the same purpose that they now expend general revenue sharing funds for, that's all it does. If they're using funds now for mental health and that, they can continue to do so with this Amendment to that Bill."

Speaker Day: "There is no further discussion? Representative McMaster, to close."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Mr. Juckett. Mr. Juckett, we are not deleting other Sections of the statutes and the language that you are talking about, the permission that you are talking about is in those other Sections of the statute. Believe me it is not our intent to take that power away from townships. We have an Amendment #4, the power of a township dispense with help and I think many of the things that you are speaking of could be construed as being in regard to health. We are containing recreation to help youth facilities in many cases as far as recreation is concerned, library, local services for the poor and aged and other... ordinary and necessary capital expenditures authorized by law. We are not deleting those rights of the townships to spend on, Bob, I... We are not believe me, because they are as unnecessary to have duplication as far as the law is concerned and I'm sure you recognize that, Robert. I move the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Day: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #4. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will



vote 'no'. Representative Juckett, to explain his vote."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, unfortunately the Sponsor of the Amendment is not an attorney and the attorney for most the townships have held, that health does not include, the mental health developmentally disabled. It includes health only in regards to the assistance, It does not include health for those who are not on assistance and the reason that we had to pass the Bill last year, was to include those who were not on assistance in the townships and by doing this, with the record that we've got and the Bill as it was introduced included mental health, included developmentally disabled and we are striking this and so with the record on there, it will show that it is our intention not to provide the funds for that and I would urge all of you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Day: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 98 'ayes' 10 'nays', 1 voting 'present' and Amendment #4, is adopted. No further Amendments. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1324, Hanahan, a Bill for an Act to provide the ordinary contingent expense to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Second Reading of the Bill, 2 Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 1324, on page, line 19 and so forth."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1, has already been adopted by action on the floor of the House. We had taken this out of the record....."

Speaker Day: "I see... oh, yeah, correct."

Hanahan: "We were discussing Amendment #2, Representative LaFleur's Amendment."

Speaker Day: "Representative Hanahan, we want to check the



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Speaker Day: "I see... oh, yeah, correct."

Hanahan: "We were discussing Amendment #2, Representative LaFleur's Amendment."

Speaker Day: "Representative Hanahan, we want to check the



adoption of Amendment #1, hold fast for a moment."

Hanahan: "Sure."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Hanahan, is correct... Amendment #1 is adopted. Committee Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 1324, Section 2, by deleting and so forth."

Speaker Day: "Representative LaFleur."

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

The Bill that we're addressing ourselves to is the appropriation.... Piotrowicz, 'aye'.... In the Appropriation Committee we had a experience that was very moving, it was an experience where many people came down from Chicago that represented parents, confirmed citizens of the Budlong School. The Budlong school is in an area that an ethnic make-up is Greek. They have had a concern over an educational attempt of what is called the bilingual, bicultural education now, in this budget. this appropriation, you will find approximately a total of eight million dollars for this purpose and I think right now, I should say, much of it needed and worthwhile. Five and a half million dollars of this bilingual bicultural budget goes to the City of Chicago. This has generated much activity when concerned, even to the point of editorials in the paper, coverage and television editorials. Walter Jacobson, was quite moving and in his concern of an area that we serve children to the educated in english and not in a native tongue. We were moved by the people who appeared, who achieved greatness in their new land by being educated in english and a burden put upon them to assume their new roles. They feel that this school does not want a bilingual appropriation. Amendment #2, removes from the five and a half million dollars for the City of Chicago in its bilingual appropriation, the amount of a hundred and twelve thousand dollars. Not only was the appropriation made last year in the amount of eighty-seven thousand which was unwanted and



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unneded to the point that this year it was raised to a hundred and twelve thousand. Mr. Chairman, I move that in support of a community that believes in Americanism, that believes in education in the American language and has gone so far as to come to Springfield, to impress upon the Legislation that the Legislature did affect. I move for the adoption of Amendment #2 and the reduction of a hundred and twelve thousand dollars for the Budlong school of the O.S.C.I. appropriation."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in opposition to this Amendment, I would ask... draw your attention to the wording of Amendment #2. In Amendment #2, it provides five and a half million dollars in the original Bill for bilingual or biculture program. The Amendment lowers that amount to five million, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. What the people are seeking.... who appeared before the Appropriation Committée is not and I repeat is not being achieved by the adoption of this Amendment. There is a large segment of the community that this particular school, Budlong school, is located.... there is a large part of this community that is in opposition to the bilingual program and I think that it is fair to say there is a large segment of the community that is in support of this bilingual program. The Superintendent of public instruction is aware of this conflict within the community, the.... board of education is aware of the conflict in this community and this Amendment does not accomplish the cancellation of the program at Budlong school, it will still be up to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and it will still be up to the Board of Education of the City of Chicago as to whether the bilingual program at Budlong is continued or not continued. This Amendment merely decreases the total appropriation



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from the state to O.S.P.I. for bilingual education, it does not line item and cannot line item the Bedlong school program and I think that all we are doing here is really doing a disservice to a program that has been adopted through the efforts of such leaders in bilingual program as Representative Telcser and Representative Fleck, to the program that we have adopted and have been in the forefront nationwide. This Amendment just decreases the total appropriation for that program and I think in fact, misleads those people that came down here in opposition to the program at the Bedlong school. I think this is a problem that has to be addressed to those administrators who are charged with the administration of this program... namely the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Superintendent of the Board of Education in Chicago. This Amendment does not accomplish what those people seek and I urge a 'no' vote on Amendment #2, to Senate Bill 1324."

Speaker Day: "Representative LaFleur, for what purpose do you arise?"

LaFleur: "A point of personal privilege. I object to people from O.S.P.I. moving about the floor lobbying for this Amendment, I would ask that you remove everybody from O.S.P.I. from the floor."

Speaker Day: "Representative LaFleur, are you finished. Are you finished, Representative LaFleur?"

LaFleur: "If you answer my request."

Speaker Day: "The Chair has been advised that the officials from O.S.P.I. that are here are here for the purpose of giving technical advise and not to lobby."

LaFleur: "I submit, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Day: "I trust that they will do just that...."

LaFleur: "They are lobbying on the floor for the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Day: "Those Representatives that are here are caution



not to.... not to lobby on the floor for the Amendment but to restrict their activities to the giving of technical advice. The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis. Representative Berman, for what purpose do arise?"

Berman: "I was just going to conclude with the request that at the proper time I'd request a Roll Call on this Amendment."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I direct a question to the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Speaker Day: "He indicates that he will answer."

Geo-Karis: "Leo, what makes us feel that if this appropriation is deleted that it will only affect the Budlong school. That's not the way the appropriation is set forth, is it?"

LaFleur: "Well, Geo, this is a very...."

Geo-Karis: "May I have it quiet... I can't hear, Mr. Speaker, I can't hear him."

LaFleur: "Geo, as you know an appropriation... when you have a figure like eight million dollars and an amount will be eight million that is going to the City of Chicago and five and a half million dollars for bilingual and biculture education. It is very hard to sift out where each dollar goes but I think the emphasis on this of the Amendment, I think the emphasis on the testimony, I think the emphases on the Board of Education in the Chicago Schools and the emphasis to the Director of O.S.P.I. is that the Budlong school and the concerned people at it, the teachers, the parents do not.... I think this is a message that will get to them and that will be enforced."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to address myself to the question. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am rather concerned of this situation because



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the intent of the Amendment is to eliminate appropriately a hundred and twelve thousand dollars from the funding, bilingual funding, affecting the Budlong Green bilingual program at Budlong school. However, I have a question in mind as Representatives from the other side said, whether or not this decrease will really affect that project. In the meantime, I have received communication from both pro and con on the subject. My concern is, that if this money is deleted, it may affect some other bilingual budget and therefore, inasmuch as I feel I have a conflict of interest, Mr. Speaker, when my time comes to vote I will vote 'present'."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it is unfortunate that this issue has come before the Appropriations Committee and at this time of the year because it has become an emotional issue rather than a rational issue. The whole issue before us today is not whether certain children of Greek descent are going to get bilingual education at a certain school. Because I think there was a proponent of this Amendment who did speak before the Appropriations Committee. There is only one side of a coin because there are just as many if not more in that community who are on the opposite side of this particular issue. I would like to say however, the main issue here is whether we believe that we should have bilingual education in the State of Illinois or not. For four or five years now through the efforts of Mr. Telcser, and a Spanish speaking Commission and many many others in this House and in this Legislative Body, have said that if the State of Illinois is going to support bilingual education for the foreign-born children when they first arrive in order to give them an opportunity to become culturally into the main stream of our society. As a result, we are therefore, committed as a state to say



that we're going to have bilingual education. As it is pointed out by Representative Berman, this particular eighty-five thousand... whatever amount of money is will not in any way affect Budlong school because it is not a line item situation. We should leave it at the discretion of the Director of Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, to decide after his studies made on this particular issue, whether they are getting a dollars worth of service for the money spent, But I do not think we have the right as a Body, at this time, to use our discretion because of an emotional appeal of a few people. Because just as many people who came to the Appropriations Committee.... just as many against it as those who came over and spoke before the Committee. And the fortunate part is, those who need it the most probably not as articulate in the english language to start to speak on this issue as they should be. Therefore, I ask for the defeat of this Amendment and leave it to the desecration of the Office of Public Instruction.... Superintendent of Public Instruction."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is... as some people say, the swan song, this is the only time this Session that I've gotten up to speak on... any Bill or any Amendment and it will be the only time this Session that I speak on any Bill or any Amendment. I believe and in talking with some of the Greek communities from Chicago, and I'm not from Chicago as all of you know, but the presentation that was made to the Committee I think was erroneous and I ask all of my friends here in the House to help defeat this Amendment and leave... leave it up to O.S.P.I. to decide where it should go. Thank you."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."



Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as a Member of the Appropriations Committee and interested in satisfying the needs of all the people in Illinois, I too am opposed to this Amendment. I have here in front of me all the voluntary receipts of all the students that sign up on a voluntary program or bilingual education at Budlong school and I want to look over the signatures that are freely given. I might point out that the Greek bilingual program at Budlong school is a voluntary program and parents must sign a parental permission note before the child is placed in the program. Presently we have a hundred and fifty-three children in the program and sixty children on the waiting list to get into the program. Our need is great and should be supported by all Legislators who are sensitive to needs of their constituents. This year, this school year 1973 and '74, we have had an additional seventy-five students newly enrolled arriving straight from Greece. This community is a port of entries school for the Greek immigrant children and they have a dire for funds for about bilingual program. It would be highly discriminatory to deprive these immigrant children with a program designed to meet their needs. Regard to teacher support for this program, the survey show the following; 1/3 of the teachers were opposed. 1/3 of the teachers were in favor of bilingual program and 1/3 of our teachers were neutral. One hundred percent of all of incorporating teachers who work closely with the bilingual teachers, they're in favor of the bilingual program and have worked diligently to support it in every way. I just suggest.... this letter is signed by Becky Worphan, the school principal at the Budlong school in the City of Chicago. It seems that thirty thousand Greeks living in the immediate Lincoln Square area, I don't know what we're going to do to teach these students



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without a bilingual program if this Amendment were adopted and the intent of the Sponsor were carried out that we drop out... drop from the program the Greek language from a bilingual program at the Budlong school. I urge defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "May I have a little order because I've checked this out. Can you hammer that a little bit? Now, you all know I.... I'm telling you right now, I'm not prejudice, I'm from downstate but I receive letters and I'm not Greek but I have received letters from both sides of this problem. So, I call them up on the phone... talk to the Principal, talked to people from the Church and I've come to this conclusion, the people in the school wants the money, he want to keep the jobs for the teachers teaching Greek. The people in the Church across the street want to have Greek taught in the Church and that's the simple facts. They don't want Greek taught in the school they want to have Greek taught in the church. So because I called enough of them I came to the conclusion that a few more want Greek taught in the Church than in the school. Therefore, I must vote for the Amendment, that is exactly what happened."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative D'Arco."

D'Arco: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Day: "The previous question has been moved, all those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'no'. The motion is carried. Representative LeFleur, to close."

LeFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. You have heard much on this Bill and I don't know if anything has happened to clear up the confussion.... I would like to say only a couple of things in closing. One thing that I want to emphasize is a neighborhood and the people who want to use this school and sometime the futility they find



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trying to deal in the big city and reach the people that can make decisions. They felt this frustration they felt the futility of it. They write a petition that's rejected, they could not get hearings so they came to the Legislature. They appealed to the Legislature and I believe we are obtaining recourse and I know of no other way... no other way that we can show Legislative intent unless it is through the appropriation process. Now that is what I'm asking each Member here. To show support so a community who is concerned... a community that is concerned about its heritage a community that is concerned about what comes from a bulb. I would ask each and every Member here to support us, to support the community and to emphasize that these branches should connect, that there should be some communication. that there should not be in the neighborhood complete feeling of frustration when they deal with the great monster, the bureaucratic monster ... they want to feel that they have a voice in their concerns. I would ask each one of you to put a green light up there and show that the Legislatures intent is, that we are concerned and that we do respond to things that are necessary for good life. Thank you."

Speaker Day: "The question is, shall Amendment #2, be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, to explain my vote. I would hope that our discussion here and our vote is not based on whether we approve of the bilingual program or whether we oppose it. I happen to be in favor of the program, I think though that we should end up considering what law is and that the official position of the State of Illinois, in terms of the guidelines for any bilingual program and they are perfectly clear in the law. State that these programs can be



implemented only if the administrator, principals, classroom teachers, parents and community representatives reach a consent that instruction should be provided in those languages. I would suggest for your consideration. The fact that the Budlong school, which is involved here, PTA Board of Managers who voted nineteen to one against this program, the Budlong Local School Council has voted eighteen to eight against it. The East River Park Improvement Association Board of Directors has voted unanimously against, the St. Demetrious Greek Orthodox Church Parish Board has voted forty-one to one against it, the regular assigned teachers at Budlong school voted twenty-six against it, petitions were presented to the Superintendent of School signed by seventeen hundred and twenty-two persons residing in the Budlong school district. I do not oppose bilingual education, I favor bilingual education but I think the point that we should be making and I hope to make with my 'yes' vote, it is that when we establish guidelines calling for community participation those guidelines ought to be followed in regard to community participation. I would hope that we would receive more 'yes' votes, frankly the Amendment as indicated in cutting out the hundred and twelve thousand dollars by Representative Berman, really would not be a wise move in my judgment. I would hope however, that there are enough 'yes' votes on that board not so much to pass the Amendment but enough 'yes' votes to indicate to the Superintendent of schools and the other agencies that guidelines ought to be followed, that community participation ought to be involved. Please, this is not a vote against bilingual education. This is a vote in support of guidelines for bilingual education this is a vote in favor of community participation in a program which is very important. I solicit and urge your 'yes' votes to make a very strong point that the



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guidelines again that we set up, referring to community participation, should be followed. I ask for your 'yes' votes."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I also supported bilingual education since I've been down here but I think the parents of those children at Bedlong school should be congratuated for calling O.S.P.I. for telling the Chicago Board of Education that we don't want it, we'll teach our children Greek in our church. And frankly, I don't know what better democracy, spell small (d). What they are saying is that we didn't send for you, we don't want you, you keep your money and that is simply it. And I think there is a principle here involved that goes much further than just education of the children. Why so urging defeat of this Amendment would like to see it. have a hand of government, tell everybody what they should do what they should not do, when they should get up, when they should go to bed. At least a trend in that direction and I think that essence of freedom is that those parents who are really the people who run the school district... that those people should be heard and listened to. I think also that there should be more 'aye' votes on that board than what we see now. Thank you."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Amendment, I think some of the comments made from people on that side of the aisle are very apropos in regard to this matter. I think it is a community matter. I think that the Board of Education is faulting in not trying to allow this community to go ahead with these programs and they can't go ahead with these programs unless they do have funds. I rise in support of this



Amendment. I think that this is like anything else without the money. Without the financial support you cannot go ahead with any program, you cannot go into a community and have this kind of participation in a community a program like this unless you have funds. I would urge more greenlights, it is a good Amendment and I would hope for its adoption."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I usually wouldn't bother to explain my vote but then I'm really amazed to see how many experts there are on this subject. I was a principal sponsor of the legislation that created a statewide bilingual program. This particular school has been in my district and I've been confronted with this problem since last July. Now I don't have many district problems, I don't have road problems because I have streets, I don't have drainage ditch problems I have sewages but I have a problem with a lot of great people who live in a community. And overwhelmingly, I say overwhelmingly want no part of this program, not one part of it. But yet the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of Chicago Board of Education will not respond to the people who want something else than what they have. They will not respond they're works are floating like corks in the ocean... opportunity to have this General Assembly not stand around and watch the bureaucrats of the city who are generating money to schools which really isn't being used properly. I think I feel sorry and I wouldn't properly represent the people of my district if I voted to kill this Amendment and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Day: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 56 'ayes', 80 'nays' 7 voting 'present' and Amendment #2, to Senate



Bill 1324 is lost:"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Hanahan, amends Senate Bill 1324 as amended on page 14 and so forth."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3, is sponsored by myself and Representative Washburn. We said the 5% cost of living for those employees who titles will be changed after.... some people in the title of the Bill that earn as little as four hundred and seventy-five dollars a month and I would appreciate it in concurring with this Amendment. I move to concur with Amendment #3."

Speaker Day: "Is there any further discussion? Is there further discussion on Amendment #3? If not the question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay'. The Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Hanahan, amends Senate Bill 1324 as amended on page 8 and so forth."

Hanahan: "Mr. Clerk will you read that just a little further, I didn't get the... I've got a couple of Amendments here."

Clerk Selcke: "What did he say?"

Hanahan: "On what page, on page 4?"

Clerk Selcke: "What did you say, Tommy?"

Hanahan: "What is this Amendment on page... or does this amend Senate Bill 1324 on page 4?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, amends Senate Bill 1324, as amended on page 8, by inserting immediately after line 23 the following: for the phasing out and so forth. You want me to read it?"

Hanahan: "This is another Amendment to add five hundred thousand for the administration and grants of local education agencies for the planning and implementation



of financing financial planning, management and control systems begun under the school district educational affectiveness and fiscal efficiency Act and I understand this program will be running out the end of this fiscal year and I move for the adoption of increase in this appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars."

Speaker Day: "Did you conclude Representative Hanahan?"

Hanahan: "I moved to concur with Amendment #4."

Speaker Day: "Discussion? All those in favor of Amendment #4 say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Hanahan, amends Senate Bill 1324, on page 17 by inserting between lines 11 and 12 and so forth."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment will add sixty-four thousand, five hundred dollars to help appropriate the money for the cost of 5% cost of living that has been granted in Amendment #3. I move for the adoption of Amendment #5."

Speaker Day: "Discussion? All those in favor of Amendment #5, say 'aye', opposed say 'nay'. Amendment #5, is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, Hanahan, amends Senate Bill 1324, as amended on page 7, line 32 and so forth."

Hanahan: "Mr. Chairman... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment reduces the total appropriation for the school lunch by five hundred thousand dollars and twelve million to eleven million five hundred thousand because the projections were too high and is recommend this reduction by five hundred thousand dollar. I move to concur with this Amendment."

Speaker Day: "Discussion on Amendment #6? All in favor of Amendment #6 will say 'aye', opposed will say 'nay'. Amendment #6, is adopted. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1383, Jimmy Holloway, an Act making appropriations for the ordinary contingent expenses of



Department of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill, Committee Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 1383, page 1, line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1, adds additional money to work release program."

Speaker Day: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #1, be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The motion is carried, the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 1383, as amended on page 16 and so forth."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2, adds five hundred thousand dollars to grants and aids to the juvenile field services services division, delinquency prevention."

Speaker Day: "Any discussion on Amendment #2? All those in favor of Amendment #2, signify by saying 'aye', opposed the same sign, the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3, was tabled in Committee..."

Holloway: "Right."

Clerk Selcke: "Floor Amendment #4, Holloway, Jimmy. Amends Senate Bill 1383, on page 9 and so forth."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #4. It adds seventy-five thousand dollars to juvenile field services personal services, it is an agreed Amendment."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Excuse me, would the Gentleman repeat what this Amendment does."

Holloway: "Yes, Amendment #4, adds seventy-five thousand dollars to juvenile field services, personal services."



Speaker Day: "Any further discussion on Amendment #4? If not all those in favor Amendment #4 will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Amendment #4, is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Holloway, amends Senate Bill 1383, page 7, line 2 and so forth."

Holloway: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #5, makes a number of name changes including the changes from the Joliet Juvenile Center it changes that name to River Oaks Correctional Center. It removes the Joliet Juvenile Center from the Juvenile division... excuse me, this is just a name change."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would make an exception to the Gentleman's explanation if this is just a name change. It does more than change the name, this changes the use of the juvenile center which is located inside the city of Joliet, into an adult minimum security penal institution. Now, I rise to strenuously oppose this Amendment and ask for a resounding 'no' vote on it as it received in Committee. I would like to make very very clear the issue is not whether the Department of Correction ought to have more or less minimum security facilities, the issue is not whether or not minimum securities facilities are good or bad, the issue is whether Joliet Juvenile Center which is located inside the City of Joliet. Which when it was purchased by the state in 1955, the Youth Commission assured the citizens of Joliet that it would never be used to house adult felon, whether this facility... this specific facility ought to be converted into an adult minimum security center. The reasons why it ought not to be, it is basically because the locality, the people who live in the City of Joliet do not want it changed to adult minimum security facilities. One of the reasons that I am certain that they do not want it, is because of the



total impact and unbelievably planned public relation effort on the part of the Department of Corrections to bring about this change. It was announced as a fate account plea without any advance notice to any of the officials or residence of the City of Joliet. There was never any effort to bring public acceptance to such a change to be made. Consequently the... none of the citizens or very few of the citizens who are not employed in the facility wants the change to be made. If the change is made it will undoubtedly be in violation of the City of Joliet zoning ordinance. There is presently a temporary injunction in affect which is to go to trial in the middle of July, to be made permanent to restrain the Department of Corrections for using this property for adult purposes. It is next to a large residential area, it is just down the road from two grade schools, one parochial and one public, it has the opposition of Superintendent Domico of District 86th of Joliet grade school, because of its locality near a grade school. The City of Joliet police department does not want it because of the fact that Joliet is already impacted by adult security facilities. We have inside the City of Joliet on the east side, the Joliet Penitentiary, we have just outside the City of Joliet Stateville Penitentiary. The police department, the states attorney's office, the public defenders office have been totally over-run by legal work involving the department of corrections because of escapes and other criminal activities which occur within penal institutions. It is for these reasons that the City of Joliet does not want it, that its zoning its location that we have to vote 'no' on this Amendment. It is not an issue of whether the Department of Correction ought to pursue minimum security as its way of housing convicted felons. The issue is whether or not the Joliet facility ought



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to be converted into an adult facility. I ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Day: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The last speaker was actually speaking to the next Amendment. Amendment #6, Amendment #5 does just what I said it did, it changes the name only. The next Amendment will move the facility, but since we've taken it up, let me say this to you. That the juvenile population in the division of corrections has dropped from some twenty four hundred juveniles four years ago to less than nine hundred today and that juvenile facility at Joliet today is vacant. Today remains vacant. There are no juveniles, Mr. Speaker, there are no juveniles at the facility. There are some two hundred plus employees there, working on the facility. They have changed it over to open it, reopen it as an adult center, the same as our minimum security center at Vienna and I think it would be a grave loss to the taxpayers of the State of Illinois to abandon a facility such as this and for that reason I ask your favorable vote on the adoption of Amendment #5."



Speaker Day: "The question is, shall Amendment #5 be adopted. Those in favor of the Amendment will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. Now what do I do?...Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I think the issue was somewhat muddled by the proponent of this Amendment who states that this is only a technical things and that it's a name change. It does more than that, this is the whole ball game. This changes the use of the facility. The reason that you require the name change is because of the fact that in the State Finance Act, the designation of a facility, the money can only be used from that appropriation. Well this changes the actual use of the facility. So again, this is the change this is substantive and I do ask on behalf of the people of the 42nd District and the City of Joliet for some more red lights."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Greisheimer,"

Greisheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I feel it's rather unfortunate, the enormous vote that is piling up in favor of this Amendment when you have heard a Representative from the District give you such extensive reasons why you should oppose this change. It's obvious that the present Amendment has been offered first to get you thinking in line with a change in circumstances. I think the very integrity of the State of Illinois is at stake here. You can place yourself in the position of having any one of the Departments of the State of Illinois come into your home district, promise that when they build a facility it will be used for one thing as they're doing presently with the juvenile mental homes in Waukegan and then have this changed to some other nature or instrumentality which directly effects all the citizens. If you really give a hoot about the people of your own district, don't just feel that big government should rattle on and get bigger and do as it damn will please. So I think you ought to change this vote and get on the red and



support Representative Leinenweber."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister,"

Sangmeister: "Thank you Mr, Speaker, I would like to join with Representative Leinenweber and I'm ^{sure} ~~sour~~ Speaker Blair's position on this also. As I look at the board, it's going to be pretty hard to overcome the 95 to 59 vote at this time. But I too want to add my voice and the people back in our district do not want another Vienna and...ah...the City of Joliet. Ah... Had the Institution been filled from it originally for that type of a purpose and properly located in our County, even though I guess we're the leading county as far as prison reform is concerned or prison institutions. We probably would have accepted this, But the way to convert this from a juvenile facility within our city and outside of making a minimum security institution for adult people is not acceptable to our community and I'd urge those to change that green vote to a red vote."

Speaker Day: "Speaker Blair,"

Speaker Blair: "Well Mr, Speaker I would just like to reiterate what my colleague,..could I have a little order please? Mr, Speaker, I would just like to ^{reiterate} ~~reiterate~~ what my colleague from the 42nd District has indicated to the Membership. Now Representatives Leinenweber and Sangmeister are from the Joliet District. We have a state built penitentiary there as you probably well know, which is an adult facility and for a great number of years we have had the juvenile facility and without advanced knowledge of any kind on the part of the people in the area, the Department of Corrections is changing the facility to an adult facility. All of the people represented from that area, the Police Department and so forth, they're all opposed to, they're all opposed to this occurring and...ah...I would very much appreciate it if the Membership could see fit to assist us with regard to this facility in our district. We want it to remain as a juvenile facility or in the alternative they would like to have the facility shut down. It's just that simple. They don't want to have adult minimum security in an area



where there is residential development,"

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

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

I would urge and implore all of you who are voting green to stop for just a moment and contemplate what manner of madness it is that moves you in this direction. In the House...in the Com...in the Appropriations Committee, we heard the evidence that was presented. There was no question about it that this Amendment was bad and should have been rejected out of the hand if it was done. And for now you to willfully disregard the recommendations of these three fine Gentlemen on this matter is utterly unspeakable. We have Mr. Sangmeister, Leinenweber and our own Speaker saying it's bad. Anyone of them might be wrong but all three together should be persuasive enough in the matter. The beauty of it is that the Department of Corrections has a very fine alternative. As we said in Appropriations and we repeat now, if you so not want this...this fine state institution, they can move it down to the 54th District. Don't force this goody upon them. Respect the will and the judgement of these three fine Legislators. Change your green lights to red. Let's do mercifully and justly in this matter."

Speaker Day: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. One moment Mr. Clerk. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber arise?"

Leinenweber: "Ah...Would the Clerk Poll the absentees please?"

Speaker Day: "Representative Houlihan. Show...show Dan Houlihan 'aye'. The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Carter, Choate, Dee, Ralph Dunn, Getty, Hart, Gene Hoffman, Huskey, Hyde, Emil Jones, LaFleur, Porter, Schlickman."

Speaker Day: "On this question there are 88 'ayes', 71 'nays', 4 voting 'present', and Amendment #5 is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6. Holloway. Amends Senate Bill 1383 by deleting pages 9, 10, 11 and so forth."



Holloway: "Mr, Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6 moves the appropriations for River Oaks and Sheridan Correctional Centers from Section 3 of the Bill, entitled 'Juvenile', to Section 2 of the Bill, entitled 'Adult'. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #6 to accompany the past.."

Speaker Day: "Discussion on Amendment #6? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to put everybody through the same things I said before but...ah...this Amendment does help carry out what the previous Amendment already did and all I can ask is for a 'no' vote. We do not want this thing crammed into the City of Joliet and that's about it, So I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Day: "Further discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #6 be adopted? All those in favor of Amendment #6 say 'aye', the opposed say 'nay'. Can we ask for a Roll Call? The Chair is uncertain, we'll take a Roll Call vote. All those in favor of Amendment #6 will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk: On this question there are 76 'ayes', 57 'nays', 2 voting 'present' and Amendment #6 is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7. Amends Senate Bill 1383 as amended and so forth. Maragos,"

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea. For what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Mr, Speaker, I'd like to introduce some of the guests in our balcony. We have Miss Anna Wall Scott who is a Democratic, on the Democratic State Committee. Mrs. Fred J. Smith, wife of Senator Smith in the Senate and Mrs. Corneal Davis, wife of our own Assistant Minority Leader."

Speaker Day: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd also like to introduce at this time, my colleagues wife, Mrs. Jones is in the Speaker's Gallery. Mrs. Jones, There she is."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos on Amendment



#7."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, get some order please, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #7 is ah...jointly sponsored by Representative Caldwell and myself, for the purpose of adding an additional sum of three hundred thousand dollars to the Department of Corrections budget, dealing with Juvenile Services. The reason why we want this additional three hundred thousand dollars is to put back the program of Community Services and a Chicago area project into the same position that it was several years ago before the atrician took place and as a result many of the preventative measures to keep the children from going into probation and also going into jail and become part of the statistics of criminality will not continue to rise but will continue to be lessened. This is a very important project and has been successful for forty years. I should say in the 30th District which is represented by Representative Collins, Giglio and myself. We have four community committees, which are doing wonderful work for the last thirty or forty years in this area, trying to help these youngsters from getting into trouble, not to try to prevent trouble...to correct the trouble after it's taken place. And I ask for a favorable vote for this Amendment #7 and I'm sure Representative Caldwell and others would like to speak in favor of it, because we live in the City and I think we could do much more constructive work and much cheaper than we would if we had to pay penal institutions to keep these children in a...in cost durations for their services and for the violations of the law."

Speaker Day: "Discussion? If not, the question is, shall Amendment #7 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The Amendment #7 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Holloway, Amends Senate Bill 1383 on page 16 and so forth."



Speaker Day: "Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "Mr, Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think you'll find that Amendment #8 belongs to Representative Springer."

Speaker Day: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Springer."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #8 adds Section 8 to the Senate Bill 1383, which states that no part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be expended for the purchase of health or hospitalization insurance for inmates. I would urge the adoption of Amendment #8 to Senate Bill 1383."

Speaker Blair: "Okay....Who's Amendment is this? Okay, the Gentleman from Randolph, Mr, Springer. Is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Mr. Holloway?"

Holloway: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you'll remember my colleague, Representative Springer placed an Amendment on another Bill that took the appropriation for this type of Insurance...ah...for the inmates, hospitalization and medical...ah...out of the department. I am told that no such appropriation, no such money exists in the Departments Appropriation Bill, that money was in law enforcement as a grant and therefore, no need for Amendment #8 on the Appropriation Bill and therefore, Mr. Speaker I would oppose and ask that Amendment #8 be...be not adopted to this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "Ah...Mr, Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I would appreciate very much with...with this Amendment if the Members of the House would...ah...pay attention to Representative Springer's intentions with this important Amendment. In addition to the Amendment that Representative Springer put on the Illinois Law Enforcement Budget, which in essence was aimed at doing the same thing. He is trying here to do something which I think has enough merit for us, even though there may be questions as Representative Holloway stated, about putting



this provision in this Appropriations Bill there's enough merit in this idea for this Amendment to receive substantial support from this House. Ah...Representative Springer and I, with three other Members of this House, experts in the field of prison health, met with the Director of the Department of Corrections the other day and I think we left, all of us together feeling that there was substantial doubts about the readiness of the Department of Corrections to undertake this particular program. While my reasons may differ from those of Representative Springer, not coming from a Community which has one of these institutions in it. I feel as...as a reasonably knowledgeable person in the field of health care, that the Department of Corrections has not done it's homework yet, even though they feel otherwise, That there is not justification for them within this next Fiscal Year to institute the program which Representative Springer objects to and I support him in this Amendment and I urge each of you to do likewise."

Speaker Blair: "All right...ah...Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question please?" Of the Amendment?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, he says he will."

Martin: "I thank you, Mr. Springer...ah...will you please...ah...restate your objections to...ah...Amendment #8?"

Springer: "Ah...Representative Martin, I am...I have no objections, I want to adopt the Amendment 8."

Martin: "Will you please tell me what the Amendment 8 says? I don't have one on my desk. I...I understand that it could be a medical problem existing within the...the prisons or about the Insurance. Would you please say to me what Amendment #8 says."

Springer: "Yes, Representative Martin. I will read it. Amends Senate Bill 1383 on page 16, by inserting between lines 27 and 28, the following. Section 8. No part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be expended for purchase of health or hospitalization insurance for inmates."



Martin: "Well then...ah...I would have to rise in support, not of your Amendment but certainly for the monies that it would take to get insurance for those housed in the penal institutions throughout the State of Illinois. There are many men and women within our state institutions who at this moment are not getting proper medical care. That is because the Department of Corrections say that they can not afford or the State of Illinois for that matter, can not afford to give proper health care to those in (Unintelligible). As you probably know, many of the doctors who are hired by the Department of Corrections are very old doctors, some of the patients within the hospitals or in the infirmaries of the State Penitentiaries are only seen once a week. Many men have been waiting for months and months for sick call, they can not go to sick calls because they do not have the doctors to provide for this kind of care. There are people in the institution who have tuberculosis...ah...who have various kinds of diseases that are spreadable, there are men and women who need operations and the infirmaries within side of our state institutions can not facilitate these kinds of illnesses that many of the people have in there. And I would certainly think that if it ...within the communities where there are hospitals located, if there is some kind of an agreement between the hospital and the hospitalization insurance...ah...if we should be so fortunate to get it, that these people could be treated with security in the various community hospitals, around the state where we have penal institutions. And I would certainly hope that...ah...those of you who have been into the penitentiaries, I'm sure you know what kinds of conditions exist there as far as medical care and I would certainly hope that...ah...whatever it takes that we would certainly provide it for those who can not help themselves."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Springer,"

Springer: "Mr. Skinner had a word."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In regards



to Representative Martin's opposition, I may say one thing, As far as the hospitalization and I think Representative Douglas will agree with me on this, when we talked to the Director, the fact that those individual inmates were going to have hospitalization within the Community hospitals, that could not be treated at the individual institutional hospitals. But let me tell you one thing in that case they would, after surgery, would come right back to the infirmary. So I say this, I think that we should start to improve the individual hospitals and infirmaries within the institutions first, and I think Representative Douglas agrees with me on this that this should be done first. I think the Department has not done their homework in regards to the hospitalization plan. I'm not basically against it, but I think there's more research and studies should be done and possibly something could be worked out later. But at this time I would urge you to vote for this Amendment, because as of two days ago at Homer Phylis Hospital at St. Louis, it has a prison ward, three inmates overpowered the guard and walked out and this is what you're going to have in your various communities if this individual plan is not security wise, also along with the medical people and also along with the hospitalization, I urge the adoption of Amendment #8 to Senate Bill 1383."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #8. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In asking you to vote green on this Amendment, I just want to be sure to remind you that in voting green you are, you are not in any way voting against improved health care for prisnors. What you're saying is that the Department of Corrections simply should upgrade the health care of the prisinors within the prison walls which is desperately needed in this state. Representative Springer is saying they're



not ready and I agree with him to start an insurance program which involves the community. They have not demonstrated the ability of the homework that was necessary to do that. You are voting in a positive sense to ask them to improve what must be done first before they can go out into the Community and start an insurance program and I think a green light is a justifiable vote here."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 80 'ayes' and 56 'nays' and the Gentleman's...ah...Amendment's adopted, Maragos 'no'. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1493. A Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Deuster, Amends Senate Bill 1493 page 1 by deleting line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster,"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to table Amendment #1, pursuant to an agreement I have with the Sponsor, in the House, of this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it the Amendment's tabled,"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Deuster, Amends Senate Bill 1493, page 1, by deleting line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster,"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, this is an Amendment relating to the twenty one Member R.T.A. Board and again consistent with an understanding with the Sponsor, I would like to move to table Amendment #2 because this subject will be coming up later."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table say 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's tabled,"



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3. J. J. Wolf, Amends Senate Bill 1493 page 2 by deleting lines 18 and 20,"

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

Wolf: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, When the R.T.A. was being promoted many, including the Chicago Metropolitan Press said that...ah...we all...that we could correct them later. Many people accepted that premise and voted for it. Now we only have a couple of days left in this Session and the people are still waiting and so far nothing has happened to correct it. This Amendment in no way is an attempt to dismantel the R.T.A., it merely limits the amount of the parking tax to fifteen cents per car space, which is currently what is being charged by the City of Chicago. Now during the R.T.A. campaign, some of the opponents charged that the R.T.A. had unlimited taxing power and the proponents argued that...ah...accused them of distorting the facts. Now the real fact of the matter is that there is no limit on this particular parking tax, but there ought to be one. Because no appointed board should have unlimited taxing powers at all. Now, our park districts, our school boards, our library boards and all the others are all limited in their taxing powers by the General Assmebly and I would urge the Members to support this Amendment and not to give unlimited taxing power away."

Speaker Blair: "Ah...Mr...ah...Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It does seem to me a little short sighted to put a fifteen cent limitation ...ah...the R.T.A. Board is just begun. They have imposed no tax of any kind. It seems to me that if they abuse the powers that we give them that we can act at any point...ah...we know that we are in a period of great inflation. I really don't know what's magic about fifty cents and it seems to me that it may not be at all adequate to the need of the R.T.A. Accordingly I would respectfully oppose the Gentleman's motion,"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Arnell,"

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



the House Sponsor of this Legislation, I rise to oppose this Amendment. I have the greatest respect for the Sponsor of this Amendment, however, I believe that this Amendment will be unduly restrictive as applies to the new R.T.A. Board. I feel also that with the adoption of this Amendment it means certain death for this Bill and I think that this Bill is certainly needed to correct one of the deficiencies in the original R.T.A. Legislation. I ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Ah...Mr. Speaker would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Arnell."

Deuster: "The Sponsor of the Amendment,"

Speaker Blair: "Oh...Mr. Wolf,"

Deuster: "I have two questions. The first question is, what does the Bill provide right now by way of limiting the parking tax?"

Wolf: "To the best of my knowledge, there is no limit on a parking tax in this Bill, which is exactly what was...ah...what was brought out during the campaign to adopt the R.T.A."

Deuster: "Well doesn't, doesn't the Bill provide that the parking tax will be limited only to commercial facilities?"

Wolf: "Yes."

Deuster: "And...ah..that's what the main Bill does, now what does your Amendment do? I want to make sure I understand that?"

Wolf: "The Amendment...ah...actually is a Bill that was offered earlier and it died on the Calendar, it expired and this was a means of trying to bring it before the House. It limits the...the tax to fifteen cents per car space, similar to what the City of Chicago is authorized to levy on parking tax."

Deuster: "Does the Sponsor have any indication ah...of...ah...what the revenue would be produced before you Amendment and after your Amendment."

Wolf: "Well I don't know. There was no estimate of revenue because nobody knows what the tax would be unless we put some limit on it."



Deuster: "Well I thought the,,ah,,the originally wasn't the parking tax suppose to produce fifteen million dollars,"

Wolf: "There were some figures tossed around but if you have a Board that has an unlimited authority to tax whatever they wish, how can you estimate what the revenues are going to be?"

Deuster: "All right, do you have any kind of a ballpark guess as to what this would reduce the parking tax to at all? Maybe fourteen million or thirteen million or twelve million?"

Wolf: "I think it would be about eight or nine million,"

Deuster: "Eight or nine million, thank you very much."

Speaker Blair: "All right the..Mr. Wolf to close."

Wolf: "Well Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to reiterate that any time we have appointed boards of any kind this General Assembly has in some wanner limited the taxing authority. Now, during the campaign for the R.T.A, ah...people made some claims that the R.T.A. Board would have unlimited taxing authority and this was reputed by the proponents. So what we seek to do with this Amendment is to place a limit on the amount of tax that these appointed Board Members can levy. If they need more money then we can always raise it like we do a tax levy for your school boards, your park districts and other people. They seem to be able to operate all right and I think the people are waiting for something, we did tell them that the state and protections could be amended in later. We've only got a couple of days left and I haven't seen anything come out of this General Assembly yet to protect the public. I think they're entitled to and expect some kind of a limitation on taxes. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The question is on the adoption of Amendment #3 to House..Senate Bill 1493. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Choate, do you want to talk? No. Mr. Arnell. Do you want to talk? No. Mr. Deuster do you want to talk?"

Deuster: "Ah...Yes. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To explain my 'yes' vote. All sorts of politicians have



been marching around this state from one end to the other...ah... saying that what the people really need was no more taxes or limiting taxes and all of a sudden they woke up and found out they've got two new taxes a five per cent gas tax and absolutely unlimited parking tax and surely this is an opportunity for anybody who wants to go back and look at his voters face eye ball to eyeball, today, tomorrow or the next day or any day leading up to November 5th, you certainly ought to vote 'yes' on this Amendment to limit the parking tax. Even though the Transportation experts, who want to fully fund R.T.A, right to the hilt really regard the parking tax as kind of a lot of nonsense, it's a little extra thing thrown in there. You're not going to hamstring R.T.A. at all by this and you can very happily vote to limit this tax and you can say to your constituents all over the six county region, all over Illinois that by golly yes, I voted to limit the parking tax. I encourage your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "Just a...Just a final comment in explaining my vote. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It looks like the taxpayers have been had again. They've been conned and conned and we'll correct it and we'll build these things just pass this R.T.A. and we'll take care of it after, after you've adopted it and a lot of people bought that. No wonder they don't believe politicians."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 91 'nays' and 60 'yeas' four present and Amendment #3 fails. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1494. A Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Mr...ah...Paul, any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Deuster, Amends Senate Bill 1494 on page 1 and so forth."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster,"

Deuster: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Again Amendment #1 was an Amendment to provide for the contingency that the R.T.A. might be found invalid in court and to avoid the necessity of the special referendum or a Special Session rather, to bail it out. This has already been brought to the House and has been rejected and so in deference to the...ah... the desire on the part of all Members to avoid duplication reconsidering subjects that have already been considered. I would like to move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table it? Hearing no objections, it's tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Deuster, Amends Senate Bill 1494 on page."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster,"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, ah...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Again Amendment #2...for a bipartisan twenty one person board, This will be taken up...ah...on another Bill a little later and so also respecting the, an agreement with the Sponsor of this House...this Senate Bill in the House, I would like to move to table Amendment #2 relating to the twenty one member board."

Speaker Blair: "Leave to table? No objections."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Kats. Amends Senate Bill 1494 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Katz has an Amendment?"

Katz: "Ah...Yes, this is the Bill, Mr. Speaker, that relates to competitive bidding...ah...and which I have...."

Speaker Blair: "Relates to what?"

Katz: "The question of bidding in the R.T.A."

Speaker Blair: "Oh...okay. I just couldn't hear you."

Katz: "Right. That is correct Mr. Speaker and it is the subject that is of great importance to the R.T.A. and is of great importance to the public. The present law contains no provisions concerning a requirement of public or private sale...ah...and Senator Connolly recognizing the great public interest in the subject, the sale of bonds, has...ah...placed a



requirement in his Bill for public bidding, Now...ah... Representative Dunn and I spent a good deal of time trying to reconcile the dual needs of the citizens for an opportunity to know what is going on and to be assured that...that everything going on is proper with the undeniable need of the R.T.A. to have flexibility in the floating of bonds. And so, the Amendment provides a requirement for the public sale of bonds by competitive bidding. With one exception and that exception ...ah...has to do with a requirement that if two thirds of the Board of the R.T.A. believe that it is not financially advantageous to place the bonds by public sale because there is no market for the bonds, that they may do so by negotiated sale. But only with an extraordinary majority of the board. The same majority that is required to levy a tax or to elect a Chairman and then only after they have published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Chicago area that they do contemplate trying to work out a negotiated sale. It is my sincere belief that this is a resolution of the problem of competitive bidding with the requirements of a new and untested bond that may not have very much acceptance and I would commend to this House...ah...Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1494."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Arnell."

Arnell: "Thank...Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House as the House Sponsor of this Bill, I have conferred with this Amendment with Mr. Katz and I'm in agreement that it incorporates the idea of a negotiated sale and I would urge it's adoption. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have high respect for the...ah...aridite Sponsor of this Amendment and I listened with great interest to his explanation but in the Kings English, I still don't know what it does. Would the Sponsor of the Amendment simply tell us real quickly and briefly and concisely, what does the Bill do and what does your



Amendment do to improve it?"

Katz: "The Bill has an inflexible requirement that requires a public sale. The Amendment, keeping the public sale except in one situation and that is where an extraordinary majority of the R.T.A. Board concludes that it would be financially advantageous to the R.T.A. to place the bonds in what is called a negotiated sale. In that circumstance, if they secure an extraordinary majority, they must then publish in a newspaper of general circulation, in the Chicago area that they contemplate a negotiated sale so that all brokerage houses have an equal opportunity to approach and speak to the R.T.A. Board with regard to what their interest would be in arranging for such a sale. And so very briefly what it does is to recognize from the experience of some of the other R.T.A.'s that there may be situations where transportation bonds do not have any great market. And until their reputation is established it may be desirable under some circumstances to arrange a negotiated sale and we have limited that to situations where there's an extraordinary majority and where they have published that bid. I believe that this will work out much better than either the present statutory language or the statutory language of Senator Connoly and I believe that the fact that the House Sponsor of the Bill has obviously conferred with Senator Connoly with regard to it and Senator Connoly is himself quite knowledgeable in the securities field and the House Sponsor supports the Amendment, it is a clear indication, I think, that the Amendment is advantageous and an improvement in the R.T.A. and I commend the Amendment to you."

Deuster: "Would the Sponsor respond to this specific question? The Sponsor has referred three or four times to an extraordinary majority...ah...what just exactly what is an extraordinary majority?"

Katz: "Under the R.T.A. Act, as you know Representative Deuster, an extraordinary majority or two thirds of the Members of the Board of the R.T.A. A simple majority would not be enough to do it."



It would require two thirds of the Board, The same percentage of the Board that is required to levy a tax, to remove a Member to do a number of other very critical things and so we limited it by requiring that same extraordinary majority required to levy a tax,"

Deuster: "So very briefly if I might pinpoint this, under the Bill right now, Senate Bill 27 is unamended, the Board can privately secretly, you might say, sell these five hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds. But if your Amendment is adopted they can only do that, they can only do that if they get six of the nine, That correct?"

Katz: "That is correct. Plus a,..."

Deuster: "Thank you,"

Katz: "Requirement that they advertise their intention to do so, so that other bonding houses may bid and try to interest the R.T.A. in what they have to propose."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner:"

Skinner: "I was wondering if the Sponsor could answer a question and that is if two thirds are required to approve the...ah... the private sale of bonds, does this mean that the Chicago Representatives plus the Chairman have to buy of one suburban Representative?"

Katz: "It would mean that six would be required, which would be three from Chicago, A Chairman would be four and two additional."

Skinner: "In short, the answer is yes."

Katz: "Well I understood you to say one additional. But it would be two additional who in addition to the Chairman who has himself been elected by six of the eight members of the R.T.A. Board."

Skinner: "It seems to me that, that given the four Members that are from the City of Chicago and will be a cohesive block, plus the one Chairman plus one suburban member would be able to sell bonds secretly. Now I'm not terribly worried about selling bonds secretly except for who the law firm will end up being and if that law firm ends up being the law firm that drew up this Bill, I shall for one Member of this House be extremely disturbed."



Katz: "Well it would require two not one additional members and the law firm that drew up the Bill, I'm not sure who that was and and all we're really talking about is an arrangement under which the R,T,A, can get the highest possible rate for it's bonds."

Speaker Blair: "Ah...Any further discussion? Do you care to close or did you Mr. Katz? Have you closed? All right. The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. 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's 66 'ayes' and 24 'nays' and Amendment #3 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1495. A Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1. Deuster. Amends Senate Bill 1495 on page 1, by deleting line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Ah...Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once again I am overjoyed to save the time of the House by moving to table an Amendment relating to the second referendum. I think this has already been considered by the House. So I respectfully move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "He moves to table? All right, does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1495? Hearing no objection, table it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Deuster. Amends Senate Bill 1495 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "And once again, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment relates to the bipartisan board and this will be considered a little later. And I'm very happy to save the time of the House by moving to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "What did he do with it? He's tabling it? Objections? No objections. Amendment #2 is tabled. No further Amendments? Third Reading."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1541,"

Speaker Blair: "1541,"

Clerk O'Brien: "Shea, A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Realator's Occupation Tax Act, Second Reading of the Bill, Is Jerry back there? Take it out of the record, Senate Bill 1641."

Speaker Blair: "Ah... Do you want that one Mr, Collins? Go ahead,"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1641. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments, Amendment #1, Representative McPartlin, Amend Senate Bill 1641 on page 1 and so forth,"

Speaker Blair: "Where's McPartlin? Mr. Collins,"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is actually Representative Philips' Amendment, He offered it in Committee. Representative McPartlin only offered it as a Member of the Committee, Is, Representative Philip on the Floor?? Representative Philip. Representative Philip, you have an Amendment to my Bill,"

Philip: "Huh?"

Speaker Blair: "What did we do there, Phil?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Philip is going to handle Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Philip is going to handle McPartlin."

Philip: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1291, amends the Election Code. If you will remember during last Session, Bill Redmond and I had a Bill creating a"

Speaker Blair: "Well all right. Now, is there any objection to Philip on McPartlin's Amendment? Amendment #1. Is there any discussion on the adoption of it? Well Mr. Philip's explained it for Mr. McPartlin. All those in favor of the adoption of #1 say 'aye'. Wait a minute, Okay all those in favor of the adoption of #1 say 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1... Wait a minute you're on 2... All those in favor of the adoption of 1 say 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, Amendment #1 is adopted, Amendment #2,"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2, Amends Senate Bill 1641 in the House on page 1 and so forth."



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Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, Senate Bill 1641 is the Bill that would permit employees of Board of Election Commissioners and County Clerks who have duties on Election Day. It will allow them to vote by absentee ballot. Amendment #2 includes employees in the same category of State's Attorney's. I would ask for the Adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3. Collins, Amends Senate Bill 1641 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Yes. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 is the reason that I asked these two Bills be heard together because...because the language of Amendment #3 is already incorporated in Senate Bill 1291 and so we hope to adopt it to Senate Bill 1641 and by a later Amendment take it out of Senate Bill 1291. Now this, this Amendment is one that deals with the hiring and appointing of employees of the State Board of Elections and it...it gives the Board the authority to set up their rules and regulations as it is necessary for the employment and appointment of employees of the State Board of Elections and I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1641."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beatty; Switch Mr. Beatty. Push him."

Beatty: "Could the Sponsor of this Amendment yield for a question? Do you set up regulations or standards for the hiring of these employees?"

Collins: "No, the Board...this gives the board the authority to consider and adopt rules and regulations." Mr. Speaker, I'd ask for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Third Reading."
Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Collins, Amends Senate Bill..."

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Speaker Blair: "Well wait a minute where did you... You're reading 1291 now? 1270....no....no wait. 1641 got advance to Third, right? You got one more? Oh...okay. Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Have you returned the Bill to Second Reading?"

Speaker Blair: "Done what? Referred it to Second?"

Shea: "No, returned it to Second. I heard you say Third Reading and I think there's a further Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "That's right, so I brought it back to Second, Are we... Now."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4 Collins, 1 Amend Senate Bill 1641 and so forth."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #4 is necessary to correct an omission in Legislation which created the State Board of Elections last year. In that Bill, references in the Election Code were changed from the Secretary of State to the State Board of Elections. However in some areas these changes were not properly made and this Amendment would make those references to the Secretary of State, it would change them to the State Board of Elections and I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? The adoption of 4. All those in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Third Reading. Now read that 1291."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1291. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1. Amends...Philip. Amends Senate Bill 1291 on page 1, line 1 and 5 by deleting 1a-6 and 1a-12 and inserting in lieu thereof and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Ah...Number 1. Who had this Bill? We're back to McPartlin or Philip? Oh we're going to table 1, because we adopted it on the last Bill. All right, is there objections to tabling 1? Hearing none, 1 is tabled. Now...huh?...Oh... Now wait a minute. Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, there seems to be some confusion and I...I think the Sponsor of the, these two Bills has been...been confused

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between Bill Redmond and myself, Bill Redmond did put an Amendment on House Bill 1641, I think the Sponsor thought that was my Amendment. It was not, This Amendment I have is Amendment #1 to House...to Senate Bill 1291, which I'd like to put on now, if I might." And the Amendment #1 to 1641 was Representative Redmond's Amendment that went on."

Speaker Blair: "Well it seems to me that we have organized confusion. Anyway...Mr, Shea;"

Shea: "Well, I'm wondering if we might discuss this Amendment between Mr. Collins and Mr. Philips and I because I think this should be more properly in 1641 than in this Bill,"

Speaker Blair: "Okay, well...Why don't we. In order to get that straightened out...ah...take 1291 out of the record for a moment and I'll come back to it. Ah...You Gentlemen confer and...ah...if we need to do something different with 1641 while we'll pull it back and reconsider what we did. Ah...Why don't you go ahead, Mr. Clerk, to the next Bill and priority."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1242. McAuliffe. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide transportation for school children. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments, Floor Amendment #1. Juckett. Amends Senate Bill 1242 in the House and so forth,"

Speaker Blair: "Mr, Juckett." This is on the pass fare."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, House...or the Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1242...ah...okay. Ah...What this does is clarify some language in it, plus it requires that the companies or the organizations, these are for the public carriers, that they would in processing their claim, give the actual number of rides by the students and that they would indicate...that's a major item, the other one is strictly...ah...changes of the ...ah...words, school children, to students. But the main thing is that they would be required as the private companies are now required. They would also be required to give us the actual number of rides. Without this Amendment, all they



would have to do is make an estimation and the way that they would make this estimation is by, in case they issue a pass for students, they would count the number of passes that they have issued and they would multiply that times the student fares and they would arrive at a figure of how they would be reimbursed. Now, let's for example say that they issue a thousand passes and they would indicate a thousand times say twenty five cents or come out for two hundred and fifty dollars for the day. This would totally disregard the number of rides that they gave at that actual figure. So all we're doing is saying that if they gave a hundred rides, they'd get twenty five bucks. If they give a thousand rides, they get two hundred and fifty dollars. Whatever the number of rides are, that's all we want to know and we'll give them what they have coming. But under the existing language of the Bill, all they'd have to do is give you an estimate and that estimate could be high or it could be low and if it's high then the state is getting ripped off, if it's low then the carrier is not getting what they're entitled to. So I urge adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1242."

Speaker Blair: "Ah...Mr...ah...Shea."

Shea: "Could, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will."

Juckett: "My pleasure."

Shea: "Could you tell me what the change by deleting intra-city and inserting lieu of there law and distance does?"

Juckett: "The problem...the problem there is that's a prohibition."

Shea: "It's what?"

Juckett: "The word, intra-city. It says, but excluding intra-city so that would prevent the, say the C.T.A. from when they go from Evanston to Chicago from being able to benefit from this fare reduction. And so by saying long distance, we're indicating that we, if it's going from Peoria to Chicago, that's long distance. Evanston to Chicago is not."



Shea: "Why not?"

Juckett: "Because it isn't a long distance, It's intracity."

Shea: "Yeah but it...it ... that would be, would be more than intracity wouldn't it?"

Juckett: "Well, see the problem is, they have to provide regularly scheduled transportation services. But it excludes the intracity to charter the Sky King or Yellow School Bus services."

Shea: "All right, now let me ask you this. When you say actual number, what would a carrier like West Towns or United or C.T.A. do where they issue students passes and they pay a reduced fare?"

Juckett: "Well, the way that the United Motor Coach works and I'm glad that you brought that up. The way the United Motor Coach works is that they sell student ride tickets to the students and the students deposit that with the driver so that at the end of the day, the driver knows exactly how many student rides have been given that day."

Shea: "And like with United, how many tickets do you have to purchase at a time?"

Juckett: "I believe they can purchase it by the week."

Shea: "But that would be a minimum of ten?"

Juckett: "Yes."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to rise in opposition to this. Ah... first of all, I think it would be almost impossible for the carriers to count the exact number but then I stop and think about the students who may be working and want to pay for a fare daily and perhaps there's some poorer student that can't afford to buy a weeks ticket at a time and I think this would be very discriminatory against students that have to work for a living and I'd oppose the Amendment."

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

Skinner: "I wonder if Representative Juckett could tell me whether he believes the Chicago Transit Authority has any way of knowing how many students they carry per day. How do they..."



How do they come up with an estimate?"

Juckett: "I am informed that they come up with their estimate by the number of student passes that they issue."

Skinner: "And then they multiply that times the number of days there are in the year that school is in session?"

Juckett: "That's basically the system and they do have about one, about two or three times a year they will do a check on the bus and they will have somebody who is supposedly checking every person who gets into the bus and the type of ride that they do. I have been informed that it is not the most accurate way of doing it and this is the reason for the Amendment."

Skinner: "May I ask how much is given on this sort of...ah... we trust the C.T.A. basis. How much a year?"

Juckett: "The Comptroller of the State of Illinois stopped it because there is no Legislative permission for the public carriers. It used to be done by regulation of the Department. The original estimate was that it would cost from 15.7 million dollars. When the initial Amendment or my Amendment or in last year's billing year, the C.T.A. revised their estimate having to go on a natural ride basis from 15.7 million down to 4.4 million."

Skinner: "Well now that, now that we have the...ah...the savior called the Regional Transit Authority, why should we have any student subsidy?"

Juckett: "Well basically, there should be no subsidy after...basically there should be no subsidy after the R.T.A. goes into affect. The problem is that the money has been appropriated, but there is no authorization for this year's operation."

Skinner: "I certainly think you have a well-founded Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Hello....Further Discussinn? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe,"

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. I talked to the people from the Springfield Bus Company today and they told me it



would be the next thing to impossible to keep track of all the reduced fare rides on a daily basis. He said in addition to that it would cost something like an extra ten cents an hour in their contract with their drivers if the drivers do any counting. So it would cost the Springfield Bus Company eighty cents a day extra for each driver if they were required to keep track of this on a daily basis. The way it's currently done is they take a check once a month and they keep track of it on a monthly basis and they average it out that way.

And in the past it has seemed to prove satisfactory. In addition to the Department of Transportation does send out checkers and they do check on the buses to see if they're getting an accurate count. And I therefore would move for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Barnes: "Thank you, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I think the Sponsor of this Bill has explained it...ah...very eloquently. I think that the...ah...the Amendment, although it may be well-sounded....intentions, it's the kind of Amendment that a person who has not worked in transportation would think would be workable; but if you have ever been involved in transportation, you would know that it is not workable and it would merely add to the operating cost of the various carriers across the state. It's the kind of Amendment that...ah...in fact would add additional burden on the carrier so they would have to add additional people to keep these accurate, in fact, records that the Amendment is calling for. I think that the system that is used now is a good system and contrary to the Sponsor of the Amendment....Amendment indication, the system does work, they do have accurate checks and the checks are made and they are...ah...Chicago Transit Area, by the operators of the...ah... transportation vehicles as the people board the various vehicles. So the checks are accurate. I can tell you that they are accurate because I, myself, participated in them for about fifteen



years; So they are accurate,"

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett to close."

Juckett: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Unfortunately, I must disagree with most of the speakers who have risen on this Amendment. First of all, the question that was asked of me by the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader as to how United Motor Coach does it, has absolutely no bearing on how the C.T.A. would do it. He's concerned that the C.T.A. will rip off fifteen point seven million dollars, If the C.T.A. desires to sell it on a daily basis, they may do so, There is no requirement that they must do it on a weekly or a monthly or yearly basis. There is no check on the ridership of this, The driver cannot do it on the C.T.A. because there is a locked fare box. The drivers cannot check their figures, they cannot check the amount of money. They don't know. And what is to prevent a driver from letting his friends on it half fare? What is to prevent ...and then ripping the state off for the balance? The only true and correct Fiscal way to do it is to require whatever authority it is and I might tell you that the private carriers have been doing this for years. They do have an accurate count and I'm sure that if a little local private carrier can do it, if private enterprise can do it, certainly a great vehicle like the C.T.A. can do it with all of their brains and all of their powers. They can devise a way. And certainly the Department of Transportation can come up with proper rules and regulations because they, themselves, have indicated when the private carriers were told to do it, then it can be done. Now I'm sure that Representative Barnes and Representative Shea and Representative McAuliffe do not want the state to be robbed of eleven million dollars. I'm sure that they want the C.T.A. to have what's coming to them. Well so am I because if they want a...if they deserve a larger amount I'm all for them, But if the taxpayer deserves to be credited, I'm for that too, So this Amendment will do it. You talked about tax relief. The C.T.A. figures are



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wrong. This will save about eleven million dollars and it's on your conscience and I urge an 'aye' vote,"

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall Amendment #1 pass? All those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary 'no', and the Amendment is lost. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, McAuliffe, Amends Senate Bill 1242 in the House on page 4 by..."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Hold it just a minute would you, Jack. Ah...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett,"

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I asked for a Roll Call. I'm sure you probably were not able to hear that."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Well, I heard the Roll Call, the voice vert...the voice votes loud and clear. But are there five? I guess there are. All right. On the Roll Call. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa,"

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to compliment the House on the good Roll Call they have on this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, have all voted who wished? Mr. Skinner,"

Skinner: "I'm voting 'yes' as an affirmation that C.T.A. employees, bus drivers can really count,"

Speaker Bluthardt: "And on this Amendment there are 34 'ayes'...take the record, There are 34 'ayes', 99 'nos'; and the Amendment is lost. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, McAuliffe, Amends Senate Bill ...42 in the House on page 4 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe,"

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave to table Amendment #2,"

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #2, All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary...and the Amendment #2 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, McAuliffe, Amends Senate Bill 1242 on



line 4 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Amendment #3 is simply a technical Amendment to clear up some of the language in the Bill and I would ask for it's passage."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is shall the Amendment #3 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate so by voting 'aye', the contrary,,and Amendment #3 is adopted. Further Amendment? No further Amendments, Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.,ah,,Schlickman,"

Schlickman: "Mr, Speaker and Members of the House, Mr. Speaker, with you presiding and with the Sponsor of the Bill not on the Floor, I would ask for your leave to table the pre-emption Bills."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Do we have leave? Leave is granted, The preemption Bills are hereby...What is it Jerry, do you object? Next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1243, A Bill for an Act to provide for the reimbursement of Mass Transportation Carriers, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments, Floor Amendment #1. Juckett. Amends Senate Bill 1243 in the House on page 1, line 9 and so forth,"

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

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, this does the same for the elderly as it did for the children, we've had all the arguments, let's just take a Roll Call,"

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1223 be adopted? Those...All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes,"

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'm not going to take up very much of your time but I would appreciate it if the Sponsor of the Amendment would clearly indicate what the Amendment does, clearly."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr, Juckett, will you like to try to clear up the question of Mr, Barnes?"



Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thought I was conserving the time of the House. But the Amendment requires the actual number of rides by elderly persons and that's basically what this Amendment does. It does the same type of...ah...technical language change...ah...as was in the original, in the Amendment #1 to 1242. Again, for the same reasons because the C.T.A. and some of these other ones issue passes and they make the estimate based on the number of passes issued."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Did you say you wanted a Roll Call vote, Mr. Juckett? A voice vote. All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #1 indicate by saying 'aye', contrary...The Roll Call. Those in favor of Amendment #1 will indicate by so voting, those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. And on this vote there are 34 'ayes', and 94 'nays', 2 voting 'present', and Amendment #1 is lost. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. McAuliffe. Amends Senate Bill 1243 in the House on page 2 and so forth."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #2. Are there objections? Amendment #2 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. McAuliffe. Amends Senate Bill 1243 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Amendment #3 simply corrects some technical differences in the Bill and I ask for its passage."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Are there questions? Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? On these technical Amendments does it happen to by any chance affect page 3, lines 17 and 18?"

McAuliffe: "Page 3, lines 17 and 18? No."

Juckett: "In other words, that if there is not sufficient monies under this Act, the secretary will do it still out of a pro rata basis among



all the carriers in the State."

McAuliffe: "That's right."

Juckett: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted? Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary.. Amendment #3 is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1267. Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Law Enforcement. Second Reading of the Bill. Five Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1267 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Committee Amendment #1 appropriates an additional seventy three thousand dollars for the apprehension of fugitives in contractual services. I move that the House do adopt Amendment #1."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the question is, should Amendment #1 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', the contrary...Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1267 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee Amendment #2 would require that the funding for the division of boiler inspection be 100% from the General Revenue Fund. I would recommend that the House do not adopt Amendment #2."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Is there discussion? The question is, should Amendment #2 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary...And Amendment #2 is lost. Further Amendments."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment 3 would..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Amends Senate Bill 1267 and so forth."

Kozubowski: "Committee Amendment #3 would appropriate an additional twenty five thousand for the operation for the local office for the



State Fire Marshall. I would recommend that the House do adopt:
Amendment #3."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Where is this office going to be?"

Kozubowski: "It's going to be in Marion."

Skinner: "You've got to be kidding."

Kozubowski: "Sorry Cal, I can't hear you."

Skinner: "You must be kidding, a local office of the State Fire
Marshall in Marion?"

Kozubowski: "This is for a branch office in Marion, Illinois. It
was offered in Committee by Representative Ralph Dunn."

Skinner: "I never would have guessed."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Yes."

Schlickman: "How many branch offices does the State Fire Marshall
now have and where are they located?"

Kozubowski: "There are two offices, Representative, one in the
City of Chicago and one in Springfield."

Schlickman: "And a third to be in Marion?"

Kozubowski: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "What is the purpose of the office in Marion?"

Kozubowski: "Well it seems, Representative Schlickman, I'd
like to defer to Representative Dunn who offered the Amendment
in Committee. It's a Committee Amendment and I suggest that
he answer your questions."

Schlickman: "What is the position of the Director of the Department
of Law Enforcement relative to this admission...ah...Amendment?"

Kozubowski: "He has no objection."

Schlickman: "Does he support it?"

Kozubowski: "He voiced no objection in Committee."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, the State...there is a lot of ob-
ligations of the Fire Marshall's Office in our area and I don't...
this is not a facetious Amendment. It's a very good Amendment. I...



was hoping that it would be in West Frankfort, which is in my county, but there is an Office of the Governor in Marion and the State Fire Marshall has people working out of there all the time and it's very logical that this Amendment should be adopted. I support the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted? There's a request for a Roll Call. The question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted? Those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Capuzi 'aye' and on this matter there are 102 'ayes', 24 'nays' and Amendment #3 is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Lost in Committee. Amendment #5 amends Senate Bill 1267 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Amendment #5 would appropriate the sum of one million dollars for the computerization of the Criminal Record File. This is a Committee Amendment and I would recommend, do adopt."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #5 be adopted? Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary... Amendment #5 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6. Keller and Hanahan. Amends Senate Bill 1267 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Who's the Sponsor? The Gentleman from... is that Lake? Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #6 is for a hundred dollar a month salary increase starting September 1 for the law enforcement officers of all State Police in... regardless of rank. I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #6 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary... Amendment #6 is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7. Kozubowski. Amends Senate Bill 1267 as amended and so forth."



Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 would appropriate an additional ninety three thousand four hundred dollars for the Bureau of Identification and the Division of Data Processing. This is for an update in equipment and services and I would recommend to adopt."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is shall Amendment #7 be adopted? Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary... And Amendment #7 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8. Kozubowski. Amends Senate Bill 1267 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, This Amendment would delete the separate section for legal services and places the funds back into the appropriate division. I recommend do adopt."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't understand that explanation. I wonder if the Sponsor would give us a little bit more clear statement of what he meant. I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I did not hear Representative Duff."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right. Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I...what I'm saying is that the explanation to the Amendment wasn't..."

Kozubowski: "I still can't hear him, Mr. Speaker."

Duff: "Can you hear me now?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentlemen, Ladies, too, if you'd be a little quieter we could all hear Mr. Duff and I think we'd get out of this Chamber a little earlier."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, what I said was, would the Gentlemen please explain the Amendment a little more clearly? What he said wasn't clear."

Kozubowski: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'll be happy to. This Amendment deletes the separate section for legal services and places the funds back into the proper division within the Department of Law



Enforcement."

Duff: "Where was the separate fund for legal services? Was it within the Department of Law Enforcement or was it within some other constitution office?"

Kozubowski: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I can't hear him."

Duff: "Where was the separate appropriation? Was it in, within the Department of Law Enforcement?"

Kozubowski: "Yes it is, it's in the appropriation for the Department of Law Enforcement as a separate section. What we're doing by this Amendment is placing the funding back within the proper division."

Duff: "Well why?"

Kozubowski: "Because it's the feeling of the Department and the Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Duff, that that's where it belongs."

Duff: "Well, that's not an explanation Representative."

Kozubowski: "I'm sorry, I can't hear him, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Duff...ah...if you want to speak against the Amendment I suggest you speak against the Amendment. I think you've asked enough questions."

Duff: "All right, Mr. Speaker. Because my questions haven't been answered, I'll speak against the Amendment."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, I would move, do adopt to the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #8 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate by... did you say you wanted a Roll Call, Mr. Duff? All right. Shall Amendment #8 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary...The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1273. Shea. A. Bill for an Act to making appropriations for the certain ordinary and contingent expenses of State Government. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1273 as amended on page 2 and so forth."



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

Shea: "I...I didn't think there was any Committee Amendments on this. Could you tell me what it does, Mr. Clerk? We...We adopted some things out here on the Floor on this yesterday or the day before."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 1273 as amended on page 2 by deleting line 24 and inserting in lieu, thereof, the following, Section 5. 'The following named amount is appropriated to the State Comptroller for the purpose herein after named, reimbursement.'"

Shea: "Is that reimbursement of fifty counties at twenty thousand a county?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Counties of the first class, twenty thousand dollars per county for expenses incurred with the connection administration of Public Act 78-795. The Animal Control Act."

Shea: "It's Mr. Hart's Amendment and that was adopted. That was adopted when this Bill, this Bill has been read a Second time and held on the Order of Second Reading. On June 23rd it was... On June 23rd this Amendment was adopted. It was held on the Order of Second Reading for further Amendments."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1273 on page 2 line 24 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House this is a...ah... an appropriation of three point two million dollars to Bi-State. I'd move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any discussion? The question is, shall... The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "What's it do?"

Shea: "Pardon me...It appropriated 3.2 million dollars to the Comptroller for a grant to the Bi-State Development Authority. It's called the Calvo Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Shea: "Yes."



Speaker Bluthardt: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "For what purpose and to what end are you appropriating over two million dollars to the Bi-State?"

Shea: "Three point two million."

Schlickman: "You have compounded my concern."

Shea: "No, I'm appropriating it to the Comptroller for the Bi-State Development Agency for operating expenses of the Bi-State Transit Authority. This is the State of Illinois' share of operating loss for the Bi-State Transit Authority which is in the St. Louis, Madison, St. Clair County area."

Schlickman: "Will this serve the Missouri side?"

Shea: "Pardon me?"

Schlickman: "Will this serve the Missouri side?"

Shea: "No, this is the Illinois share of the loss for that agency."

Schlickman: "How much is being appropriated by the Missouri Legislature?"

Shea: "I think they set up some kind of a tax base down in Missouri and I have two able Legislators, Legislators Flinn and Krause, that would be happy to take over for me at this junction."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Krause."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Gene, this is the matching share, Illinois' matching share of Missouri. Missouri has already put their money in and this is our share to match the amount that Missouri's put in."

Schlickman: "How much has Missouri put in?"

Krause: "About seventeen million."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Blair. Speaker Blair."

Speaker Blair: "Yes... ah... Would the Sponsor of this Amendment yield?"

Shea: "No."

Speaker Bluthardt: "He indicates he will."

Shea: "I learned the 'no' from a man that handled another Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The...the substantive Bill...ah...is where with regards



to this appropriation?"

Shea: "The substantive passed, I think, and went over to the Senate."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah...and is the control a factor in that substantive Bill in the Department of Transportation?"

Shea: "No, we discussed this and by going directly to the Comptroller, the Comptroller can make a direct grant to the Bi-State and...and kind of bypass the Department."

Speaker Blair: "Kind of act...kind of acts like a funnel."

Shea: "That's....you know that's a good word."

Speaker Blair: "Right, well one more question. Ah...In all seriousness as you well know...ah...we have...ah...I think most of the downstate public transportation Bills are going to end up on one Conference Committee and it well could be that what will come out of the Conference Committee will include a program for Bi-State and so if that occurs then we can anticipate that this money...ah...might change when it gets over in the Senate. And I think that we ought to have that understanding coming out of that Conference Committee that that could occur. I just wanted to make that point on the Floor."

Shea: "Okay, well here, if you want, I'll tell the Senate Sponsor on this Legislation not to move it until we make...is it a deal or an arrangement in a Conference Committee."

Speaker Blair: "An accommodation."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Maybe this isn't necessary now for me to say anything, it looks like...ah...we've pretty well got this Amendment resolved. But this was put on at the request of the...ah...transportation people in Committee, rather than Bi-States ...ah... appropriation so that...ah...they would have a way of taking care of what the Department of Transportation determined that they could do relative to their subsidy."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if any of the three Representatives from that area could tell me how many people are on the Illinois side



that are served by Bi-State versus how many people are on the Missouri side served by Bi-State?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Are you addressing that question to the Sponsor?"

Skinner: "Any of the three Representatives from the area."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right. Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you will listen, Mr. Skinner, can you hear me all right? The east side of the River, which is not just St. Clair and Madison County but includes Monroe County, for some of the bus service, is, oh, somewhat less than a million people, about three-quarters of a million people and there's...ah... in the whole Missouri side almost three million people."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Actually, Mr. Skinner, there's approximately twenty-five to thirty per cent of the people that are served by Bi-State are on the Illinois side of the River. We are paying what a consultant said was our fair share of the subsidy or the, in other words, the deficits that they anticipate having in the next year, which amounts to sixteen point eighty-five per cent or slightly less than seventeen per cent. We feel that that, from our standpoint, is a bargain. I mean as far as the people that are available to use it in our area."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Krause."

Krause: "That's all right, let it go."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary...And Amendment #2 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Krause. Amends Senate Bill 1273 as amended on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Krause."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3 is in error. It says Section 5 and it should say Section 6. So I move for the adoption and to table Amendment #3."



Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption and then moves to table Amendment #3. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary . . . and Amendment #3 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Krause. Amends Senate Bill 1273 as amended and so forth."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 is the same Amendment that Dick Hart put on this Bill the other day only he only included Class 1 counties and this Amendment includes Class 2 and Class 3 counties and it gives twenty thousand dollars per county for the...ah...the money to start up the Animal Control Act. One of the big problems that we've had throughout the state, as a member of the County Problems Commission, has been the implementing of the Animal Control Act and we're out there listening to the people...they call it the dog Act and...and Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted? Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary...Amendment #4 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Peggy Smith Martin. Amends Senate Bill 1273 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Amendment #6 is for the State Comptroller for the payment for a Field House in Lindbloom Park. Number 5, I'm sorry. And Lindbloom Park, Chicago, in the amount of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars and I'd appreciate the support of Amendment #5."

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

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't...there's so much noise in here, I doubt if the Membership...ah...heard the amount of money contained in this Amendment. What was the amount Representative Martin?"

Martin: "Eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

Washburn: "Eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars for what purpose?"

Martin: "For a field house in Lindbloom Park, Chicago."



Washburn: "Well..ah..Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an eight hundred and fifty thousand...excuse me. An Amendment for eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a field house. I would doubt very seriously whether or not it should be contained in a Bill such as this if in...in any Bill and I would certainly hope that you would...ah...reject this Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1273."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck. I think you're on, Charlie."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, could we have some order? There's a real cute Amendment being put on right now and I think the Members should start paying a little attention."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, Ladies and Gentlemen, let's have a little decorum, let's pay attention."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I would not call this a cute Amendment. Inasmuch ... inasmuch as...ah...this...this..."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Are you closing, Mrs. Martin?"

Martin: "Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't know there were any other questions."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

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

Martin: "I sure will."

Leinenweber: "Representative Martin, at the meeting of the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, you had an Appropriation Bill for seven hundred and fifty thousand for a field house in Lindbloom Park. What happened to that Bill?"

Martin: "That Bill was sent over to Appropriations and it's in Subcommittee there now."

Leinenweber: "In other words, it hasn't been voted out yet?"

Martin: "Ah...No, it has not."

Leinenweber: "So...ah..."

Martin: "It's in a Subcommittee to be studied, the Resources, where we were trying to get the money from."

Leinenweber: "Why was the amount raised from seven hundred and fifty to



eight hundred and fifty thousand?"

Martin: "We spoke to...ah...to one of the Gentlemen from the Park District and they have two plans for field house...houses. One is a Junior Field House...ah...Mr. Collins stated it cost eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars and for a major field house it would cost one million dollars. We have been trying to get a field house in Lindbloom Park for a number of years. I would certainly like to give you some of the background to Lindbloom Park. Ah...that is, number one, it is located in School District #15 in Chicago."

Leinenweber: "Point of Order Mr. Speaker. I asked the Lady a question. She answered it and now she's kind of using up my time. I would like to address myself to the Bill, if I may."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Thank you. I likewise would have to oppose this Bill. Sometime ago, you may recall, we all received a very slick brochure on our desk from the Chicago Park District, which among other things had...ah...some architects rendering some beautiful field houses, which were proposed to be built in the City of Chicago. Ah...Unfortunately, apparently, the Chicago Park District did not feel Lindbloom Park ought to be ...ah...the recipient of a field house so it is not on their priority list and I don't know why we should dictate...ah...and pay for field houses that the Chicago Park District apparently doesn't feel...ah...are in the cards for the immediate future. So...I...I would also have to oppose this."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would hope that you just pay a little bit of attention because as the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee has pointed out, there is a Bill similar to this. In fact it is exactly the same except it was for a hundred thousand dollars less in the Appropriations and it was put into a subcommittee for further study. If you want a raid on the General Fund of the State



of Illinois, you will approve Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1273. This is a slight appropriation of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars for one park complex in the City of Chicago. And let me tell you this. If you want...I've got five parks in my ward and about twenty-two parks in my district and this is just a start. And I would hope that everybody here would listen and vote 'no' on this Amendment because it's a start, it's a terrible precedence and not...I really don't know the number of Park Districts throughout the State of Illinois; but I do know the number of parks in my ward and in my district. And if I want to put up a swimming pool in a new park complex and raid the General Treasury of the State of Illinois, this is a hell of a way to do it. Please vote 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I support this Amendment for two reasons. One, this Amendment would put the park in my district, which I share with Representatives Lor and Martin; and two, I see no problem with the concept. The Inglewood District of the City of Chicago is a wasteland and it's a wasteland primarily because the Members of this General Assembly have not addressed themselves to the serious question of that particular area. You have sat here and permitted, I repeat, and I want some order Mr. Chairman, you have sat here and repeatedly overlooked a serious blight in the city and two your negligence, through your negligence you have added to it. You have permitted banks and mortgage companies in this state and in the City of Chicago to consistently red line those areas. You have refused to permit or help us to get insurance there. You have perpetuated and instigated by your negligence arson for property in our district. You have consistently refused to hear our pleas to make these mortgage bankers put rehab' money into our community. The net result is that the whole damn community has become debilitated. People are fleeing, fires are rapid, there's no leisure time activities or programs or facilities in that district. Mrs. Martin is to be



commended. She's much kinder to you than I. She simply says, 'give me eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars'. And I say to you, you owe it to her. You owe it to her because Inglewood is a wasteland because of your negligence and when I say you, I'm talking to the General Assembly generally, not specifically, I think you should look at this request very seriously. Do you really want to rebuild the intracity? Do you really want to rebuild the intracity? Or do you just want to pontificate about what you want to do? You'd address yourself certainly to the R.T.A. question and tell us it will create jobs in the suburbs. I doubt that very much. We come in here and we ask you. Let us tell you how we want to get jobs in the suburbs by providing for lower amount income housing in the suburbs and you turned that down. We come in here and we ask you, give us the power in the affirmative action field to create jobs for Illinoisans that want to work and you turn that down. We come in here and we ask you, help us to make these mortgagebankers, give us money to rebuild our community. You turn that down. We come to you, we ask you, can we get help to make these insurance companies insure our homes and you turn that down. And now Mrs. Martin says, give me a piddly, measley eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars and you pontificate and yell about precedence. I suggest to you that you better very well listen to this young lady because she is pointing the road in a direction as to how we can start stimulating, building these intracities, providing leisure time activities and programs and facilities for our youth who are being attracted into the fields of crime because there are no jobs, there are no homes, there's not a damn thing for them to live on. I suggest strongly that you support Mrs. Martin in this plaintiff appeal for a measley, piddly eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is not a drop in the bucket for what you spend on rivers, creeks and dams. Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

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to oppose this Amendment. I don't know why this General Assembly could appropriate funds for a field house in the park district in Chicago. They have binding powers and this is the way to raise the funds. I can well realize what would happen if I came down here and asked for a contribution for funds from the State of Illinois to build a field house in the City of Pontiac, where they are supported by the people and by the taxes that are raised. I think this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of the House, all I would like to suggest is that the wrong organization for the wrong people are being condemned for the rehabilitation of certain areas of the City of Chicago. I think the responsibility comes from the people therein to rehabilitate any given area. I think they should help themselves get on their hind legs and do something about it by their own efforts. It is not the responsibility of the people downstate, for example, or the northern part of the State to participate in these kinds of activities. Let them do it. Just like we take care of our own parks in my area and our own affairs in my area, in our own urban renewals, and our cleanups in our area. We take care of it. Let them do the same."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller."

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

Speaker: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor, indicate by saying 'aye', contrary...The previous question has been moved. Further Amendments? No. Question is..... I recognize Mrs. Martin to close."

Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to say that the present structure in Lindbloom Park is a two-room shanty that measures 20 x 40 and it sits on 17 acres of land. It's surrounded by four schools, three elementary and one high school. In 1972, in School District #15, for taxes alone that apply to schools, \$7,822,758.04. That was for school taxes alone. In this area where this district is the crime rate is 80% high. Our children our hanging on corners because they certainly could not sit



in this two-room shanty. And I am very upset to know that some 40,000 people, some 20,000 of those who are children, are in need of a field house and you sit here and will not give it to them. I sat here and I've voted for rivers. I've voted for roads. I've even voted for bow-wows and meows, you know. And it seems to me that when there are some 40,000 people involved, certainly \$850,000 is not too much for a park. I beg of you and I'm pleading with you to think about the young people that this type of field house will serve. If this is a precedent, then I'm very happy that I thought about it in this Bill, and I would certainly hope that each and everyone of you will cast an 'aye' vote on this Amendment #5. Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Question is, should Amendment #5 be adopted? Those in favor will vote 'aye', contrary will vote 'no'. Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote when you turn the switches on and I hope the opponents of RTA will listen to me. Representative Martin and Representative Washington are asking us to subsidize their district by \$800,000 or so. Now in a couple of minutes we're going to be asking them to allow us to use our money in our county, the money we're going to be paying in gas tax and parking tax, and I hope they will allow us to use our money because I'm certainly willing to allow them to use our money."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. This is really not such a revolutionary concept. You may recall during the last session, Senator Daly sponsored a Bill for four million dollars to clean up the lagoons of the parks of the City of Chicago. Now I've been down here for twelve years. I have voted for appropriations for forts, for dams, for river creeks, you name it, I've got some parks in my district I wish I had thought about appropriating some money for those districts. Now the Gentleman from Decatur says that it's up to the people of Chicago to do their own thing with regard to the Park Districts. Perhaps that's so, but the people of the City of Chicago pay a lot of money into the coffers of the



State of Illinois. And if Peggy Smith Martin feels that a field House in her District would help provide recreational activity for the young people in her District, that's good enough for me and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's no one on this House Floor that arises quicker when it comes to talking about issues of parks and....."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Go ahead, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "I would just like to refer back to House Bill 2343 introduced by myself. I asked the General Assembly to consider the proposition of allowing park districts under a contractual basis to provide private land for public use for these children. It was our intention to expand and try to give the children of the State of Illinois more area, more facilities and more for their use. And I would like to say, we are considering something very, very unique at this point and a very, very costly proposition. And I would like to remind the Membership here that the proposition that I had submitted would have cost no one any money and it was rejected with only 61 'aye' votes, and some of these speakers on this present proposition failed to support even that. If they are considered as far as the children in the State of Illinois, let them consider all the propositions, not a vested interest in the individual districts with which they lie, but what we can do for the children throughout the State of Illinois. I think this is a bad concept. I think it is a bad precedent and I solicit a 'no' vote."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think we are now getting to the end of the Session and every one of the Bills have come in now and is going to have everybody's little Amendment on it. I heard one of the Speaker's earlier say that everyone should help 'theirselves' in their own Districts by the people in their District pulling up from their own roots. Well, I think that we can all simply throw that statement out of the window. Someone mentioned the fact that in this



Amendment Mrs. Martin was asking for \$850,000. Well, that may sound like a lot of money...Someone said that she shouldn't take it from the General Revenue Fund. Well, I want to remind these people that are talking about this particular issue that is so important to this particular Representative about her District that we just the other day amended Senate Bill 1348 to a tune of \$605,000 for every new river, creek and dam down the road because it rained a little too much the other day. That money came out of Mrs. Martin's district just as it came out all of the other Districts, but it was fine to use it then for those purposes because that was in the best interest of those Districts downstate. Well it seems to me what is good for the goose is good for the gander and we can use money every time it rains a little bit too much, every time one of those little creeks that you can spit across rise up, we can use money in the interest of Mrs. Martin's District. I think the precedent has been set. It has long been enacted, right here in this General Assembly and it will after this. I hope she gets enough votes to do something that she considers a serious problem in her District."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that there ought to be a lot more green lights up there than there are. You know I sat here while the Gentleman from Macon made his impassioned plea for more votes and I recall just yesterday, Ladies and Gentlemen, when he made an impassioned plea for \$100,000 for his District and it seems to me that this amount of money should be given to the people of a black District so that their children would have a place to play. Now, this District that's asking for this money is not as able to pay this money for their children as the Gentleman's District from Decatur is to pay their own \$100,000. Now \$100,000 for his District provided only, if you please, only a study of a proposition that has been studied to death. It's been studied by the Corps of Engineers, by the State of Illinois for years and years. And if you will check with the Department of Conservation, you will find that there are



thousands and thousands of acres of park land owned by the State of Illinois for the people of the State of Illinois. Now I just cannot see how any Member here would object to putting a park in the middle of a black District where the black kids could play and where it would do them a little good. Those kids that would have the advantage of this park have not the financial or the means to get to these other thousands of acres of park land, State park lands in the State of Illinois and I just cannot see how you can possibly vote red for this. I think you should vote green and give those people some of the things they've been voting for us to have."

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

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Representative Martin is a very sensible Lady. She ran for the Legislature five times before she managed to get elected. She doesn't go after things that she doesn't think are important. I think she has excellent judgment. I think she's asking for this because this is something that is desperately needed on the south side of Chicago. Now Representative Martin doesn't happen to be a Member of the Appropriations Committee so that she can work out a little arrangement or accommodation so that she can get this done in any other way. She's come and done this very openly on the floor and she's asking for something that she thinks is needed. I think it's needed and a lot of other people are making it very clear that they think this is a field house that is very greatly needed on the southside of Chicago. I hope you will support her and give her a lot of green lights up there."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In arising in explaining my 'yes' vote on Mrs. Martin's request for a field house in the Inglewood District, which is one of several lighted communities in the City of Chicago, ah.... it occurs to me that during my eight years down here that many of us are not as smart as our constituents who elected us to come down here and represent us. If we were, this would be one of the many opportunities that the Majority of Members on this House floor would have had to demonstrate their intelligence."



We can't have a great State unless we have great integral parks. And the State itself would be no stronger than its weakest lake. I'm amazed that the black Legislators who have come down here more than one term have been able to survive. Our constituents are not as intelligent as they should be because if we go home as we are Sunday night I would think there is nothing absolutely to show that we have accomplished for our districts because of the racists which exist on this floor, then we ought not be here. Most of you will go home to your communities downstate, east, west, north and south, with some definite accomplishments. All you have to do is watch the papers next week and find out how many millions of dollars were voted out of this House into your various Districts. It amazes me to..... when a proposition like this comes up, legitimate from every aspect, and have you sit here on your butts and talking about the taxpayers money. You're reaping the State. That's what is happening and I don't blame you. If the 15 black Legislators in this House are stupid enough to continue to vote this money out to you and not get it, I would suggest that all of you, as a means of intelligence, vote and put some green lights up there and let this field house go up in Inglewood and I would suggest that we begin to look

Speaker Bluthardt: "I'm sorry, Mr. Caldwell, your time has expired. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Holloway."

Holloway: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have promised myself that I have made my last speech of this Session, but you can't depend on anything anymore, even promises you make to yourself. I think Representative Martin is to be commended for having the courage to put in a Bill asking for a field house in the City of Chicago. And it takes a lot of courage because I have to agree that if your concept ah..... is conventional it wouldn't be expected that the General Assembly of the State of Illinois would build a park or a park facility within any municipality. So concept is very important and you have to think in terms of what has happened in that community. I happen to be a graduate of Inglewood High School so I know that area very well. Years ago it



was a very beautiful area. But there has developed in the City of Chicago an industry called Urban Renewal and Urban Renewal has been very vicious. They have actually taken properties almost without due process and the area is a wasteland. Unfortunately, the City of Chicago is in the control of a political machine that has no compassion. Garbage is picked up willy-nilly. The kids have no facilities and it seems to me that if we take the concept that the people of the State of Illinois will not permit any well-deserving group of young people to be deprived of those things that are required to develop meaningful adults and meaningful young people. We will see to it that this 850,000 dollar installation is built in the City of Chicago and let the people of Chicago and the State of Illinois know that despite the neglect, the neglect that is evident in that community, that the people of this State will not let that happen. I vote 'aye' and I solicit your support on that basis."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies. I'm going to turn my support toward this Amendment and I'm going to tell you why. I look at that Board and I look at it very, very closely and I notice that most of the people who have been supporting this administration have been voting green. Now if you want to change things, protect the General Revenue Fund, I think we've got to stand together. And since we're not doing that, I would strongly recommend this would be the first step as far as improving the park district in the City of Chicago by General Revenue Funds. And I would ask ... the support of this House and I agree with the project. I agree with its 'workingness' and in terms of the concept of funding. But maybe this is the right direction and since there are so many people that have been supposedly "protecting the budget" according to press releases, I would hope that this Amendment would be adopted to show you exactly where you're at. Please vote 'aye'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, have all voted who wished? All right, Mr. Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. I've



been spending a little time...I've got a lot of papers on my desk, but I can't find a copy of this Amendment. Can we adopt an amendment that isn't on our desk? Or is the Amendment some place? I couldn't find it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "I've been advised they have been passed out a long time ago."

Dunn: "Thank you, Sir. That's the reason I couldn't find it, I guess."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this vote, there are 89 'ayes', 62 'nays', 4 voting 'present' and Amendment #5 is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1359. Campbell. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public Aid. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments Committee Amendments #1. Amend Senate Bill 1559 as amended on page 1, line 6, by deleting \$1,490,000....."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 is simply a technical Amendment that corrects two errors which were made when two Senate Amendments were adopted in the Senate. It simply changes the total. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any discussion? Question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye'... Contrary...The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Amend Senate Bill 1559 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2, although I don't agree with it, is simply a nonconcurrence of Senate Amendment #2 in the Senate to simply increase that appropriation to the Department of Public Aid and place that appropriation really under the control of the Attorney General. Now I want to make this clear. I don't wish to have a fight here tonight on the floor concerning this. There has been no agreement



made, but I wish to move the adoption of the Amendment so that this Bill can get to Third Reading over into the Senate and into a Conference Committee so we can work this thing out. So I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if it would be germane for the Gentleman from Lawrence to be eating lobster at the time we're discussing Public Aid. I do know that he invited the other Members of the House to share the lobster, so if you would go over there."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker....."

Juckett: "I'm sorry, we can't understand him because of the lobster in his mouth."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am constrained to rise on a point of personal privilege as my name has been brought into this discussion. I would implore each of you that that is not my custom to eat lobster. At our home....."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, his name was not mentioned in debate."

Cunningham: "Yes it was. The Gentleman from Lawrence. I have a right under the rules to explain myself for a minute or so."

Juckett: "Only when your name is named."

Cunningham: "At home, we often eat steak, but it's only the ground type. The only reason that I have lobster, Mr. Speaker....."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Would you cut Mr. Cunningham off please?"

Cunningham: "Let me explain."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I mentioned....."

Juckett: "I mentioned the Gentleman from Cunningham and lobster. I did not mention anyone's name."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Let's get back to business. Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I understand the Amendment that was just offered, it takes a Senate Amendment with delegated services within this Department to the Attorney General's Office. And if we don't pass it, it will go back to a Conference Committee. Now it is suggested to the Members



of the House that they should pay attention to one of the things that are happening here tonight as we do with these various departments where the Senate, particularly Republicans in the Senate, have put onto another number of departments special appropriations directly to the Office of the Attorney General. And we are having here a succession of Amendments which are taking those off, as was true in the House Bill that was offered a few minutes ago and I was not allowed to ask questions or get them answered and what's happening here. They're going to disregard our own responsibility on this important public policy issue and put the entire matter into the hands of a Conference Committee, the appointment of the Members of which will not in any way be reflected necessarily, the opinions of the Members of this Body. I think that we are leaning to last minute negotiations for conferences and reports so that we in this House have the responsibility to do with ourselves...I strongly suggest, although I understand the purposes of the Sponsor, who would rather not have a debate on the Floor on the issue, that we discuss the Amendment in full and have a roll call vote on it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? Mr. Campbell to close."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker, I just simply want to say to the Gentleman that with this Amendment adopted the way that it is it definitely is going to Conference Committee. There has been no agreement reached at this time. And if you wish to have a roll call vote, I have no objection to that; but I wish to move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, wish to be recognized?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, might I as part of explaining my vote ask the Gentleman a couple of questions? I'm sorry. I've been in a Conference Committee and I just came back on the Floor."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman indicates he will yield."

Shea: "This is an Amendment that returns to this Bill the amount of money for the Attorney General's services as separate line items



in the Senate. Is that right?"

Campbell: "This Amendment simply negates...nonconcur with the Senate Amendment that was adopted."

Shea: "All right, now the Senate Amendment set up a specific dollar amount for the Attorney General's Office and sent it to the Department, is that correct?"

Campbell: "1.9 million and 600,000 of that was really out of the Director's budget personally for technical advisors."

Shea: "All right, so that now if you support this Amendment, you're returning the money to the Department and taking it away from the Attorney General?"

Campbell: "That is what you're doing, although I don't agree with it. but as I say, there's been no agreement between the two and we will work it out in Conference Committee."

Shea: "Well, the Senate may have some remarks and agree with this."

Campbell: "I think not."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Committee Amendment #2 is really an agreement to correct an error in the Senate. Senate Amendment #2 was a last minute attempt to increase the appropriation to the Department of Public Aid for purposes of expanding and improving its child support enforcement program. Unfortunately, this attempt was confused and when a total appropriation in Section 4 was put under the control of the Attorney General and when the amount of the Department saw their legal services was incorrectly calculated. The Department, in turn, sponsored in not complete accord with Senate Amendment #2. The Senate Amendment was hastily drafted and improperly applied and the House Amendment will correct this oversight. I would ask that the House support House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1559."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Is there further discussion? Question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate so by voting 'aye'...Contrary 'no'...And there's a request for a Roll Call. Those in favor will indicate so by voting 'aye'...Contrary 'no'...Mr. Duff."



Duff: "Well, Mr. Duff, so that we clearly understand what's going on here, This is not the only Bill for which this kind of an Amendment has been offered here tonight as we go through our work so quickly. What we have here is a distinct public policy difference opinion, whether the Attorney General is the lawyer for all the people. No matter who he is, his name is Clark or Scott or Blair. We're talking about a public policy issue as to whether the Attorney General of Illinois is the Attorney for all the people. These Amendments should have been put on with careful deliberation in the Senate to make it clear that the Attorney General of Illinois will conduct a legal service to the various Departmental heads. And if we do not vote 'aye'....'no' on this, we are going into a Conference Committee Report which will come to us in the closing moments of the Session when we're all tired and not necessarily with agreement, but leave us with very little option as to whether or not to pass the Bill having had to accept this policy decision which has not been adequately debated."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair."

Blair: "Well, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, persuaded me. Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 93 'ayes', 42 'nays', 2 voting 'present' and Amendment #2 is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3. Mann. Amend Senate Bill 1559 as amended on page 2, line 4, and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm happy to say that this Amendment is in concurrence with the House Speaker, Representative Campbell. What this Amendment does, as I say it is in concurrence with the House Sponsor, Mr. Campbell, What it does is earmark 5% for cost of living which is already in the Department budget, which they say is for cost of living, which they refuse to earmark and adds another 5% to bring it up to 10%. Now the advantage of this approach is it will not cost as much new money as the Bill we passed out of Committee the other day by 108 votes."



It has the concurrence of Mr. Campbell and I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is more in line with what was recommended by the Legislative Advisory Committee and I move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Question is, shall Amendment #3 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye'...Contrary 'no'...The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. This time the Chair will recognize....."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1291....."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Bill Walsh. He's disappeared. Call the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Philip. Amend Senate Bill 1291, page 1, lines 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill that a few hours ago, mechanically, we had a problem with it and what this does is amend the Election Code. As you know, last Session when you passed the Bill to create the Election Commission for DuPage County, we changed the.... without knowing, the way you appoint election judges. What this does is put it back to the way it was in the past. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1291."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any discussion? Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'...Contrary..and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Collins. Amends Senate Bill 1291, page 1, lines 1, 5 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Collins in the room? I think he's in a Conference Committee. I think he can get out here in a hurry. Mr. Collins."



Collins: "Mr. Collins and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you will recall earlier in Senate Bill 1641, we adopted language dealing with the employees of the Board of Elections. This language was and is in Senate Bill 1291. Amendment #2 would remove it from this Bill as it has been placed in the other Bill, and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Representative Collins, I know you say you're deleting 24 through 32 on page 1 and 10 on page 2. What does that mean?"

Collins: "Are we looking at the same Amendment?"

Lechowicz: "How are you going to discharge these employees?"

Collins: "Ah....."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I have no objection to the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? Those in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'...Contrary... and the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. At this time, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at midnight on June 25, a series of Bills died and were tabled because the Rules were not suspended to keep them alive one more day. It is my intention to make a Motion to remove these Bills from the Table, these Bills and any Bills that may also be on today's calendar that would by mistake be on today's calendar and be in the same state as these Bills. We have printed a Supplemental Calendar #2 which has been distributed to the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and we have the agreement of the Leadership on both sides of the aisle to take this action. You can come down here and have a look at mine if you wish, and now Mr. Speaker, I move to"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I think we're all entitled to the ah..... Calendar. I would like the Clerk to distribute it to all of us."



Walsh: "Let me say this, that the Calendar could not be distributed until the Motion was made and prevailed."

Lechowicz: "Well, let's just hold it for a minute."

Walsh: "If you'll talk to Mr. Shea and anyone who's interested in seeing my copy of this, they may do so."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Majority Leader a few questions. Are we talking about the same Bills that we tried to postpone last week, the last part of last week and the first part of this week? Are these House Bills or Senate Bills or what Bills are they?"

Walsh: "They consist of a little bit of everything. House Bills, Senate Bills, Motions and one item that I can see is on the Speaker's Table, also items involving Postponed Consideration."

Philip: "I would make this as a suggestion. As you know, the hour is late. We're getting toward the end of the Session. But #1, we shouldn't suspend the Rules to consider any House Bills. You know what's going to happen in the Senate to those House Bills. They are going to be dead. They're going to die. If there are some Bills that deal with budget for those Code Departments, I would be more than happy to go along with suspending those Bills, but if it is just plain House Bills, you know what's going to happen to them and I would suggest that we defeat this Motion."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Would the Gentleman yield, the Majority Leader yield, please?"

Walsh: "Yes."

Hanahan: "All right, you're talking about Supplemental #2 that should be put back in the Order."

Walsh: "Yes."

Hanahan: "On there is Representative Giorgi, Representative Lemke's Unemployment and Workmen's Compensation Bills. Now will we be given an opportunity tonight to go to Third Reading on House Bills so we could pass it out of the House of Representatives?"

Walsh: "If we handle this with dispatch, we will. We must have the ah..... matters over by midnight."



Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, ah..... the Majority Leader discussed this with the Minority Leader and there was an agreement. In all fairness to every Member of this House, rather than have someone lose a Bill by technicalities, we put these Bills back on the Calendar. Now I think it's fair that every Member has an opportunity to have his Bill heard and not beat by a technicality and I would join in the Gentleman's Motion."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The only objection we would have as Members of this House is that we have an opportunity to have a copy of this Supplemental Calendar prior to the time that we consider this Motion. And I think until such time as every Member has had an opportunity to get this Supplementary Calendar #2 and go over it, then it is the proper time to consider this Motion."

Speaker Bluthardt: "William Walsh, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there was on June 25th distributed a list of these Bills and actually we have taken that list, the Clerk's Office has, and simply added Supplemental #2 House Calendar to the list and dated it today and really every Member of this House has had the list for some two days now. I really can't see any reason why we can't persist in this Motion and do it now. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, this Motion takes 107 votes."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Fleck, Gentleman from Cook. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, will the Majority Leader yield to a question?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "He indicates he will."

Maragos: "Ah..... Mr. Walsh, I'd like to know if this Supplemental #2 House Calendar considers all the Bills that were defeated or lost that night or put off or certain amount of Bills agreed upon?"

Walsh: "The entire group on Supplemental Calendar #2. There are Bills that are Motions. I don't see any Resolutions on there. It is my feeling, though, and the reason I ensued it, the ah..... today's Calendar, it is my feeling that there is some Resolutions on there that would have expired then are are by error on today's Calendar."



Maragos: "My question is, all the matters that were on the Calendar and would have normally been removed by your Motion that evening are on this Supplemental #2. That's my question."

Walsh: "To my knowledge, yes."

Maragos: "What?"

Walsh: "To my knowledge, yes."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah.... not having had this Supplemental Calendar very long and having checked the first two Bills, so far only, I'll just point out to the Members of this House that one of the Bills on it isn't even in the Book yet. 2889 isn't even in our Book and 2882 was introduced on June 15, 1974. I don't know how it went past the Rules Committee but it was put on First Reading and advanced to Second Reading without Reference to Committee. These are Bills that are being put on this Calendar and are being kept alive that so far as the first two I've checked haven't any consideration at all to the system of this House. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've got a Bill on that list, one I'd like to pass. It's a simple Bill and it's a nothing Bill, but it's been on this Calendar for a long time. Now, I suggest that we should have a few moments so we can get this list a little further."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman has Roll Call on the Motion. All right, the Gentleman has moved to take from the Table those listed on Supplemental Calendar #2. Is there leave for the Attendance Roll Call? All right. Objections been heard. Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "He indicates he will."

Walsh: "Yes."

Duff: "When were these Bills Tabled?"

Walsh: "They were Tabled at Midnight, June 25."

Duff: "Two days ago, right?"

Walsh: "Right."

Duff: "Why are we receiving at approximately ten minutes before midnight on the 27th? Why couldn't this have been done during the regular course of the day?"



Walsh: "The baseball game interfered, was doing it yesterday to be perfectly honest with you."

Duff: "The baseball game? And what about today?"

Walsh: "Well, we had to get it done sometime today and"

Speaker Bluthardt: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, wish to be recognized?"

Shea: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take a Roll Call vote on the Gentleman's Motion, and I'll tell you why the other Gentleman is trying to slow it down. There's three Bills on this Calendar that are extremely important to labor and they don't give a damn about anything else so long as they can keep those Bills in this House; and I'd like a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the question is, shall the vote being taken from the Table? All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye'. Contrary will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this Motion, there are 121 'ayes', 11 'nos' and one voting 'present' and the Motion carries. Conference Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Conference Committee Reports. Senate Bill 638. LaFleur."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, on the Order of Conference Reports, I wish to move for the Adoption of a Conference Report on Senate Bill 638."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we didn't quite complete that job. I now move to suspend the applicable rules relating to the expiration of Bills for 30 days on the Calendar, Motions from the Rules Committee two days on the Calendar and the Rules dealing with the May 25 deadline for House Bills in the House. And this, too, Mr. Speaker, takes 107 votes."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave? Use the Attendance Roll Call. Hearing no objection..... All right, objections being heard. Roll Call. All those in favor of the Motion, indicate by voting 'aye'. Those contrary will vote 'no'. All right, objections being heard. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the



Roll Call. On this Motion, there are 121 'ayes', 12 'nos', 5 not voting, voting 'present' rather, and this Bill.... this Motion prevails..... is adopted. Conference Committee Reports. Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for the adoption of Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 638."

Speaker Bluthardt: "I understand the wrong caption was on the Board on the last Motion. The last Call. Let's try and get it straightened out."

Clerk Selcke: "The Roll Call announcement was not on the Conference Committee Report but was on the Motion of Mr. Walsh's."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, back on the Calendar. Mr. LaFleur. Senate Bill 638. Mr. LaFleur. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, the Sponsor of the Conference Committee has asked us to approve the Conference Committee Report. I would like an explanation of the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Bob, I was in the motion of explaining it when you jumped to your feet and demanded recognition. I would like to tell you what is in the Report. I would like to be as complacent as I can in support of this. There have been several assumptions and I would like to tell you how this originally, Senate Bill 638 was originally filed. It was filed over a year ago. It came to the House and there were two Amendments on the House. One of them, Amendment #1. I should say the original Bill, 638, is a Bill that addresses itself to double dipping but only allows one year of service credit instead of two years in dual jobs position. Amendment #1 addresses itself to specifying some elected jobs that qualify for pensions. Amendment #3, Amendment #2 was the repealer that repealed the Felony Act. This was passed in the House, went back to the Senate. The Senate concurred with Amendment #1, nonconcurred in Amendment #2. Conference Committee came back to the House, and a Conference Committee was appointed and the Conference Report is on your desk that the House has defeated several things from the Amendment #2 as previous ...and made it applicable to Sections 2156, 14-199 and 18-163 and also



added to the qualification of ah..... conformity to pensions that Cook County and the City of Chicago for Pension Funds."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would it be possible for the Gentleman to explain what Sections 2-156, 14-199 and 18-163 is of the Code? I do not know individually what each one are, but I know they apply to the Legislature, the Judiciary and State Officers. Do you know what those particular Sections say as far as the State Officers and the Judiciary is concerned."

LaFleur: "The Felony... pension is convicted of a felony."

Juckett: "And that removes that from the Code?"

LaFleur: "Yes, and I might take a minute here, Bob, I don't know if this is a cross-examination or what, but the reason for this and the report to be filed upon this is a partial implementation of the Constitution. And I might refer you to that because maybe all are not aware of that, that under Article XIII, Section 5 of the new Constitution, the 1970 Constitution, reads as follows: 'Membership in any pension or retirement system of the State, any unit of local government or school district or any agency or instrumentality thereof shall be an enforceable contractual relationship, the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired'. Now with this in mind in the new Constitution, we feel it is necessary to implement it."

Juckett: "Thank you very much. I'm glad that you brought to my attention the part of the Constitution. If I might add, in the last Section of each of those Sections reads as follows: 'All future entrants entering service subsequent to July 11, 1955, shall be deemed to have consented to the provisions of this Section as a condition of coverage'. The second Sections of those three Sections says, 'This Section shall not operate to impair any contract or vested right heretofore required under any law or laws contained in this Article nor to preclude the right to a refund'. So, thus, the Law as presently written recognizes the Constitutional rights of non-impairment of contracts and I would say to you that that is a sorry excuse for saying that we should remove those three Sections and I think we should because it is a far reaching one. I



probably would have voted for it on the legislative one, but to vote for it on the Executive and the Judiciary. I think is going far afield and I would urge a 'no' vote on the Conference Committee Report. There is no impairment of contractual relations. It's provided in the Law that it shall not be and it's provided in the Law that anyone entering into the service that 'especially waives' any contractual rights and is fully aware of what they did when they entered into the pension system."

LaFleur: "Bob, I don't know if that was a question or a speech on that, but, of course, that was prior to the new Constitution."

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

Epton: "Well, after..... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after hearing Representative LaFleur's complete explanation and the further area of that explanation from Representative Juckett, I doubt that anyone in the House needs anymore questions or answers and I move the previous question."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'...Contrary..and the Motion's carried. Mr. LaFleur to close."

LaFleur: "Well, I would only urge that each person is fully aware of this and I would urge a 'yes' vote on this ah..... Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the question is, shall the Conference Committee Report be adopted? All in favor will indicate by voting 'aye'. Contrary will vote 'no'. Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I didn't get to ask the..... Mr. LaFleur a question, but it's my interpretation of this concurrence that under the current Law, unless we change it, the relatives, the wife and the, especially the wife and other dependents of a convicted felon, would be deprived of a pension in the case, in the way the Law is now written. And it's my understanding that this does correct that in that it does change that inequity; and for that reason, I vote 'aye' on this."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. LaFleur."



LaFleur: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think there's several parallels on this that could stand some examination and that is other pension funds. Social security is one of them that is not impaired by any other actions and I believe this clears up a thing and I believe the Constitutional Convention addressed themselves to this exact question of what should happen. And I think it is very clear and very concise and I see there is no conflict here and I could only urge and not only this pass, but the rest of the pension funds addressed to this same question."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting 'no' on this Bill because I think it establishes the precedent the public opinion will never tolerate, but I need to express my opinion that the Bill is well intentioned for a humanitarian purpose. The person who is involved here has received an excessive sentence. This House should go on Record today or tomorrow or before we adjourn urging whomever is responsible for the continued retention of our former esteemed leader incarcerated to be released. To hold him another day in the Federal penitentiary would be, in my opinion, a miscarriage of justice. Society has already extracted full penalty for an offense that was probably more of the mind than the heart, so I'm voting 'no' with that explanation."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the Roll. On this question, there are 105 'ayes', 26 'nays', 25 voting 'present' and the Conference Committee Report is adopted. Second Reading, Fred."

Clerk Selcke: "That would be 1609? Senate Bill 1609. Second Reading. An Act to provide for the planning of Illinois health facilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1609 on page 19 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea."



Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 will strike lines 7 through 11 on page 19 which is, in effect, will change the Section of the last Section of the Act. It would take out a provision that would remove any... would remove from home rule units or other municipal government the right to have anything to say with regards to the health facilities that are constructed within the municipalities and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Would the Sponsor of this Amendment yield to a question?"

Shea: "Yes."

Hoffman: "What is the position of the Administration on this Amendment?"

Shea: "I don't have any idea what the position of the Administration is."

Hoffman: "I think you have answered my question. Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to explain what this Amendment does, and I read the Section that it would eliminate from this Act. It says that it is hereby specifically declared that the powers and functions exercised and performed by the State pursuant to this Act are exclusive to the State of Illinois and that these powers and functions shall not be exercised either independently or concurrently by any home rule unit. And what we're saying under the provisions that are already in the Act and which I would like to keep in this Act is that the planning to be done under this Act should be a State function. We are not touching the police powers of any municipality. They still have zoning powers. They still have the power to grant permits for construction and so on. Now what are we doing here? Health care services don't stop at municipalities or county lines. They cover a greater area than that. Right now, the local comprehensive health planning region for Cook County encompasses all of Cook County. In some Counties, for example, Will, Grundy and Kankakee, are three counties that are covered and this Act would break this up and deny our health



planning. No city or county has ever had any interest in performing the certificate of need procedures which this Law requires. Only Chicago and Cook County are the ones raising this issue. And might I suggest that ^{if} this Section is deleted, we would have a conflict of interest because counties and cities also establish and operate hospitals and other health care facilities. This means that if a local municipality or county was the one to pass on these permits, they could very easily be favorable to their own hospitals at the expense of private, not for profit hospitals. It may also be contrary to known Federal laws and through Federal Legislation Illinois may be handicapped in meeting Federal requirements. I ask each of you to vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? Doctor Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that the Members of this House should know that this Bill is thoroughly debated in Committee. This Amendment was not brought before the Committee. It was brought up on the Floor of the House for reasons that are beyond my comprehension. I think it would do nothing but hurt the intent of this Act. I urge you to vote against it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? All right, the question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted. All in favor will indicate Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope you've read this Bill. It goes a lot farther than what the Gentleman just told you. But let's talk about what it says Health Care Facilities are and that they are going to take the planning away from the local communities and put it right here in the State. They're talking about ambulatory surgical treatment centers. They are talking about any institution required to be licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act and then they stuck in a nice little one for us here. Hospitals, nursing homes, ambulatory treatment centers maintained by the State or any Department or agency thereof, and what they're telling you here is that they're going to do all the planning in the State for every nursing home any place in the State and if the State doesn't want you to have a nursing home in your community



if they don't want you to have a hospital, a thirteen member board's going to prohibit you from doing it. Now I know with the shortage of hospital beds and doctors here in downstate Illinois and in certain places in Cook County, what we want to do is give another agency of the state the right to take away from the local units of government, the right to plan a health facility. But then there's the little rip off for the doctors in here. If you're a doctor that's got a clinic or if you're a doctor that says you have a clinic and you set up a small little private hospital, we've excluded that from this, the terms of this Bill. I think that we better look and see what the Gentleman's doing here. What special interest group is this Bill being prepared for? It is taking care of a few doctors and taking away from the community the right to have input into what they're going to have for health facilities? I wish you'd look at this and I appreciate an 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Have Amendments 1 and 2 been distributed?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "I'm informed they have been, yes."

Beaupre: "They don't seem to be on our desks."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Well all those who have them, will you please hold them up and wave them? See, there they are."

Shea: "But I'd like to see every Member look at the Amendments in the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "I am informed that the Amendments have been distributed. In fact, I thought I saw some yesterday.... on my desk, where else? Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, can I ask the Sponsor of the Bill a question?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Not of the Amendment but of the Bill. Mr. Kempiners."

Palmer: "What is the position of the Illinois Medical Association on this?"

Kempiners: "The position of the Illinois Medical Society, the Illinois Nursing Home Association, the Illinois Hospital Association, the



Comprehensive Health Planning Agency and several others are all in favor of this without the Amendment. This is a Bill that has taken many years to work out so the Health Care Industry can accept it and I'd like to correct a statement that was said about local planning. If you read this Bill, which I encourage you to do, you'll find that the Local Comprehensive Health Planning Agency is the one that holds the public hearings and it makes the decision and recommends it to the State Board. Then the State Board decides, in contrariness to the decision of the local B. Agency they have to have public hearings again. So there is protection here for local planning. This is not a public; a Bill that is for...ah...any special interest group, this is a Bill that is for the people of the...it took us six years to work out to where people can accept it and live with it and I wish you would read the Bill and you'd see what it does."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think there is a great need for regional planning as far as hospitals are concerned. Just let me tell you what...what's happening in my area."

Speaker Bluthardt: "One moment, Mr. Mahar, for what reason does the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart wish to be recognized?"

Hart: "Ah...I would draw my Point of Order. I thought the Gentleman had closed the debate."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, then proceed then Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "We have three hospitals now serving the area, none of which have gone to the maximum as far as state planning is concerned. One is in the process of building, adding seventy beds and the other one, eighty beds. While in a ten mile radius there is proposed five new additional hospitals. One in Park Forest South, One in Madison, for eight hundred and forty beds, of which eighty would be ample an osteopathic hospital about three miles away in Olympia Fields for two hundred beds...ah...ah hospital for three to four hundred beds in Country Club Hills, another five miles



away. Within three miles of that, a two hundred bed hospital in Tinley Park. Now if that isn't good reason for some type of Regional Planning and coordination to eliminate the over building and to actually do a great disservice to hospital care as far as providing a medical staff of nurses and tending equipment. I think this is a good reason why we should defeat this Amendment and keep this Bill in tact."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion. The Gentleman from Cook to close, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you want to give a board in Springfield the right to plan all the health care facilities throughout the state and take it away from the local units of government then you vote against the Amendment. But if you want your community to have a say in where hospital...health care facilities are going, I'd appreciate the support of Amendment #1."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted? Those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, the statement or the question was asked if you want your community to have a say in what health facilities will be provided in your area then vote 'yes'. If you don't want your community to have such a say. vote 'no'. Well I want my community to have a say in determining what facilities, mental health facilities are put in my area and what facilities are removed. We don't have such a say now and in the Englewood area, which we spoke about much earlier, hospitals have moved out with no concern about the health needs of the people in the Englewood area, moved out into such affluent areas as Palos Park and left the people in my district out to health care facilities which they are entitled to. I suggest that based on my experience in my district in the Englewood area, the City of Chicago is totally and completely unqualified to determine the health needs facilities of the people in the Englewood area and I suggest that the state should have



the exclusive power to make that determination because they couldn't possible do any damn worse than the City of Chicago has done so far. So I should urge you to vote 'no' as you're doing on this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Roll. On this Roll Call there are 43 'ayes', and 101 'nays', 5 voting 'present' and Amendment #1 loses. Is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1609 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 strikes Section 14 of the Act and inserts in lieu thereof...er...Section...ah...and inserts in lieu thereof, 'any person other than a governmental unit establishing constructing or modifying.' It would allow such in Cook County, the County Hospital Governing Commission to remain in control of Cook County Hospital and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I think that the Sponsor of this Amendment has adequately stated what this is aimed at, it's aimed at governmental...ah...hospitals, nursing homes and other health care facilities and...Let's take a look at what this includes. Now I'd like to remind you that Chicago and Cook County are the ones who have asked for this. No other Governmental unit has. It includes Cook County Hospital and Oak Forest Hospital and in Chicago the Municipal Contagious Hospital, The Municipal T. B. Sanitarium and Cermak Memorial Hospital. State facilities are included in this Bill. I think that all government facilities ought to be. The only ones that aren't are Federally owned facilities. This Amendment, if adopted, would allow these facilities owned by governmental units to ignore Certificate of Deed, to ignore the fact that building and over building creates a rising cost in health care costs. Let's look at the total. There are a total of 116 governmentally owned facilities, which is 8.8, almost 9 per cent of the total in this



state. Almost twenty per cent of the beds in this state are governmentally owned. As for hospitals, twenty six point four per cent of the hospitals in his state are owned be governmental units, and what this means, Ladies and Gentlemen, would be if this Amendment is adopted it would negate the effect of this Act and I would ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Doctor Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There is absolutely no justification in any kind of regional health care planning for excluding government hospitals, and this is especially true of the Health and Hospital Governing Commission Hospitals in Cook County and I would urge you not to let that effect your vote and you should vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, you said all governing facilities but you are excluding the federal government facilities, are you not? So, therefore, you are not consistent as far as all government facilities."

Kampiners: "How many government facilities are in the State of Illinois?"

Maragos: "You mean Federal?"

Kempiners: "Federal, right."

Maragos: "There's about five that I know of."

Kempiners: "Okay, that's not twenty four per cent of the total facilities in the state like it would be with..."

Maragos: "No, but you have to be consistent if you're going to do it. Why don't you include them as well."

Speaker Bluthardt: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, wish to be recognized?"

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker..."

Shea: "I'd like to find out, you know I don't mind lobbyists being on the Floor, but when they're sitting there giving the Gentleman the Cliffs notes about this I'd like him off the Floor."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All Lobbyists off the Floor please. Will the Doorkeeper see that the Lobbyists are removed from the Floor? Mr. Kempiners."



Kempiners: "Mr Speaker, two points I'd like to make which several attorneys who are Legislators have come over to tell me. That Constitutionally a State could not regulate federal hospitals. The other point I'd like to make is, the Gentleman who is sitting over here is a Representative of the Comprehensive Health Planning Agency, the Assistant Director, which means he is a member of the administration, he is not a Lobbyist."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Well all I asked was for the Lobbyists to get off the Floor. I didn't ask for any Directors to get off. Am I right? Is there any further discussion? Mr. Shea to close."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I know I've been fanning a lot of windmills all day on these Bills, but it just seems to me that when the Illinois Medical Society can come down here and lobby for votes and take and say that a unit of government, a unit of government can't even run their own health care facilities without coming to the State of Illinois, I'm a little shocked. Now I know, I've sat here and listened to some of my colleagues fight regional planning, talk about it and here you are, I just asked you to leave units of local government still have some control over their own health care facilities. And it's...I know we've heard Doctor Douglas say it's the Cook County Organization and I ask you to stop back and think where four years ago you took away from the County of Cook and put the running of the County Hospitals in the hands of the Deans of the Law Schools and you said let's take government of the hospitals out of politics and put it in a board of the Deans of the Law Schools in Cook County. Now we've had it and what you're saying by this, by this Bill is that the men you wanted to run the health care facilities in Cook County aren't good enough. Now you want to take it away from the Deans of the Medical Schools and give it to a thirteen member board down here in the state. Well you know it's right, you can do that with the health care facilities, you



can do it with the nursing homes, you can do it with a lot of things and I've watched tonight the power go towards the state like I've never seen it go before and Gentlemen, let me tell you, I think you're going to rue the day that you stood here on the Floor of the House and watched the biggest rip-off for the Doctors that I've ever seen in this state get made because somebody from the Illinois Medical Society decided that they could run things better from Springfield than you could in your own local communities and I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted?"

All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', the contrary will vote 'no'. Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I'm...to explain my 'aye' vote on this. I don't know of any place in the Illinois statutes where the General Assembly has provided for a fine against the governmental unit. Now perhaps there is some, this is not advanced to the merit. But what I think is probably a beef...problem that we have here, this Bill, if unamended, or unless amended, will provide for a fine against the governmental unit. I don't know where we've provided for that in any of the four volumes of the Illinois Revised Statutes. And I think it's a sad precedence to start."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Douglas. Doctor Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. My name was mentioned in debate but my reason for responding to the comments that were made are not a matter of personal privilege, they're a matter of correcting a very serious error that's being made by the proposer of this and the previous Amendment. He keeps erroneously using the word 'running'. Now let's look at what he's saying. He is inferring and he is...is...he is stating that the state is going to be running Cook County Hospital which is, which is obviously not at all...not at all involved in the issue



that's at stake here. We're not talking about the state running anything. We're talking about regional planning which is necessary and vital and I take exception also to the reference to the Illinois State Medical Society, they are not running anything. We're talking about regional planning which is necessary and vital and I take exception also to the references to the Illinois State Medical Society, they are not running anything. They are offering their advice as the Illinois Hospital Association is, the Nursing Home Association, the Comprehensive Health Planning Agency, this is a matter of regional planning and it's a sensible 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Roll Call. And on this Amendment the vote is 52 'ayes', 100 'nays' and 2 voting 'present' and Amendment #2 loses, is lost. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3. Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1609 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 3 would strike line 24 on page 11 of this very comprehensive Health Care Act, as it's been called here and it would insert in lieu thereof, 'a modification of a health care fa....a modification of a health care facility is to occur then a municipal board of health to the health department if there is one, or in the absence a county board of health or a health department, if there is one.' Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment would allow in municipal government your health department to at least look at the plans that are being submitted to the state. Or in a county if there is no municipal health department your County health department to look at it. I don't know of any objections to this Amendment, unless the Gentleman's going to find one that the Medical Association got ready for him and I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Kempiners."



Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I don't know where the Gentleman gets the idea that the Medical Association get my objections for me, but there's a whole slew of people who are interested in passage of this Act in the good form in which it's...a...written. But I would like to say that with regard to this particular Amendment, there is already an opportunity for local boards of health whether they be municipal or county to participate in the review which would be given here. If you look at Section 7, the Director of Comprehensive Health Planning can request the cooperation of municipal and county boards of health. In addition, when there is an application made, he is required, get this, required to forward to the local regional planning agency the application for public hearings, at which time municipal and county boards of health will have plenty of opportunity to have input into the decision making. So let me remind you that... municipal boards of health and county boards of health function only within given limits, not in an area wide capacity, and that in my particular area, the Will County Board of Health. But yet, our health care facilities serve Will, Grundy and Kankakee. So that what we do in Will County effects those areas. What Kane County do...does effects not only Kane but McHenry and Kendall. Some of these cities, like Chicago, operate hospitals, I said this before subject to this Act and again it would be a conflict of interest if municipal or county boards of health had this power. In addition, there is no history within county and municipal boards of health for planning of this type and I do find objection to this Amendment and hope you would vote 'no' on it."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? Mr. Shea to close."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You don't want the unit of local government, your county or your municipality to be able to look at this, you certainly have beat a couple of Amendments, at least one to let local governments run their own health care facilities and now, when we try to get local government at least the right to participate, that



we want to have taken away from us too. I'm very confused about what interests are behind this Bill, very confused. I just wonder who is really being protected here. Are our hospitals, are our doctors, are our professional people, or did somebody stop to think that we represent somebody called the people of the State of Illinois? And I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3.

All in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', contrary 'no'.

Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record.

On this question there are 42 'ayes', 92 'nays' and 1 voting 'present' and...ah...Amendment #4 is lost. Further...Number 3... is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah...Amendment #4. D. Houlihan. Amends Senate Bill 1609 on page 15 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #4 is designed to correct a serious defect in the Judicial Review procedure set forth in this Bill. This Bill provides a public hearing procedure whereby an applicant or...and I'm using the term from the Bill itself, or any interested person has the right to appear and present testimony before the administrative agency concerning the permit application. But the right of Judicial Review of a final administrative decision under this Act is granted in it's present form of the Bill, only to the applicant, and all interested persons as the term is used in this Bill are excluded from persuing a Judicial Review of that Administrative decision. This Amendment would permit...would correct that inconsisty...inconsistency and what I feel is an inequity and it will insure that the rights of interested persons, under this Act will be judicially protected, and will afford these persons the same judicial recourse which this Act presently extends to applicants. This is a very fair and a very reasonably Amendment and I move for its ...move its adoption."



Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? Mr. Kempiners. Ah...

Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of this Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, are the words, 'interested persons' defined?"

Houlihan: "No, the Act...the Bill does not define interested person nor does it define, interested party. It appears, and it appears to use the terms interchangeably."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House...ah...I rise to object to this Amendment. It's deficient in that it does not define what constitutes interested party, nor provides who would make the determination as to who constitutes an interested party. Furthermore, the phrase or the words 'interested party' are not consistent with the provisions of the Administrative Review Act...ah...which is related...ah...to this provision. Under the Administrative Review Act we have the word 'effected person or party' and there would be a contradiction between the two. I would further point out that by this Amendment there would be discrimination, favoritism that would be given to an objecting nonapplicant, versus a rejected applicant. Under the Administrative Review Act, a rejected applicant has a certain period of time in which to seek administrative review. However, there is no limitation either in this Amendment nor in the Administrative Review Act as to the time limitation in which a objecting nonapplicant could seek administrative review. So I would respectfully suggest that the Amendment that is being offered is technically deficient, furthermore it would favor one party over another and therefore it should be defeated."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I can understand the concern of the Sponsor of this Amendment at the public does have an opportunity to be heard on this issue and I would like to present



the case that there is plenty of opportunity for anybody who is concerned about the construction or modification of any health facility to have input in the decision. First of all when the application comes in, the area wide comprehensive health planning agency must...I underline that, must hold hearings, it must notify the whole community that it's holding these hearings. Now if the decision goes up to the State Board and the State Board does not follow the recommendation of the local regional planning authority, they must notify that authority and again hold hearings so that the community can have input into this decision. Now, there is certain areas of recourse. The...the applicant can appeal and if the community wants the agency and it's denied, they can join him. Whether the applicant gets his wish, the community still has protection in it's police powers. They can deny a building permit, they can deny a zoning grant and many other ways have input into this particular decision. For these reasons Ladies and Gentlemen, I would ask you to vote against this particular Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Ah...Mr. Houlihan to close."

Houlihan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd like to respond first of all to the questions that were raised by Representative Schlickman. I wish that there were a definition in this Bill of both interested party and interested person. However, that defect is not a defect of the Amendment it is a defect of this Bill. This Amendment simply adopted the language of the Bill itself. Now, this is a new agency and a new procedure that would be implemented if this Bill becomes law. The rules and regulations will be set by the board. I considered myself a definition of interested person or interested party. The problem, however, is in framing such a definition you inevitably exclude some persons or party. And I thought that since it was a new Act that the board itself may best set that definition as far as what is ... its extent would be. Secondly, I would think that Mr. Schlickman must know that the Administrative Review Act does set a time limitation for the institution of any proceedings brought under that Act and it's



within thirty five days of a final administrative decision as defined either in the Act or in the Bill. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Act involves permits to construct, modify or establish health care facilities and I suggest to you that one of the key words here is modify. Because the definition section of this Act...ah...defines modification to involve discontinuence and that the word 'establishment' under this Act includes the definition of relocation. Now, it would seem to me that the term interested person or interested party, while not defined, that it would include at a minimum, individuals and community organizations in the effected areas. But the Community has a stake in these permit decisions would seem to be obvious and it's not only obvious it's a stake which is direct and immediate and very, very important. The discontinuence, for example, of a long established health care facility in a particular community could conceivably effect the entire character of that community. In a changing community it could literally accelerate and change the community overnight. This Amendment simply provides that interested parties and that term presumably will be defined by this board, that these parties will have their right in these proceedings to additionally protect it. This is a fair and reasonable, it's a logical and it's a consistent due process provision and I submit to you that failure to adopt this Amendment will result in a gross violation of equal protection of the law. If you wish to support your community, I suggest that you must adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all...voted who wished Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote I would say that many of you who are, got red lights on the tonight, have often stood up and said that they don't like regional zoning they don't like regional planning, they don't like regional government. Yet they would allow a Regional Planning Board of Springfield to zone and to set up procedure of which you have



no control in your local community unless you adopt this Amendment. And I appealed to many of you in the legal profession, put aside whatever your political motivation may be, that this Amendment is for the safeguard of your own local community so you'll not be zoned and put other organizations into the area that you have no control over. Think well of your liberties because you will all be bound to these other things and because it happens to be popular because it comes from the State and maybe you have some regard or lack of regard for certain people who may run other insufficient... I say to you right now, think well of your liberties because you may be giving them away when you don't vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "On this question, there are 91 'nays' and 63 'ayes' and Amendment #4 fails. Further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? Third Reading. Now on the ah.... nonconcurrency, Supplemental Calendar #1, appears a nonconcurrency in respect to Senate Bill 1010, on which the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Randolph."

Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the non..... and that a Conference Committee be appointed. They didn't concur in our Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "I'm going to recognize you if you'll just wait a minute. I've got to put the Motion direct. Okay? All right, where we are is on Supplemental Calendar #1, on the Order of non-concurrences, Senate Bill 1010, the Senate has refused to concur with House Amendments #1 and #3 and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Randolph has moved that the House refuse to recede from ah.... House Amendment #1 and #3 and requests a House Committee. Now that..... Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, ah..... it's very odd, you know, that we take at this hour of the morning to entertain some movement on the usury rate again, when we still haven't moved other Bills of great importance. A lot of working people off the Calendar here. I just think it's about time that we have some equity in the whole situation. I couldn't even hear the Gentleman talk about what his Motion was, what it meant, but I take personal offense to a lot of working people who do who are more interested in usury rates around here than we are in workmen's compensation or unemployment



compensation. I wish we'd get to the proper order of business to move those Bills off, so that we can start talking about what's good for the State of Illinois and the working people within it, not be begging off for the bankers and the big profiteers of this State and moving around and Senate Bills on concurrences and non-concurrences when we've got other business before this House."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, say 'aye'.

Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the..... Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I think it's just fair that he tell us why he moves to nonconcur. He whispered it to Representative Skinner, but I think we have a right to know just as well as Representative Skinner. We'd like to know why?"

Speaker Blair: "Okay. what the..... so we're not confused, the non-concurrence was by the Senate. The Senate did not concur in House Amendment #1 and #3, and now Mr. Randolph is moving that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1 and #3 and that a Conference Committee be appointed. All right, now Mr. Randolph, would you explain?"

Matijevich: "That's not what he said though."

Speaker Blair: "No, that's what I said that he was trying to put. Now as far as the explanation for that, Mr. Randolph. Well, now, do you want him to respond to Mr. Matijevich first, or do you want to go on and do some other things? I mean, Mr. Matijevich asked for an explanation and ah..... we can honor that or..... Mr. Lauer's handling it."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, with regard to Senate Bill 1010, there has been a considerable amount of talking back and forth with the Senate. There's also been a considerable amount of talking back and forth with the Gentleman on the Second Floor. The negotiations have been, we think, to everyone's advantage, but there needs to be a Conference Committee in order to finally work out a proper language for House Amendments #1 and #3. We have been through the debate on the so-called Usury Bill and this is a compromise effort, but in order for any kind of a proper compromise to be accomplished, it takes all parties sitting down together to work out the proper language. I renew Mr."



Randolph's Motion that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1 and #3."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Gentleman who has handled the Bill in the House would care to tell us very simply what we did in.... with Amendment #1 in the House and Amendment #3, just exactly what each Amendment did. We can't find them in all this jumble of papers."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Tipword, I can really appreciate your problem in trying to find anything in this jumble of papers. Amendment #1 was a one word Amendment for a clarification purpose to make sure that the loans that were indicated were business loans. Amendment #3 raised the rate.... legal rate of interest for one year only, that is, with an expiration date of June 30, 1975 to 9-1/2 percent. In ah.... talking with ah.... the Representatives of the Chief Executive, there has been a need for a further clarification with regard to ah.... points and that sort of thing and we are in.... we really think we need to sit down with all parties involved and to talk this out."

Tipword: "Number 3 is actually the one that set the new rate of 9-1/2 percent. Is that correct?"

Lauer: "Yes."

Tipword: "And that is one of the two that you now wish to recede to. Is that correct? If we receded, however, what then would be the status of this Bill? If we refused.... I mean if we did refuse to recede, would that put us back once again to an 8 percent interest rate?"

Lauer: "Yes, it would. It would put us at an 8 percent."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, I don't like to disagree with the handling of the Bill, but I do. I think that in this instance that we fail, if we would agree with the Senate and I certainly stand to be in the position to be corrected, but it's my opinion at this time, that if we did recede from the House Amendment, then you would have no ceiling



rate. Then you would have no time limitation as far as the debt is concerned of no ceiling rate and you would have a penalty as far as prepayment is concerning because that's exactly what the House Amendment devoted itself to."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, I've got a parliamentary inquiry, concerning....

It's my understanding that we proposed Amendments #1 and #3 which were sent to the Senate. They refused to concur with those Amendments and then we refused to recede. It is my understanding that if we now refuse to concur, then in that event, we would adopt Senate Bill 1010. Is that correct?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, we have not..... The Motion is that we refuse to recede from Amendment 1 and 3. That's the Motion before the House right now, and that a Conference Committee be appointed. Now if there are more 'aye' votes then there are 'nay' votes, we will refuse to recede and there will be a Conference Committee appointed. If there are more 'nay' votes then there are 'aye' votes, then that means that we don't refuse to recede and there will have to be a Motion put to accede to the Senate action and if we accede, that will have to be by a Constitutional Majority of 89, in which event Senate Bill 1010 would have passed this Chamber without House Amendments 1 and 3."

Gibbs: "That's my understanding."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, there seems to be some confusion and I'd like to add that I'm a little bit confused. As I understand it, there's Amendment #3 will remove the expiration date of one year, of July 1, 1975 and if I'm wrong on that, I'd like to have the Amendment read. And it seems to me, that we passed an Amendment here that would make this a one year period and we do not want to accede to that. We want to keep it."

Speaker Blair: "Well, what the Gentleman said, let me repeat it just for purposes of ah..... perhaps you being able to hear better. He explained that the Amendment that you're apparently interested in was House Amendment #3, which raised the ah..... limits, the



Usury limit from 8% to 9-1/2% for a period of one year, until July 1 of 1975. Now the Senate refused to concur in House Amendment #3 to this Bill, along with Amendment #1. They sent a message back here that they had refused to concur. Now Mr. Lauer has moved that we refuse to recede from Amendment #3. That takes a simple majority vote, that Motion. If he fails to get that, of course, he has some options at that time, but... now, I think, that's the explanation, Mr. Lauer, that you were putting forth. Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, then, I'd like to speak on the Motion."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Sir."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, at one o'clock in the morning, I think there would be better times to bring to this House a request to add to the inflation of this Country and add to the inflationary spiral a request to raise the usury rate from 8% to 9-1/2%. If you ever want to do something that is at cross current to the total economic way of stopping inflation, then vote with Representative Lauer. But if you're sincere when you go around and campaign and say you are against inflation, you are against the spiraling affects of inflation, then you will vote to stop, to accede to the Senate, who in their wisdom has not accepted our two Amendments and therefore Senate Bill 1010 will pass out as some Amendment to a Retail Installment Act and I think that's the issue now so that we can get about the business of this House and get into the areas of social need. We have heard from enough people around this State that have said that this Session better start taking care of the people. We have taken care of the Judges. We have taken care of the lawyers. We have taken care of the Legislators. When are we going to start taking care of the people? And don't tell me that by adding interest to a home buyers payment that this is in some way going to create a housing market. You are not going to raise more home building in this state by raising the interest rate. If anything, correct the error in the Federal Reserve System, lower interest rates, create more money and vote Democratic."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I find ah..... terrible Tommy's remarks about one o'clock in the morning were terribly conviacing and I would request that it be taken out of the Record."

Speaker Blair: "All right, ah... will you take this out of the Record. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh. Wait a minute. Some messages here. Read the Messages."

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

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the House passed a Bill with the following title: House Bill 2872, together with the following Amendments and the adoption to which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended June 27, 1974. Edward Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill with the following title: House Bill 2878, together with the following Amendments. Passed the Senate as amended on June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has passed the Bill with the following title: House Bill 2790, together with the following Amendments. Passed the Senate as amended June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House to pass the Bill with the following title: House Bill 2792, together with the following Amendments. Passed as amended, June 27, 1974, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House to pass the Bill with the following title: House Bill 2709, together with the following Amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House to pass the Bill with the following title: House Bill 2782, together with the following Amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House to pass the Bill with the following title: House Bill 2291, together with the



following Amendments. Passed the Senate as amended, June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House to pass the Bill with the following title: House Bill 2864, together with the following Amendment. Passed the Senate as amended June 27, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further messages."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, there will be a Rules Committee Meeting at 9:15 tomorrow morning, this morning in Room M-5 and now if there are no announcements....."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, ah..... the Meeting of the Executive Committee, scheduled for nine o'clock tomorrow morning, is canceled. We'll meet sometime in the afternoon tomorrow and I'll announce the Room tomorrow."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh, Sir."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn until the hour of nine-thirty A.M."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Yes, ah..... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I suppose I should let the Appropriations Committee Membership know that we will not be meeting in the morning, but we will have a meeting sometime tomorrow afternoon, the time to be announced later. Thank you."

Murphy: "The House now stands adjourned."



1.

W. Robert Blair: "Now, ah.. well, here's Mr. Lauer. Now we ah.. were getting ready to take a roll call ah.. on Mr... We've taken one and people started to change their votes so.. Mr. Stone?"

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege. I would appreciate very much if the Membership would listen. When the University of Illinois asked me if I would handle their appropriation bill, I was informed by the University that the bill agreed.. that it was an agreed bill between the Board of Higher Education, the Governor, the Bureau of the Budget and the University. I was lead to believe, and I believe I was told, that all of Higher Education had agreed on their budget. On the supposition that this was the case, I managed to get the University of Illinois's appropriation through the Appropriation Committee with the help of the good chairman and the other Members of the Committee. It was unamended except for one amendment which everyone agreed had to be put on. It went to the Senate. And in the Senate, Senator Weaver offered the amendment that I offered here and that's that we concur in. These amendments gave a pay raise to the employees of the University of Illinois. I am informed, and believe it to be a fact, that ah.. the lobbyist for the University of Illinois contacted several Senators and asked them to vote for the amendment for the pay raise. I was very much upset when I found this out. I talked to the University and they said that there was nothing they could do about it after they were



adopted. I asked for an appointment with the Governor and I talked to the Governor. He informed me that he intended to see to it that all of the university systems lived up to their agreement with him. And that it was his intention to veto a line out of the budget of the University of Illinois which would approximately amount to the amount of pay raise that was given to the employees of the University. I informed the University of Illinois of this fact and they advised me that there was nothing they could do about it... that they did not intend to try to do anything about it. Now, I will not stand on this House Floor and allow any employees to have a pay raise taken away if I can help it. Now, I told the Governor that if he vetoed a line that amounted to.. out of the University's budget that amounted to approximately the same amount as the pay raise that I would use my utmost influence to see that this body stood by him and did not override his veto. He assured me that he would veto a whole line so that it would take 107 votes to override the veto. I believe that under the circumstances that since the University of Illinois have their pay raise, that it would not be in good conscience if this body did not now approve all of the other systems. Now, if the universities do not desire to have the pay raise, they can ask the Governor to veto it and we can come up here then and sustain his veto. But I don't think in good conscience, this body can refuse to go along with a motion that had been made on all of the universities'



budgets. I want to say to you again, that I've been informed that the university concurrences have gone to the Senate.. that this body cannot take them off. Thank you very much. And please go along with the motions made by those handling the University's bill."



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21		Schlickman)	
22		Shea)	
22		Speaker Blair	
22		Beaupre	
22, 23, 24		Duff	
24		Blair	
24		Palmer)	
25, 26		Shea)	
26		Speaker Blair	
26		Huskey	Yield?



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26		Speaker Blair	
27		Shea	To close
27		Speaker Blair	
28		Hirschfeld	
28		Speaker Blair	
29		Bluthardt	
29		Speaker Blair	
30		Mugalian	Explain vote
30		Speaker Blair	
30		Duff	Explains vote
30		Speaker Blair	Amendment fails-Third.
30		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1646-First
30		Speaker Blair)	
31		Davis)	
31		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1505-Amendment #1
31		Shea	Amendment #1
31		Speaker Blair	
31		Hirschfeld	Move to table
31		Speaker Blair	Tabled
31		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
31		Speaker Blair	
31		Bluthardt	
32		Speaker Blair	Amendment #2-tabled
32		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
32		Speaker Blair	
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32		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
32		Speaker Blair	
32		Shea	
32		Speaker Blair	Amendment tabled
32		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
32		Speaker Blair	
33		Shea	Amendment #5
33		Speaker Blair	Amendment tabled
33		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
33		Speaker Blair	
33		Washington	Move to table
33		Clerk O'Brien	
33		Speaker Blair	Tabled
33		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
33		Speaker Blair	
33		Shea	Request
33		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment
34		Speaker Blair	
34		Speaker Shea	Amendment #7
34		Speaker Blair	Tabled
34		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8
34		Speaker Blair	
34		Shea	
34		Speaker Blair	Tabled
34		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #9
34		Speaker Blair	



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35		Speaker Blair	Tabled
35		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10
35		Speaker Blair	
35		Shea	
35		Speaker Blair	
35		Hirschfeld	
35		Shea	
35		Speaker Blair	
36		Choate	Move House recess
36		Speaker Blair	
36		Walsh	
36		Speaker Blair	
36		Neff	
37		Speaker Blair	
37		Duff	
37		Speaker Blair	House in recess
RECESS			
37		Speaker Blair	House in order
38		Clerk Selcke	Messages from the Senate
38		Speaker Blair	Committee Reports
38		Clerk Selcke	
38		Speaker Blair	
38		Shea	
38		Speaker Blair	
38		Clerk Selcke	Continues



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39		Clerk Selcke	Continues messages
39		Speaker Blair)	Amendment #10-SB 1605
)	
39		Hirschfeld)	
39		Speaker Blair	
40		Hart	
40		Speaker Shea	Amendment #10
40		Speaker Blair	
40		Hirschfeld)	Move to table
)	
40		Shea)	
40		Speaker Blair	
40		Hirschfeld	Tabled-Third.
41		Speaker Blair)	
)	
42		Clerk Selcke)	S.B. 1506-Amendments 1-9
42		Speaker Blair	Hirschfeld moves to table
43		Shea	Amendment #3
43		Speaker Blair	
43		Bluthardt	
43		Speaker Blair	Amendments 1 - 9 tabled
43		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
43		Speaker Blair	
43		Shea	
44		Speaker Blair	Amendment tabled-Third.
44		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1507
44		Speaker Blair	
44		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendments 1 - 9
44		Speaker Blair	



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45		Shea	
46		Speaker Blair	Amendments 1 - 9 tabled
46		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
46		Speaker Blair	
46		Davis	Introduction
46		Speaker Blair	
46		Shea)	Introduction
46		Speaker Blair)	
47		Shea	Amendment #10
47		Speaker Blair	Tabled
47		Clerk Selcke)	S.B. 1508
47		Speaker Blair)	
48		Clerk Selcke	Amendment 1-9
48		Speaker Blair	
48		Shea	
48		Speaker Blair	
49		Bluthardt	
49		Speaker Blair	Tabled
49		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
49		Speaker Blair	
49		Shea	
50		Speaker Blair	Tabled
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52		Hirschfeld	Move Amendments 1 - 9 lie on table
52		Speaker Blair	Amendments 1 - 9 tabled
52		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
52		Speaker Blair	
52		Shea	
52		Speaker Blair	Amendment tabled. Third.
53		Walsh	Introduction
53		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1510-Amendments 1 - 9
53		Speaker Blair	
54		Shea	
54		Speaker Blair	
54		Bluthardt	
54		Speaker Blair	Amendments 1 - 9 tabled
54		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
54		Speaker Blair	
55		Shea	
55		Speaker Blair	
55		Bluthardt	
55		Shea	
55		Speaker Blair	Amendment #10-tabled. Third.
55		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1511-Amendments 1 - 9
55		Speaker Blair	
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57		Speaker Blair	Tabled
57		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
57		Shea	
57		Speaker Blair	Tabled-Third Reading
58		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1512-Amendments 1 - 9
58		Speaker Blair	
58		Shea	
59		Speaker Blair	Tabled
59		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
59		Shea	
59		Speaker Blair	Amendment #10 tabled. Third.
60		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1513-Amendments 1 - 9
60		Speaker Blair	
60		Shea	
61		Speaker Blair	Tabled
61		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
61		Shea)	
62		Speaker Blair)	
62		Geo-Karis	
62		Speaker Blair	Amendment #10 tabled. Third.
62		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1514-Amendments 1 - 9
62		Speaker Blair	
63		Shea	
63		Speaker Blair	Tabled
63		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10



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64		Speaker Blair	Tabled. Third Reading.
64		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1515-Amendments 1 - 9
64		Speaker Blair	
65		Shea	
65		Speaker Blair	Tabled
65		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
65		Speaker Blair)	
)	
65		Shea)	
66		Speaker Blair	
66		Shea)	Poll absentees
)	
66		Speaker Blair)	
)	
67		Clerk Selcke)	
67		Speaker Blair	Amendment #10 tabled. Third.
68		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1516. Amendments 1-9
68		Speaker Blair)	Tabled
)	
69		Shea)	
69		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
69		Shea	
70		Speaker Blair	Amendment tabled. Third.
70		Clerk Selcke)	S.B. 1517
)	
70		Speaker Blair)	
70		Shea	
70		Speaker Blair	Amendments 1-9 tabled
70		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
70		Speaker Blair	
71		Shea	



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71		Palmer)	
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72, 73		Shea)	
73		Speaker Blair	
74		Hirschfeld	Oppose
74		Speaker Blair	Amendment #10 tabled. Third.
74		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1518-Amendments 1-9
74		Speaker Blair	
75		Shea	
75		Speaker Blair	Tabled
75		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
76		Shea	
76		Speaker Blair)	Amendment #10 fails. Third.
)	
77, 78, 79		Clerk Selcke)	Messages from Senate
79		Speaker Blair	H.B. 2274-Concurrence
79		Stone	S. A. 1, 2, 3, 4
79		Speaker Blair	
79		Juckett)	Sponsor explain?
)	
80		Stone)	Explains
80		Speaker Blair)	House concurs
)	
80		Peters)	H.B. 2264-S.A. 1, 2, 3, 4
81		Speaker Blair	House concurs
81		Lauer	H.B. 2298-S.A. 1, 2, 4
81		Speaker Blair	
81		Shea)	
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82, 83		Lauer)	
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84		Lauer)	
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84		Hart	
84		Speaker Blair	
85		Porter	Oppose. Asks for verification
85		Speaker Blair	
85		Skinner	Yes to no
85		Speaker Blair	
85		Philip	'No'
85		Speaker Blair	
85		R. Walsh	
86		Speaker Blair	
87		Stone	
87		Speaker Blair	
88		Choate	
88		Blair	
89		Porter	
89		Speaker Blair	
89		Hanahan	
89		Speaker Blair	
90		Hanahan	
90		Speaker Blair	
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92		Duff)	
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93		Speaker Blair	
93		Dunn, R.	
93		Speaker Blair	
94		Clabaugh	
94		Speaker Blair	
94		Mann	Recorded as 'aye'
94		Speaker Blair)	
)	
94		Geo-Karis)	Vote 'aye'
)	
94		Speaker Blair	
95		Stone	
95		Speaker Blair	
95		Epton	
95		Speaker Blair	
95		Epton	Point of order
95		Speaker Blair	
95		Dyer	
95		Speaker Blair	
96		McCormick	
96		Speaker Blair	
97		Craig	
97		Speaker Blair	
97		Deavers	
98		Speaker Blair	
98		Deavers	Polls absentees



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98		Speaker Blair	
99		McCormick	H.B. 2357-S.A. 1, 2, 3
99		Speaker Blair	
99		Choate)	
100, 101		McCormick)	
102		Speaker Blair	Introduce Bill Scott
102		Attorney General Scott	
102		Speaker Blair	S.A. #1-H.B. 2357
102		Hart)	
103		McCormick)	
103		Speaker Blair	
103		Ewell	
103		Speaker Blair	House concurs-S.A. #1
103		McCormick	S. A. #2
104		Speaker Blair	House concurs-S.A. #2
104		McCormick	S.A. #3
104		Speaker Blair	
105		Choate	
105		Speaker Blair)	
105		Day)	Parliamentary Inquiry
106		Speaker Blair	
106		Mann	Introduction
106		Speaker Blair	
106		Davis	Introduction
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107		Shea	Introduction
107		Speaker Blair	
108		Davis	
108		Speaker Blair	
108		D'Arco	Move previous question
108		Speaker Blair	
109		McCormick	To close
109		Speaker Blair	
110		McCormick	Continues
110		Speaker Blair	
110		Hanahan	
110		Speaker Blair	
111		Hirschfeld	
111		Speaker Blair	
112		Hart	
112		Speaker Blair	
113		Dunn, R.	
113		Speaker Blair	
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115		McCormick)	
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116		Speaker Blair)	
)	
116		Maragos)	Parliamentary Inquiry
116		Speaker Blair	
116		Shea	
116		Speaker Blair	
117		Clerk O'Brien	
117		Speaker Blair	
118		Shea	Amendments 1-9
118		Speaker Blair	Tabled
118		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10
119		Shea	
119		Speaker Blair	
119		Murphy in the Chair	Amendment #10 tabled. Third.
119		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1520-Floor Amen 1-5
119		Speaker Murphy	
119		Bluthardt	
119		Speaker Murphy	
120		Shea)	
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120		Speaker Murphy)	
120		Shea	Amendment #3
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120		Shea	
120		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
121		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
121		Shea	
121		Speaker Murphy	
121		Hirschfeld	Move to table
121		Speaker Murphy	Tabled. Third Reading
121		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1521-2nd-No Com. Amen.
122		Speaker Murphy	Third Reading
122		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1522-Floor Amen 1-9
122		Speaker Murphy	
123		Shea	
123		Speaker Murphy	
123		Hirschfeld	Move to table Amend 1-9
123		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
123		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10
123		Speaker Murphy	
124		Shea	
124		Speaker Murphy	
124		Hirschfeld	Move to table
124		Speaker Murphy	Tabled-Third Reading
124		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1523-Amendments 1-9
124		Speaker Murphy	
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126		Speaker Murphy	Amendments 1 - 9 tabled
126		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10
126		Speaker Murphy	
126		Shea	
126		Speaker Murphy	
126		Hirschfeld	Move to table
126		Speaker Murphy	Tabled-Third Reading
127		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1524-Amendment #1
127		Speaker Murphy	
127		Bluthardt	
127		Speaker Murphy	
128		Shea	Amendment #3
128		Speaker Murphy	
128		Hirschfeld	Move to table
128		Speaker Murphy	Tabled
128		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10
128		Speaker Murphy	
129		Shea	
129		Speaker Murphy	
129		Hirschfeld	Move to table
129		Speaker Murphy	Tabled-Third
129		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1525-Amendments 1-9
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130, 131) Hirschfeld)	Will hold it
131		Speaker Blair in the Chair	
131		Geo-Karis	Rigney & DiPrima Birthday
131		Speaker Blair	
131		Borchers)	
132) Geo-Karis)	
132		Speaker Blair	
132		Hirschfeld)	Answers Shea
133) Shea)	
133		Speaker Blair	Tabled
134		Shea	Amendment #10
134		Speaker Blair	
135		Borchers	
135		Speaker Blair	Tabled-Third Reading
135		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1526-Amendments 1-9
135		Speaker Blair	
136		Shea	
136		Speaker Blair	Tabled
136		Clerk O'Brien	
137		Shea)	
137) Clerk O'Brien)	
137		Speaker Blair	
137		Shea	Amendment #10
137		Speaker Blair	Tabled. Third.
137		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1527
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138		Speaker Blair	Amendment #1 adopted
138		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2 - 10
139		Shea	
140		Speaker Blair	Tabled
140		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #11
140		Speaker Blair	
140		Shea	
140		Speaker Blair	Tabled. Third Reading
141		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1638. Amendment 1-6
141		Speaker Blair	
141		Shea	
142		Hirschfeld	Move to table
142		Speaker Blair	
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142		Speaker Blair	Amendments 1-6 tabled
142		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
143		Shea	
143		Speaker Blair	
143		Hirschfeld	Move to table
143		Speaker Blair	Amendment #7 tabled. Third.
143		Shea	Thanks
144		Borchers	
144		Speaker Blair)	
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144		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1291



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145		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1291-2nd. No Com. Amend.
145		Speaker Blair)	
145		Shea)	
145		Speaker Blair	S.B. 1314-2nd. 1 Com. Amend.
145		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1314-2nd. 1 Com. Amend.
145		Speaker Blair	
146		McMaster	Amendment #1
146		Speaker Blair	
146		Hill)	Question
147		McMaster)	
147		Speaker Blair	
147		Juckett)	
148		McMaster)	
148		Speaker Blair	
149		Yourell	
149		Speaker Blair	
149		Tipsword	Question
149		Speaker Blair	
149		McMaster	
149		Speaker Blair	Amendment #1 adopted
149		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
149		McMaster	Move to table
149		Speaker Blair	Tabled
149		McMaster	
149		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3



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150		Speaker Blair	Amendment germane
151		Tuerk)	
)	
152		Yourell)	
152		Speaker Blair	
153		McMaster	
153		Tuerk	
153		Representative Day in the Chair	
154		Schraeder	
154		Speaker Day	Amendment #3-S.B. 1314 lost
154		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #14
154		McMaster	
154		Speaker Day	
154		Juckett	Oppose
154		Speaker Day	
155		Yourell	
155		Speaker Day	
155		McMaster	
156		Speaker Day	Amendment #4
156		Juckett	Explains vote
156		Speaker Day	Amendment #4 adopted. Third.
156		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1324-2 C.A. 2nd.
156		Speaker Day	
156		Hanahan	Amendment #1-already adopted
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159		Berman	Oppose
159		Speaker Day	
159		LaFleur	Point of personal privilege
160		Speaker Day	
160		Berman	
160		Speaker Day	
160		Geo-Karis)	
)	
160		LaFleur)	
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162		Pappas	
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170		Hanahan	
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170		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5
170		Hanahan	
170		Speaker Day	
170		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6
170		Hanahan	
170		Speaker Day	
171		Clerk Selcke	1383
171		Speaker Day	
171		Holloway	
171		Speaker Day	
171		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
171		Holloway	
171		Speaker Day	
171		Clerk Selcke	Amendments #3 & #4



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171		Speaker Day	
171		Leinenweber	
171		Holloway	
172		Speaker Day	
172		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5
172		Holloway	
172		Speaker Day	
173		Leinenweber	
174		Speaker Day	Discussion
174		Holloway	
175		Speaker Day	
175		Leinenweber	
175		Speaker Day	
176		Greisheimer	
176		Speaker Day	
176		Sangmeister	
176		Speaker Day	
176		Blair	
177		Speaker Day	
177		Cunningham	
177		Speaker Day	
177		Leinenweber	Poll the absentees
177		Speaker Day	
177		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
177		Speaker Day	Amendment #5 adopted
177		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6-S.B. 1383



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178		Speaker Day	
178		Leinenweber	
178		Speaker Day	Amendment #6 adopted.
178		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #7
178		Speaker Day	
178		Shea	
178		Speaker Day	
178		Gibbs	Introduction
178		Speaker Day	
179		Maragos	
180		Speaker Day	Amendment #7 adopted
180		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #8-S.B. 1383
180		Speaker Day	
180		Holloway	
180		Speaker Day	
180		Springer	
180		Speaker Blair	
180		Holloway	
180		Speaker Blair	
180		Douglas	
181		Speaker Blair)	
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181		Martin)	
181		Springer	
182		Martin	
182		Speaker Blair	
182		Springer	



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183		Speaker Blair	
183		Douglas	
184		Speaker Blair	Amendment #8 adopted. Third.
184		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1493. Second. No C.A.
184		Speaker Blair	Floor Amendments?
184		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
184		Speaker Blair	
184		Deuster	Table
184		Speaker Blair	Tabled.
184		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-S.B. 1493.
184		Speaker Blair	
184		Deuster	Table
184		Speaker Blair	Tabled.
185		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3. S.B. 1493.
185		Speaker Blair	
185		Wolf	
185		Speaker Blair	
185		Katz	
185		Speaker Blair	
185		Arnell	
186		Speaker Blair)	
)	
186		Deuster)	
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186		Wolf)	
)	
186, 187		Deuster)	
187		Speaker Blair	Amendment #3
187		Deuster	



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188		Speaker Blair	
188		Wolf	
188		Speaker Blair	Amendment #3 fails. Third.
188		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1494. Second. No C.A.
188		Speaker Blair	Floor Amendments?
188		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
189		Speaker Blair	
189		Deuster	Move to table
189		Speaker Blair	Tabled
189		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2.
189		Speaker Blair	
189		Deuster	Move to table
189		Speaker Blair	Tabled.
189		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3.
189		Speaker Blair)	
)	
189		Katz)	
190		Speaker Blair	
190		Arnell	
190		Speaker Blair	
190		Deuster)	
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191		Katz)	
192		Deuster)	
)	
192		Katz)	
192		Speaker Blair	
192		Skinner)	
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193		Katz)	
193		Speaker Blair	Amendment #3 adopted. Third.



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193		Speaker Blair	
193		Deuster	Floor Amendment #1 tabled
193		Speaker Blair	Tabled
193		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-S.B. 1495.
193		Speaker Blair	
193		Deuster	Table
193		Speaker Blair	Tabled Third Reading
194		Clerk O'Brien)	S.B. 1541. 2nd. Out of record
194		Speaker Blair)	
194		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1641. 2nd. Two C.A.
194		Speaker Blair	
194		Collins	
194		Philip	
194		Speaker Blair	
194		Clerk O'Brien	
194		Speaker Blair	
194		Philip	
194		Speaker Blair	Amendment #1 adopted
194		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Amendment #2
195		Collins	
195		Speaker Blair	Amendment #2 adopted
195		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
195		Speaker Blair	
195		Collins	
195		Speaker Blair	
195		Beatty	



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195		Speaker Blair	Amendment #3 adopted. Third.
195		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
196		Speaker Blair	
196		Shea)	
196)	
196		Speaker Blair)	
196		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4-S.B. 1641
196		Collins	
196		Speaker Blair	Amendment #4 adopted. Third.
196		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1291. 2nd. No C.A. Fl. #1
196		Speaker Blair	Floor Amendment #1
196		Philip	
197		Speaker Blair	
197		Shea	
197		Speaker Blair	1291 out of the record
197		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1242. 2nd. No C.A. Fl. #1
197		Speaker Blair	
197		Juckett	
198		Speaker Blair	
198		Shea	
198		Speaker Blair	
198		Juckett)	
198, 199)	
198, 199		Shea)	
199		Speaker Blair	
199		Skinner)	
199)	
200		Juckett)	
200		Speaker Blair	



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201		Speaker Bluthardt	
201		Barnes	
202		Speaker Bluthardt	
202		Juckett	
203		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #1 lost
203		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
203		Speaker Bluthardt	
203		Juckett	Asked for Roll Call
203		Speaker Bluthardt	Roll Call
203		Garmisa	
203		Speaker Bluthardt	
203		Skinner	
203		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment lost.
203		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
203		Speaker Bluthardt	
203		McAuliffe	Leave to table #2
203		Speaker Bluthardt	Tabled.
203		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
204		Speaker Bluthardt	
204		McAuliffe	
204		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #3 adopted. Third.
204		Schlickman	Table preemption bills.
204		Speaker Bluthardt	Tabled
204		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1243. 2nd. No C.A. Fl #1
204		Speaker Bluthardt	
204		Juckett	Roll Call



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204		Speaker Bluthardt	
205		Juckett	
205		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #1 lost.
205		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
205		McAuliffe	Table
205		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #2 tabled.
205		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3-1243
205		Speaker Bluthardt	
205		McAuliffe	
205		Speaker Bluthardt	
205		Juckett)	
205,206		McAuliffe)	
206		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #3 adopted. Third.
206		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1267. 2nd. 5 C.A.
206		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #1
206		Kozubowski	
206		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #1 adopted.
206		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2-1267.
206		Speaker Bluthardt	
206		Kozubowski	
206		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #2 lost
206		Kozubowski	
206		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
206		Kozubowski	
207		Speaker Bluthardt	



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207		Kozubowski)	
207		Speaker Bluthardt)	
)	
207		Schlickman)	
207		Kozubowski)	
)	
207		Schlickman)	
207		Speaker Bluthardt	
207		Hart	
208		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #3 adopted
208		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4 lost. Amendment #5
208		Speaker Bluthardt	
208		Kozubowski	
208		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #5 adopted.
208		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6-1267
208		Speaker Bluthardt	
208		Hanahan	
208		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #6 adopted.
208		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
209		Speaker Bluthardt	
209		Kozubowski	
209		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #7 adopted
209		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8.
209		Speaker Bluthardt	
209		Kozubowski	
209		Speaker Bluthardt)	
)	
209		Duff)	
209		Kozubowski	



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209		Speaker Bluthardt	
209		Duff)	
210		Kozubowski)	
210		Speaker Bluthardt	
210		Duff	
210		Kozubowski	
210		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #8 adopted. Third.
210		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1273. 2nd. Amendment #1
211		Speaker Bluthardt	
211		Shea	
211		Clerk O'Brien	Reads amendment
211		Shea	
211		Clerk O'Brien	
211		Shea	Amendment adopted previously
211		Speaker Bluthardt	
211		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
211		Speaker Bluthardt	
211		Shea	
211		Speaker Bluthardt	
211		Schraeder	
211		Shea	
211		Speaker Bluthardt)	
211		Schlickman)	
211, 212		Shea)	
212		Speaker Bluthardt	
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212		Krause)	
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212		Speaker Bluthardt	
212		Blair)	
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212		Shea)	
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212, 213		Speaker Bluthardt)	
213		Speaker Bluthardt	
213		Calvo	
213		Speaker Bluthardt)	
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213, 214		Skinner)	
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214		Flinn	
214		Skinner	
214		Speaker Bluthardt	
214		Calvo	
214		Speaker Bluthardt	
214		Krause	
214		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #2 adopted.
214		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
214		Speaker Bluthardt	
214		Krause	Table
215		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #3 tabled
215		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4-S.B. 1273
215		Krause	
215		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #4 adopted
215		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5-1273
215		Speaker Bluthardt	
215		Martin	



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215		Washburn)	
215		Martin)	
216		Speaker Bluthardt	
216		Fleck	
216		Speaker Bluthardt)	Pay attention
216		Martin)	
216		Leinenweber)	
216, 217		Martin)	
217		Speaker Bluthardt	
217		Leinenweber	
217		Speaker Bluthardt	
217		Lechowicz	
218		Speaker Bluthardt	
218, 219		Washington	
219		Speaker Bluthardt	
219		Hunsicker	
220		Speaker Bluthardt	
220		Borchers	
220		Speaker Bluthardt	
220		Miller	Move previous question
220		Speaker Bluthardt	Moved
220		Martin	
221		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #5
221		Skinner	
221		Speaker Bluthardt	
221		Mann	



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222		Hoffman)	
222		Speaker Bluthardt	
222		Barnes	
223		Speaker Bluthardt	
223		Stone	
224		Speaker Bluthardt	
224		Catania	
224		Speaker Bluthardt	
224		Caldwell	
225		Speaker Bluthardt	
225		Holloway	
226		Speaker Bluthardt	
226		Lechowicz	
226		Speaker Bluthardt	
226		Dunn	
227		Speaker Bluthardt	
227		Dunn	
227		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #5 adopted. Third.
227		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1359. 2nd. Amendment #1
227		Speaker Bluthardt	
227		Campbell	
227		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #1 adopted
227		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
227		Speaker Bluthardt	
227		Campbell	
228		Speaker Bluthardt	



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228		Cunningham)	
228		Speaker Bluthardt	
228		Cunningham	
228		Speaker Bluthardt	
228		Duff	
228		Juckett	
228		Speaker Bluthardt	
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229		Speaker Bluthardt	
229		Campbell	
229		Speaker Bluthardt	
229		Shea	
229		Speaker Bluthardt	
229		Shea)	
230		Campbell)	
230		Speaker Bluthardt	
230		Lechowicz	
230		Speaker Bluthardt	
231		Duff	
231		Speaker Bluthardt	
231		Blair	
231		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #2 adopted
231		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-S.B. 1559.
231		Speaker Bluthardt	
231		Mann	
232		Speaker Bluthardt	



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232		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #3 adopted. Third.
232		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1291
232		Speaker Bluthardt	
232		Clerk Selcke	2nd Reading. No Committee Amen.
232		Speaker Bluthardt	Floor Amendments?
232		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1.
232		Speaker Bluthardt	
232		Philip	
232		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #1 adopted.
232		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-S.B. 1291.
232		Speaker Bluthardt	
233		Collins	
233		Speaker Bluthardt	
233		Lechowicz)	
)	
233		Collins)	
233		Speaker Bluthardt	
233		Lechowicz	
233		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #2 adopted. Third.
233		Walsh	Supplemental Calendar #2
233		Speaker Bluthardt	
233		Lechowicz)	Clerk distribute Calendar
)	
234		Walsh)	
234		Speaker Bluthardt	
234		Philip)	
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234		Walsh)	
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235		Speaker Bluthardt	
235		Shea	
235		Speaker Bluthardt	
235		Hoffman	
235		Speaker Bluthardt	
235		Walsh	
235		Speaker Bluthardt)	
)	
235		Maragos)	
235		Walsh)	
)	
236		Maragos)	
236		Speaker Bluthardt	
236		Duff)	
)	
236		Speaker Bluthardt)	Motion to take from table.
)	
236, 237		Walsh)	
237		Shea	Roll Call vote
237		Speaker Bluthardt	Motion carries. Sup. Cal #2
237		Clerk Selcke	C.C.R. S.B. 638.
237		Speaker Bluthardt	
237		LaFleur	Move adoption of C.R. of S.B. 638
237		Speaker Bluthardt	
237		Walsh	
237		Speaker Bluthardt	Motion adopted.
238		LaFleur	Move CCR on SB. 638 adoption
238		Speaker Bluthardt	
238		Clerk Selcke	Roll Call on Walsh's motion



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238		Juckett	Explanation of CCR
238		Speaker Bluthardt	
238		LaFleur)	
)	
239		Juckett)	
240		LaFleur	
240		Speaker Bluthardt	
240		Epton	Move previous question
240		Speaker Bluthardt	Moved
240		LaFleur	To close
240		Speaker Bluthardt	
240		Gibbs	
241		LaFleur	
241		Speaker Bluthardt	
241		Cunningham	
241		Speaker Bluthardt	C.C.R. adopted. 2nd Reading
241		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1609. 2nd. No Com. Amen.
241		Speaker Bluthardt	Floor Amendments?
241		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1.
241		Speaker Bluthardt	
242		Shea	
242		Speaker Bluthardt	
242		Hoffman)	
)	
242		Shea)	
242		Speaker Bluthardt	
242		Kempiners	



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244		Speaker Bluthardt)
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244		Shea	
244		Speaker Bluthardt)
244		Palmer)
244		Kempiners	
245		Speaker Bluthardt	
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245		Speaker Bluthardt	
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245		Speaker Bluthardt	
245		Mahar	
246		Speaker Bluthardt	
246		Shea	
246		Speaker Bluthardt	
246		Washington	
247		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #1 lost
247		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2-S.B. 1609
247		Speaker Bluthardt	
247		Shea	
247		Speaker Bluthardt	
247		Kempiners	
248		Speaker Bluthardt	



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248		Kempiners)	
248		Speaker Bluthardt	
248		Shea	
248		Speaker Bluthardt	
249		Kempiners	
249		Speaker Bluthardt	
249		Shea	
250		Speaker Bluthardt)	
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250		Palmer)	
250		Speaker Bluthardt	
250		Douglas	
251		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #2 lost
251		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3-S.B. 1609
251		Speaker Bluthardt	
251		Shea	
251		Speaker Bluthardt	
252		Kempiners	
252		Speaker Bluthardt	
252		Shea	
253		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #3 lost
253		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4-S.B. 1609
253		Speaker Bluthardt	
253		Houlihan	
254		Speaker Bluthardt	



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260		Speaker Blair)	
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260		Speaker Blair)	
261		Hanahan)	
262		Speaker Blair	
262		Lauer	
262		Speaker Blair	
262		Clerk Selcke	Messages from the Senate
263		Speaker Blair	
263		Walsh	Meeting
263		Speaker Blair	
263		Collins	Announcement
263		Speaker Blair	
263		Walsh	House adjourn
263		Speaker Blair	
263		Washburn	Announcement
263		Murphy	House adjourned



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