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

Doctor Johnson: "We pray. Lord God, our Father, it has been a busy and tiring week here and on this day of sabbath, commemorating Your day of rest and celebrated by Your people of old as a day to remember Your creative and preserving power, we are here once again. With Your prophet, we confess that we are not worth of the least of all the mercies You have shown your servants. At the same time, we ask for a renewal of those mercies for this day. Grant to each one of us that requisite strength of body, mind and spirit, which will enable us to preserve in the work which lies before this Assembly. Let neither physical weariness nor emotional strain deter us from those accomplishments which under Your attending benediction will cause us and our people to say in the words of the apostles, 'Lord, it is good that these have been here. In this mind and spirit, sustain and keep us in the hours ahead.' We ask it in your mercy. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. Yeah, Messages. Mr. McCormick. I've recognized Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "I'd like for Representative Bluthardt to be excused."

Speaker Blair: "All right, it will be journalized. All right, Mr. Pierce. Mr. Pierce. Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, will the record show that Representative Robert Mann has been set on the temporary disabled list, on waivers, due to injury in the line of duty in the House/Senate ball game. We're taking him out of the line up for 30 days, but he can still vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, on a Point of Personal Privilege. I want



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to...I don't know what will happen tomorrow. Whether we'll be in Session or not. But I want to thank Doctor Johnson, for his faithfulness in coming every day that this Legislature's been in Session and leading us to the throne of grace. I want him to know that I personally look forward to his prayers. For he is truly in the language of the prophets of old, a man of God."

Clerk Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 194, 927, 1275, 1990, 2000, 2007, 2181, 2207, 2242, 2341, 2383, 2512, 2539, 2617, 2676, 2710, 2717, 2774, 2777, 2797, 2804, 2827, 2866, 2870, 2876, 2890, passed the Senate, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has refused to adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 210. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1 and 2 of the House Bill to the following title, Senate Bill 1291. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #4 to House of Representatives Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1486. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption



of Amendments 1 and 2 of the House of Representatives Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1291. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #4 to the House of Representatives Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1486. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has refused to adopt the Conference Committee Report on... Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report. Senate Bill 589. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #2 to the House of Representatives Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 917. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1974, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 2347, together with the following Amendments, adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Committee Reports. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which Senate Bill 1345 was referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill, as amended, do pass. No further reports."



Speaker Blair: "Senate Bills, Third Reading. For what purpose does Mr. Rayson arise?"

Rayson: "I would ask for leave for unanimous consent to be reported favorably on House Bill 2480. I was outside temporarily last night. Mr. Telcser said that they would entertain it this morning."

Speaker Blair: "Well, that's a Verified Roll Call and...I'll tell you, we're going to recognize Motions when we get to the order of Motions. I'm not going to recognize people who just hop up and start asking for things. We're on House Bill. I'll recognize you sometime during the day. Anybody else, as they indicated the other day they wanted to be recorded on a number of these things and I'll be happy to do it but you just get the continuity of the House all out of wack when you just start coming up with things. So, Senate Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 166."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mann, what did you want?"

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to acknowledge in the House Democratic Gallery, the First Lady of the 22nd Legislative District. The charming wife of Corneal Davis, Mrs. Corneal Davis. She's seated right up here in the Gallery."

Speaker Blair: "Go ahead, take that out of the record. He doesn't want it."

Clerk Selcke: "Does he want this out of the record?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1318. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Well, hold that up and we'll get it a little bit later."

Clerk Selcke: "All right. Hold that one. 1319. Hold that one. 1128. Kempiners. A Bill for an Act to regulate



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Health Maintenance Organization and to provide certain penalties. Third Reading of the Bill. Out of the record. 1397. Gene Hoffman. 1397."

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

Clerk Selcke: "1240. Lauer. Boyle. 1272. Madigan."

Speaker Blair: "No, he doesn't want that yet."

Clerk Selcke: "1559. Campbell. 1559. We got that."

Speaker Blair: "You want that? Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1559. An appropriation for the expenses of the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the 1975 Fiscal appropriation to the Department of Public Aid in the amount of \$1,518,000,000 and without further adieu, I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House.

I won't take any time, but I always like to tell one little story and vote 'no'. Not that we, that I don't want to have this Bill passed, but just to show you what can happen. Because of the law we can not legislate laws. We have a street in Decatur and across the street is a house, from another house. In the first house there's a family with seven children. Across the street is a father with a room, one room that he pays, I think it's \$10.00 a month as a legal address. Frankly, every night, he's with his own family. We're paying the Bill for the whole deal. We can't do a thing about it and he's drawing a nice salary from one of our big factories in Decatur. He's driving around in a Cadillac car. His family, we're supporting. For these reasons and I know we can't take



care of all of these things. I'm well aware of it. But I think we should be reminded regularly that some of the things that are being...that are happening in this state and other states and I also want to say that I've met with Adelman now for the first time and I'm perfectly willing, for one, to give him time to do something about some of these things. I think he's trying to do the right thing and is on the right track. And I'm going to vote 'no' on principal."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Gentleman for that nice little story. It sure was a little one. I would suggest that if he would talk to Mr. Adelman again, Mr. Adelman is prosecuting cheats all over the state. Then he would refer the matter to the Macon County Prosecutor. Mr. Chairman, this Bill ought to be supported. It provides for the ordinary and contingent expenses. Let's give it an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Campbell to close. Mr. Shea. You got to push your button."

Shea: "Would you explain to me, in Amendment #3 where it says for general assistance under Article VI. What are we talking about in that area there?"

Campbell: "I'll defer to Representative Mann on that."

Mann: "I don't have the Amendment. May I see it?"

Yeah Gerry. Gerry, what's the question?"

Shea: "Would you explain why adding that particular section? You're adding a completely new section under the Public Aid Code. You've got certain monies that are to be distributed and then you're adding."

Mann: "That's one of the three major categories. G.A."

Shea: "I understand it, but in this budget it's \$117,000,000 and on that line item it's 4."

Mann: "This is for the cost of living increase."

Shea: "In other words, that is a supplemental to this major item here?"

Mann: "No, that's, that's the additional five percent. of cost of living."

Shea: "What I'm getting at, Mr. Mann, is this is Section III here in the original Bill. That adds a Section 3.1 and it breaks down by category dollars and cents."

Mann: "Right."

Shea: "All right, now what I'm getting at is, can the Director take and use... I guess I'm trying to figure out on the distribution of funds, why we've got two pots."

Mann: "Well, the point is this, Gerry. We wanted to earmark the cost of living increase."

Shea: "Well, by doing it this way you allow a total. Instead of letting somebody, if they're going to reduce it, use a reduction veto. You let them use a line item veto, which takes 107 votes to override. Instead of just using 89 to bring it back to the original amount, don't you?"

Mann: "Well, I'd like to pursue that point with you. I know it's going over to the Senate for concurrence and an Amendment 2 will probably end up in a Conference Committee. Maybe we can work that out. I hadn't thought of that."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Campbell?"

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd simply ask for your favorable support on Senate Bill 1559."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall Senate Bill 1559 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Mr. Leinenweber."



Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to explain my 'no' vote. Last year I Sponsored House Bill, I think it was 710, which passed out of this House overwhelmingly and was unceremoniously dumped in the Senate. The intent of that Bill was to prohibit the Department of Public Aid for paying for the cost of a nontherapeutic abortions. Since that Bill is not law, the Department of Public Aid is financing abortions and I can not in good conscience vote 'aye' and appropriate money for that purpose."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? All right, the Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I see it has enough votes and there's no need of me commenting that I simply was going to say that there never was a program designed to help the good that some bad didn't take advantage of. We must always remember this. Some bad will take advantage of any program designed to help good people."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', 14 'nays', 10 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1276. D'Arco. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Medical Center Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. D'Arco."

D'Arco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill provides for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Medical Center Commission. It also provides for 2,150,000 in capital improvements. I would ask for favorable consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1276 pass? All those in favor will





vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'ayes', no 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1235. Schoeberlein. He's not here. Senate Bill 1289..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Schoeberlein is here."

Clerk Selcke: "Oh, is he? I didn't see him. I'm sorry Al. An Act to amend Sections 3 through 21 and so forth in an Act in relation to construction operation of the total highway system. Third Reading of the Bill."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1235 relates to the Tollway Commission in which the Advisory Committee is reduced from 15 to 9. It was unwieldy with 15 because you couldn't even get them around the table and so it's been reduced to 9 public members and it also deletes the Senate confirmation of three individuals that are high officers or appointed and elected officers in the Tollway Commission. I would move for adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1235 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. 1289. Mr. Ewell here? Take it out. 1402. On this question there are 135 'ayes', 2 'nays', 1 'present' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "1289, Ewell's not here. 1402. Ewell. 1261. Beaupre."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beaupre. Read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Liquor Control Commission Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as indicated by the Clerk, this is the Liquor Control Commission budget. I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Blair: "Not, but it should be corrected. Mr. Clerk at the top of page 3, those are Senate Bills, Third Reading."

Beaupre: "The total amount of this appropriation is \$421,000; it's down 49 percent from last year and we'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "All right, any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1261 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 146 'ayes', 3 'nays', 1 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Duff 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1382. Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Capitol Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave of the House to move this Bill back to Second for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Does the Gentleman have leave? No objection. Mr. Juckett. Wait a minute."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, would it be possible for the Sponsor to give us sort of an idea what the Amendment is before we give leave?"



Houlihan: "Well, I would defer to the Sponsor of the Amendment which is Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Bob what this Amendment does is \$350,000 for the coresources section of the Bill. This Amendment was offered yesterday also in Committee. There was a problem in drafting. We also incorporated \$50,000 for the Peoria State Hospital Land Study Commission that Representative Schraeder had. But unfortunately because of Amendment #2, the subsequent Amendments were not in order. Now this is a corrective Amendment and both of them have been discussed, both in the Appropriations Committee and on the House Floor yesterday and I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "We're not back on Second yet. Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would ask the Sponsor of this Amendment and of the, if he would hold Amendment #... whatever it is to 1382, #5 to 1382, #9 to 1382 until this issue is resolved as the substantive Bill, as I understand, is still in Committee. I would ask him to hold this Amendment for a period of time."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd be more than happy to hold the Amendment, but I'd like to know the position of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "There's no problem, as you well know, we discussed this matter earlier today and we can just go ahead, rather than getting into a squabble about bringing the Bill back to Second and we're, at some point today we'll have this thing ironed out and I'll be happy..."



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Lechowicz: "With your assurance, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, let's just take it out of the record for right now and we'll come back to it."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1424. Maragos. A Bill for an Act...A Bill for an Act to make certain appropriations to the reappropriation to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I will ask leave of the House to bring this Bill to Second Reading for the purposes of tabling Amendment #6. That is the Amendment for \$100,000 in my district. It has nothing to do with yours."

Speaker Blair: "Well, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, in the Digest it says that Amendment #6 lost."

Maragos: "No, Amendment #6 was adopted. All...all... What are you talking about, the Senate Amendment or the House Amendment? This is the House Amendment I'm talking about."

Juckett: "Okay."

Maragos: "This is my Amendment, Mr. Juckett. Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to have this returned to Second Reading to..."

Speaker Telcser: "Any objections? Hearing none, return Senate Bill 1424 to the Order of Second Reading. Clerk, read the Amendment."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #6 was...House Bill... Repeating again, Amendment #6 was an Amendment put by me on House Bill... Senate Bill 1424, for the purpose of appropriating \$100,000 to the Capital Development Board Fund to buy some land in that district, which was approved by Representative Giglio and Representative Collins."



However, we find that the Capital Development Bond Board does not have that authority now, and therefore, I move to table Amendment #6, of House...Senate Bill 1424."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 1424. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment's tabled. Further Amendments. None? Third Reading. The Bill has been read a Third time. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Bill 1424 concerns the various Capital appropriations for the Capital Development Board of the State of Illinois. It's a very lengthy Bill, it has gone through the Amendment stage in the Senate and the Amendment stage in the House and at this time I presume there's still agreement with all the parties concerned, including the Appropriation Committee Staff on both sides of the aisle. And I therefore ask for the passage of House...Senate Bill 1424, as amended."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1424 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 154 'ayes', no 'nays' and 1 answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1552. Maragos. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1552 deals with the subject of providing for the...providing for...amending the Illinois Income Tax



Law and it provides for an addition to the tax up to 25% for failure to pay the tax when it is due, excepting for reasonable cause without willful neglect and it provides various penalties of the net amount due. It sets out the various limitations and it becomes effective immediately as the Digest shows. What in effect, this Bill does is to make the policy positions almost similar to those of the Federal statutes when we deal with the Federal Income Tax Law and the reason why the Department of Revenue desires to have this Bill passed, it feels that many cases, especially strict business and big corporate clients will pay their taxes late and only have a small interest to pay and therefore use that same money and make profit at the expense of the state and therefore it would become inequitable and unreasonable and a tax avoidance procedure. And it has passed both Committees in the House and in the Senate with very high favorable votes and I ask for your approval."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1552 pass? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Wall."

Wall: "Mr. Speaker, just briefly on the Bill. We've had an Income Tax in Illinois since 1969. It was patterned after the Federal Income Tax, which I believe was adopted or enacted into law in 1913. It seems to me that there isn't much justification for Illinois making it's penalty provisions any more harsh than the Federal government at this time. Now, the acceleration of the penalty to two and a half percent per month, up to twenty-five percent, I believe is unnecessary. This is a penalty which is imposed on a taxpayer who's for one reason or another unable to pay his tax Bill. Now none of us have any sympathy

for people who do not pay taxes to which, which are obligated to pay. On the other hand, if the person has filed a return, the liability is determined, it seems to me that the penalty which is provided in the law today for delinquent payments, plus the interest which is provided in the law today, is adequate punishment for the person who doesn't happen to have the money come April 15th. I don't think it's a good idea for us to enact punitive legislation such as this when it appears that all Tax Relief Bills are going down the drain and I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for one question, please?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will."

Brinkmeier: "I share the concern of Representative Walsh, I'm wondering if there's any way you can differentiate between those that are unwilling and those that are unable. I'm concerned about the taxpayer who for one reason or another is unable to pay. Is he going to suffer the same penalty as that person that is able but unwilling?"

Maragos: "Mr. Brinkmeier, the Bill itself states that there has to be willful and unreasonable. Now we have... this language has been put in to correspond exactly with the Federal laws, because there have been many Supreme Court decisions and other Court decisions which have upheld this language as being unreasonable or willful neglect. Now, the fact is, this does not primarily concern the small taxpayer, because he is not going to be able to get the financing to...to use his money for purposes of gaining five or six percent additional interest on the common market, the bond market today. It is the big corporate taxpayer,



who willfully avoids this tax because he's making money then rather he'll pay the six percent penalty and make five or six percent on the same dollar and therefore the State of Illinois is being cheated out of that money for that purpose."

Brinkmeier: "Very good, thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jake Wolf."

Wolf: "Question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Miller: "Go..."

Wolf: "Sam, is this Bill designed to take a whack at Eddie Verdoliack?"

Maragos: "Among others, but he only had Real Estate Taxes, not Income Taxes."

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

Kosinski: "Mr. Chairman, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Yes, proceed."

Kosinski: "Who determines willful neglect?"

Maragos: "The standards have already been set by the Supreme Court decisions of the United States and the Department of Revenue will follow the same standards in making up it's rules and regulations as to what concerns willful neglect."

Kosinski: "Why do the penalties exceed those of the Federal government?"

Maragos: "Only to the extent that they have to...the... because of the, they only exceed it by half percent... one and a half but the total effect will be not any greater than twenty-five percent, except for anyone meeting less than a twenty-five percent penalty will be excessive. But it will insure faster collection this way than the Federal government."

Kosinski: "Well you indicate this is deemed at big business that willfully takes advantage to utilize their money at interest bearing rates instead of paying





the state. Does it not also, in fact potentially injure small business?"

Maragos: "It injures anyone who uses the money of the state to make a profit at the state's detriments by taking the same money and using it to invest it in other items and commodities and then stocks and securities and bonds which will be giving a greater revenue and therefore the people of the State of Illinois are being cheated out of that money."

Kosinski: "Mr. Chairman, may I address the Bill?"

Speaker Miller: "You may sir."

Kosinski: "It would appear to me as a business man that with the problems I suffer, which probably are not different than those of big business, I have a problem living with this type of legislation. Right now we're being suffocated by the problems of business and while I do have sympathy for the state and I certainly don't want to abuse the state revenue by big business, by reinvestment of capital, instead of paying the state, the fears that I have in this Bill will prompt me to vote 'no' and I'd so recommend it."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I was going to ask the Sponsor a couple of questions. I believe they've been asked so I just would like to say that I wasn't in the Revenue Committee the other morning when we heard this, I think I arrived a little late. I'm sorry that I wasn't there so I could have cast a 'no' vote in the Committee and I wonder, how did...I wonder if the Sponsor would tell me, how did it come out of our Revenue Committee?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it came out with about a two-thirds to one third. I don't have



the exact Roll Call on it. Just a minute, maybe I have it in my file here. It was recommended to pass, 11 to nothing. Almost unanimous of those that were present at the Committee that morning."

Dunn: "I thank you, I'm still going to vote 'no' on it. I often..."

Maragos: "Excuse me, I stand corrected. That was the Senate passage, there were about two-thirds to one-third. There were about three or four 'no's'."

Dunn: "Fine, thank you and I'm going to cast a 'no' vote and I'd urge my friends to do likewise."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question."

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will."

Schraeder: "Mr... Representative Maragos, what is the present penalty at the present time?"

Maragos: "The present penalty is primarily an interest payment and I believe it's also a half...half a percent a month penalty. This would make it a two and a half percent a month."

Schraeder: "What percentage, or do you know what revenue is delinquent in payment to the state? Do you have any idea to the figures?"

Maragos: "No, I have not been given that information by the Department of Revenue but it is evidently becoming a more...a greater abuse from time to time, especially now in the high inflation period when many of the big taxpayers, corporate or otherwise are holding back on their money in order to gain a big profit and then pay the state at a lesser sum."

Schraeder: "All right, turning to the Digest, it says, 'Up to twenty-five percent'. How did they determine what it means..."



Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, for what..."

Schraeder: "Is that discretionary within the Department?"

Maragos: "No, it's by..."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment. For what reason does Mr. Kosinski arise?"

Kosinski: "Point of Order, Mr. Chairman. In as much as this Bill has to do with the continued suffocation of business and commerce, I suggest the Chair rap for order. All of us are concerned about this measure."

Speaker Miller: "Well, I think your point is well taken. The noise level is much higher than it should be. This is important legislation. Let's pay attention please. Mr. Schraeder, you may proceed."

Schraeder: "I'd like an answer to that question. I understood you said, you gave me the answer but I couldn't hear it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Will you please repeat your question, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "What... How do you figure the twenty-five percent at this, up to twenty-five percent."

Maragos: "That's correct."

Schraeder: "That's discretionary with the Department of Revenue."

Maragos: "The... In other words, in order for you to reach that penalty it will be up to ten months after, if you're ten months late then you'll have twenty-five percent penalty because of the fact there's two and a half percent a month."

Schraeder: "Do you know what percent is by individuals and what percent is by corporation on delinquency?"

Maragos: "From the best information that I have, I don't know if there's ever been any study but the information that I have has been three or four times as much by big business and big taxpayers, whether they be



corporate or otherwise who have used that money for... in the last year or so for purposes of gaining by investing that money and getting a greater from other sources and not paying and taking a penalty of six percent as it is now."

Schraeder: "I think one of the previous Representatives asked a question about reasonable cause and willful neglect... Mr. Speaker, may we have a little order? It seems to me we ought to have a little attention on this Bill because as the previous speaker mentioned, it's an extremely important Bill. This may be a tax increase on the people of our districts and I think it's very important. The Bill seeks reasonable cause and willful neglect. One of the previous speakers asked what that meant and I didn't get the answer."

Maragos: "The... Mr. Schraeder, if you could show to the Department that there was a reason why you did not pay on time, because of illness or some other situation. Then they can have the power to the rules and regulations to excuse it. But under the Supreme Court decision they have defined what willful neglect means. In other words, when you should have been able to pay it and you could have paid it and did not pay it then you will be subject to these penalties."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak on the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "You may proceed, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Ladies and Gentlemen, it's quite obvious that from the Sponsor that there is and have been abuses to the payment of the taxes to the State Treasury. However, it seems to me that the proof is not conclusive enough to show that the individual taxpayer has willfully done anything of this nature and it seems to me that this amounts to a terrific tax increase to the individual. And on that basis, I think



it's a poorly times measure and I think perhaps a little more study would be more meaningful and that maybe in January we could pass this legislation after the Revenue Committee has had a chance to study it and I would urge a 'no' vote."

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

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I would commend the Sponsor for his candor in making no effort whatever to conceal how very punitive is the statute that he proposes. I would remind any humanitarians among you that in this tax oppressed era, what this, the people need least is a system that is even more ruthless and cold blooded than is presently enforced upon the populous by the Internal Revenue Service. And it's sheer utter nonsense to say that this falls only on the big corporations, big business and similar bogie mans. It will rain down upon the poor with equal oppression. So I would hope and urge that the milk of human kindness would cause each of you to vote 'no'."

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

Thompson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment for more reasons than one. I hear the questions asked, what do you mean by willfully. And most of us know, I'm sure, what willfully means. The small taxpayer who suffers when he doesn't follow the letter of the law, he is brought in for justice. I think it's high time that big business should share the load and carry that load as anyone else should. We rise support...rise to support big business and willfully holding the money out to invest it to make more money for themselves and deprive the state of the money that they should have. I think it's a good Amendment and I would urge everyone to consider these points and



vote 'yes'. Thank you."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will."

Juckett: "How many individuals are in default of their income tax?"

Maragos: "There has been no information given to me by the Department of Revenue in that regard."

Juckett: "How many corporations are in default?"

Maragos: "I still do not have that information?"

Juckett: "How much money is in default?"

Maragos: "They have not given me that information?"

Juckett: "Thank you, you've answered the question."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Will the Gentleman yield for just a couple of short questions?"

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

Sangmeister: "Representative Maragos. Representative Maragos, over here."

Maragos: "Yes, I'm sorry."

Sangmeister: "Isn't this the Bill that was simply to correct a situation whereby the interest rate is so low if you don't pay your Income Tax that it's cheaper for the corporations or an individual to file a return so there's no criminal penalty involved and then not have to go out and borrow money for other purposes but just owe the money to the state and eventually pay. Isn't that what this is correcting?"

Maragos: "That's exactly what it's correcting. That's a good synopsis of the purpose of the Bill."

Sangmeister: "I feel it's a good Bill and I urge it's support."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

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



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

Day: "Sam, is this...is this Bill Sponsored by the Revenue Department."

Maragos: "It is the... It is at the request of the Department that the Leadership Sponsored this Bill, that's right. The Department of Revenue is interested in this Bill. That's right."

Day: "But the Department has not provided you with an information or statistics to show the extent of it's problem. Is that correct?"

Maragos: "They...they have not told me what's lost because they have no way of knowing until this thing goes into effect to see what the enforcement procedures will do. It is, it's something to be done in the future. They can not give us something that has not taken place. They can't give us any statistics. All they know now, that there have been delays, especially the last year or so when the high interest rates and inflationary rates have taken place that this has become a common factor. Do not forget that the whole Income Tax Law's only been on the books about four years and it hasn't been fully enforced or fully settled or set down so they could give us these statistics. But this will give them more teeth and more enforcement procedures to correct... to collect these loopholes."

Day: "And now the burden, is the burden on the Department. To prove that the taxpayer has been guilty of willful neglect before the penalty can be assessed? Do they have the right to assess that penalty without providing the taxpayer with a fair hearing?"

Maragos: "Mr. Day, you know, being a lawyer and having worked in the tax areas, that this is similar as to the Federal procedures."



Day: "Well if it's similar to the Federal, all they have to do is to say, 'You're in willful neglect, your penalty is twenty-five percent and it's up to you to convince us that you're not in...guilty of willful neglect or we're going to file a lien against your assets.'."

Maragos: "Well I think it can be fairly well proven in many cases of today that you can offset that procedure if you have reasonable cause why you didn't pay it. You've done it and I have done it as lawyers with the Federal government, you could do it the same thing here. They have not stated any regulations yet, they have not stated any form yet. But I think they state the language exactly as it is in Section 6551, I think, of the Federal Code, which has already been heard many times and the procedures will be similar."

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "You may proceed."

Day: "It seems to me that...that if the Department of Revenue, if the Department of Revenue if going to Sponsor a Bill such as this with penalties as harsh as this, that they should provide the Legislature and the Sponsor with statistics and information which really show the extent of this problem. Now, this is a possibility, I suppose. Although I don't think very many taxpayers, big or small, would be inclined to take advantage of it. The big taxpayers are required to file their quarterly estimates and there are provisions in the Income Tax Law, that if they deliberately underestimate their estimated tax there are penalties that apply to that. So it seems to me that it's not a question here of really of cheating the state out of any money, because the penalties that are in the law now and the interest





provisions that are in there do compensate the state for the loss of the use of the money during the period of delinquency. The state couldn't borrow any money at any more reasonable rates than that so there really isn't dollars and cents wise a serious, a serious loss of money to the state and I...I just think that these penalties are extremely severe and that they are uncalled for in light of the fact that the Department hasn't made out a case so that there is really a serious problem involved."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to take up the time of the House to ask the Sponsor questions, but there are some matters that it seems to me ought to be cleared up about this since we can't find the Bill on our desks. Sam, you characterized this as a penalty up to twenty-five percent. Now as you know, being a revenue expert, normally the penalties that are incurred in any kind of tax selection process are number one, a penalty for late filing, which is usually a fixed amount. And secondly, interest for the time that the tax is not paid. That's the normal situation and yet your characterizing this as a penalty and yet suggesting that it makes up for the...the loss of interest that's taking place during the time the state doesn't have money. And I suggest to you that it is indeed fair for the state to extract an amount commensurate with the amount of money that the taxpayer has, can earn interest on. But, I'm not sure whether we're talking about a penalty or whether we're talking about interest and I wish you'd clear this up for us because we could very well have a good Bill here that...that is drawing some sort of confusion!"



Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, again in answer to the question by Mr. Beaupre. What this does say is that the reason the Bill, on the second page, the first page, to pay the amount shown as tax on any return on or before the date prescribed for payment. And it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, there shall be added to the amount shown as tax on such return, five percent of the amount of such tax if the period is not for more than one month. With an additional five percent for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such say there's contingent. Now, there is a penalty provision that's presently on the books. However, this increases the penalty provisions only to offset any benefits or gains by delaying the filing of returns and by delay of payment of such returns. Of such taxes..."

Beaupre: "So, we're really not talking about a penalty but we're talking about an interest rate commensurate with what the taxpayer could earn by having the money in his pocket?"

Maragos: "That is what the net effect is, even though they use the term 'penalty'."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Mr. Maragos, to close the debate."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in spite of some of the fears and some of the doubts that have been expressed by the various Members of this House, this Bill will in many ways cut out and close the loopholes in tax collection and will insure better tax enforcement for the State of Illinois. One of the big problems the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois has today, it is not the fact that we do not have enough taxes, but that we are not able



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to strictly enforce and collect the present taxes which are on the books. This particular situation exists in this House...Senate Bill 1552, which passed the Senate in an overwhelming majority, was proposed for the specific purpose to avoid the late filing and the late payment of taxes when the taxpayer can benefit by paying his taxes late. Again I repeat, when the taxpayer can benefit by filing late. Therefore, because he can take the same money that he would pay to taxes and go on today's investment market and make more money and have the state wait for it and say to them, 'Please, wait for your money. I'm making a profit on the money that should be paid to you as a taxing body.' I know none of us like penalties. We always are thinking of the taxpayers benefits. However, I for one have felt that when a person has a responsibility we should make sure that he strictly enforces it because we see many abuses being taken place and our Department of Revenue is tied... Their hands are tied in not being able...able to properly enforce and collect these taxes. It is not a bad Bill, it has been painted by some of the people. It is a good Bill and if we are going to make tax collection uniform throughout the State of Illinois then we have...we should support this Bill and ask for its passage. I ask for your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1552 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs, to explain his vote."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, I think that one of the greatest errors we made in the income tax was the fact that we didn't equate it with the Federal Income

Tax. Right now we've got a horrible situation where sometimes you find dividends that are taxable under the Federal government and none taxable under the state and vice versa. And no one knows what the state law is and I think what we should have done is try to keep it as similar as we can to the Federal law. If this is a good Bill, if it were exactly the same and the penalties were the same as the Federal government. That way you would have tax rulings and other precedence to go by to see how others have handled this in the past. But unless it's exactly the same as the Federal government, I certainly would oppose it because I think what you're going to do is just complicate the situation even more than it presently is."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Perry, Mr. [Name] to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to say that I'm really surprised that Governor Waller around finally to raising the income tax. When you raised this to two and a half percent certainly in effect raising the income tax. And this is a terrible thing to do. I'm glad to see we have a lot of red votes up there. Because poor people, the people who can least afford it are the ones who don't pay their tax. They're the one that they're planning to put a two percent penalty on. So I'm glad to see it and"

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. [Name]"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen The last Gentleman who just spoke made an interesting point. I know that the [Name] has introduced a Constitutional Amendment that may increase the differentiation between the tax paid by individuals and [Name]"



in that concept and many of us voted for it and Representative Dunn, although I don't think you're right that this in fact accomplishes that, I don't know that it's a half bad idea. We did have hearings at the Appropriations Committee in regard to the budget of the Department of Revenue and at least in one Department they were \$114,000,000 behind in their collections and I suggest to you that if we do give to the large corporations the opportunity to defer the payment on their taxes for one, two, three, four or five months because it's more profitable for them to do that and to invest in treasury notes, we in fact are increasing the cost to the millions of taxpayers in this state. To the millions of workers in this state, who in fact have their income tax payments taken right out of their check. This, in my estimation, is an excellent Bill by the Department of Revenue. I congratulate Representative Maragos for in fact introducing it and introducing again some very strong interests that may be involved in our position to this Bill. I congratulate him on that and suggest that the Members look very closely at this Bill. That this is in fact a Bill to bring about better collections of revenue to the state. This is a Bill to insure that the corporations pay their fair share of the taxes at the time that they are suppose to be paying them and not to be able to get away with the deferral of the payments on the situation. I suggest, for the consumers of this state. For the small taxpayers of this state that we vote 'aye' on this Bill."

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

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, It's a simple cracker barrel assumption that



business passes it's cost of doing business down to the consumer. When we came into this House, we pledged consideration for the consumer for the small people. By passing down any costs of doing business we in essence are raising taxes of the consumer and that's what this Bill will do and I am proud to vote 'no'."

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

Hudson: "Sam, you made the tax too long. And I... On this basis, really, I'm going to have to vote 'no' on this measure."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, to explain his vote."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, time and again we read in the newspapers that many rich people, many people do not pay one dime of taxes because they can avoid them by many loopholes. This is one loophole that the Illinois Income Tax, and for your information I voted against the income tax in it's initial inception in '69, but now that we have it on the books we should properly and thoroughly enforce it. This is one area where a taxpayer can willfully avoid paying a tax by investing that money, making a profit on it and then coming back to the state and saying, 'Here's you mere pittance of interest penalties, which are presently on the books and Mr. State, thank you for the opportunity of making a profit on the money that belongs to the people of the State of Illinois.' We have penalties now. We do it to the Federal... We support the Federal government, we do the same procedure here and I don't see why we should also enforce these laws and close these loopholes for the people of the State of Illinois. And at the proper time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to have a



Roll Call of the absentees."

Speaker Miller: "Well, first we must take the record here, so have all voted who wished? Mr. Clerk, take the record, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, when you're ready, call the names of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes, Bluthardt, Carter, Collins, Hart, Holloway J., Holloway Robert, Hunsicker, Emil Jones, Keller, McCormick, McGah, Kenny Miller, Pierce, Schisler, Sevcik, Soderstrom, Terzich, VonBoeckman, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "On this question there are 65 'ayes', 75 'nays' and 13 answering 'present'. And this Bill, having failed... Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, at this time I would request to put this Bill on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Miller: "All right, that is the Gentleman's right. We'll put it on Postponed Consideration, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1565."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1565. Amends the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1565 allows municipalities to sell bonds for purposes of, such as commercial projects. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1565 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 137 'ayes', no 'nays' and 4 answering 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Record Mr. D'Arco as 'aye'. Mr. Capuzi as 'aye'. Mr. Bob Dunne as 'aye'."



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Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1280. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Mental Health Planning Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Emil Jones. Take it out of the record? Take this Bill out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Call the next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1286. Amends an Act relating to Legislative Reference Bureau. Third Reading of the Bill."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this merely increases the rate of purchase to \$40.00 from \$20.00 for our Digest system. The fact is that it cost the Reference Bureau \$300,000 to print the Digest, about \$100,000 of that expense is ours. We're suggesting that we raise the take from \$20,000 to \$40,000 as against the \$200,000 public expense. I recommend that we do so."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1286 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 153 'ayes', 6 'nays' and none answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1290. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. Senate Bill 1290 has to do with the salaries of the Commissioners. Fair Employment Practice Commissioners. It doesn't change the appropriation one bit. I'd appreciate the support of all the House."



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Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? On this question those desiring vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. The question is, shall Senate Bill L290 pass? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 136 'ayes', 5 'nays' and 3 answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1326. Totten. 1326."

Speaker Miller: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1426. Shea. Jerry here?"

Speaker Miller: "Yes, Mr. Shea is here."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Local Government Tax Study Commission Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is...extends the reporting date, it extends the reporting date of the Property Tax Commission - until the middle of 1974 and I'd appreciate the support of the House...'75."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is, shall Senate Bill 1426 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 143 'ayes', 1 'nays' and 4 answering 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1452. Geo-Karis. A Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, could you please hold it on Third Reading."



Speaker Miller: "Take this Bill out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1461. Londrigan. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to State Police. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, this provides for two percent increase in the State Uniform Personnel for training purposes and after training purposes a one percent increase. This permits flexibility in the training program and it's received unanimous consent on it's passage through the Senate and the House and I ask for your approval."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1461 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 157 'ayes', no 'nays' and none answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1481. Schoeberlein. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are two Bills here companion Bills and I'm wondering can I both...have them heard at the, same time?"

Speaker Miller: "What's the other Bill, Mr. Schoeberlein?"

Schoeberlein: "1675."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1675. An Act to require donated land to Kane County. Third Reading of the Bill."



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Speaker Miller: "Mr. Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House...

Senate Bill 1675 is a Bill that donates land to the State of Illinois on each end of the North Aurora Dam. On one end of the dam the land is owned by the park district, on the other end the land is owned by the Village of North Aurora, so there's no money... The other Bill is House Bill, or Senate Bill 1481, an emergency Bill for \$676,000 to replace a part of the dam that has been washed up by the high water on the Fox River. I would appreciate your support on both of these Bills."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall these two Bills pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 150 'ayes' and no 'nays' and none answering 'present' and these two Bills, having received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1492. Arnell. Out of the record."

Speaker Miller: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1500. Juckett. A Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the current law is that as of next year, the hospital licensed permit physicians...will be retired because the law eliminates them. This Bill will permit two one year extensions after these physicians take clinical exams. We think that it's important to provide for this extension and in this Bill we have directed or mandated the Department of Mental Health and the



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Department of Registration and Education to come up with a plan for the licensure of their physicians and for the attracting of fully licensed physicians. I urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1500 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 147 'ayes', 4 'nays' and 7 answering 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1617. Lemke. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Lemke: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a raise for the Arbitrators and Secretary Industrial Commission of \$3,500. This would be money that they normally would have got had they been given a raise but their salary is set by statute. At the present time the case load... They've been working hard to cut it down. They have additional burdens of the Osha program and I suggest an 'aye' vote on this matter."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 142 'ayes', 9 'nays' and 2 answering 'present' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1620. Shea. Appropriation to the Board of Higher Education. Third Reading of the Bill."



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

Shea: "Mr..."

Speaker Miller: "Use Mr. Choate's mike."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 16...Senate Bill 1620 is the appropriation for it's companion Bill, Senate Bill 1621, which was the fifth pathway Bill allowing us to get some additional doctors in the State of Illinois and I'd move for the adoption of the appropriation."

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

Walsh: "Just to explain the Bill, Mr. Speaker. He's just indicated there are companion Bills. I don't know what the Bill does."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, I said this was the companion appropriation to Senate Bill 1621, which was the Bill that passed out of this House last night. It was known as the Fifth Pathway Bill. Which gives us some, or gives us a method of getting some additional doctors in the State of Illinois. This Bill appropriates \$60,000 to the Board of Education for the purpose of making grants to public and private Medical Schools to implement that Act."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Jerry, is there anything in the contractual agreement after you've provided these funds for the Medical Schools? The fact that they will stay here after they have graduated?"

Shea: "The part of the condition of coming here is that they will spend some time. But, you know, I don't know how you ever enforce a contract like that. We tried it with the the teachers and I saw a Bill go out of here the other day where Rosco says we don't have to have the teachers pay back. I suppose if we



ever get to the point where we've got an excess number of doctors in the state, we'll forgive them their debts."

Waddell: "In other words, there is no contract, after they have received this, the fact that they would spend x number of years here?"

Shea: "This money is not to supplement the doctors. This money is to supplement the Medical Schools to implement the program for the testing and evaluation etc. This is no direct grant to the doctors."

Waddell: "Okay, thank you."

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

Palmer: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it would be most helpful if we had these Bills on our desk. There's a number of Bills that have been called here that we don't, that at least this desk does not have the Bill and we probably would cut down a lot of time if we did do that. It's difficult to try to go through these things, look at Amendments without looking at Bills. Sometimes looking at Bills without Amendments and I would wish that there would be a proper distribution of both the Bills and of the Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "The Bills should be...should be distributed."

Shea: "Mr...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Do you want to answer, make a statement on that, Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "I...I'd like to read the Bill. It's a very short Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, proceed."

Shea: "Section I. A sum of \$60,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary as appropriated to the Board of Higher Education for the purpose of making grants to public and private Medical Schools providing supervised, clinical training pursuant to Section V of



The Medical Practices Act. To applicants who have studied at foreign Medical Student Schools. Section II. This Act shall take effect immediately upon becoming a law."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from McClain, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would strongly urge the support of this Appropriation Bill. Mainly because the legislation we passed last night, 1621 and I think each and every one of us should be aware of just what we're doing because I'm supporting this legislation but believe me, I had some soul searching to do but I'm thoroughly convinced now after talking to the Deans of the Medical Schools of the State of Illinois, that when they do evaluate these students who are coming back from Guadalajara and we have to remember that these are students that are coming back because they want to practice medicine in Illinois. We have three, in my district that have contacted me. I think that we are, can be guaranteed by the 16...Bill 1621 that they are going to meet the qualifications necessary to practice medicine in the State of Illinois. If you'd look in the background and become familiar with what these students have done, in order to go to the medical school in Guadalajara the first thing they have to do is learn to speak Spanish fluently so that they can communicate with the professors in the Spanish language. They come... all they want to do is come back, be evaluated by the Medical School, go one year of clinic and take the examination and practice medicine in Illinois. I urge an 'aye' vote."

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



Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this is a good Bill.

The Sponsor is to be complimented for handling it and this, as you know we have statted to expand our medical schools. However it will be 1982 before any of those doctors are in practice. And this is a way to increase the supply of doctors to a legitimate hard working method. And without this appropriation, the medical schools will not have the money to train the doctors in the American standard and I urge your support of this Bill."

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

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill, or Senate Bill 1620 and 1621 are the product of extensive negotiations with the people whose cooperation is vatal to the success of what these Bills are intending to do. Senate Bill 1620 must be passed of 1621 is to work. We all have a vested interest in the young people whose medical careers can benefit the residents of this state. I urge your support of this Bill. Because otherwise the intent of the other Bill, which is to get these students trained in Mexico and other places to practice here, can not be brought into effect. Vote 'aye'."

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

Lechowicz: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', the opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it. Mr. Shea to close."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd appreciate the support of the House in this good Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1620 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed





'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Choate 'aye'. On this question there are 161 'ayes', no 'nays' and none answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1627. Brandt. A Bill for an Act in relation to the rehabilitation maintenance and repair in the allocation of space in buildings in the Capitol Complex in Springfield. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Brandt: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Senate Bill 1627 amends the Space Needs Act and the Secretary of State Act and it provides that all space allocation in buildings comprising of the Capitol Complex will be by the Space Needs. The Secretary of State will be responsible for maintenance as well as repair of state buildings and will assign to the Capitol Development Board contracts on completion of rehabilitation of the Capitol Building. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1627 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Record Mr. Peters as 'aye'. On this question... Mr. Peters. On this question there are 151 'ayes', no 'nays' and 1 answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1635. Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of



the House. Senate Bill 1635, Sponsored by Senator Partee and Senator Harris does just like it says in the Digest. This advances from June 30th to the first Wednesday in April, the day for which the Department of Transportation is required to adopt and publish it's program of improvements. The little book that you received yesterday, you folks on the floor of the House did not have this book until yesterday morning. This book here would come out in the first Wednesday in April which I think everyone on the floor is interested in this because this will give you a chance to look over and see what the improvements are. I think it will save a lot of time on the Amendments putting on the Bill when they don't know what's in the budget. Some of the Amendments have been put on now. We do find out at this late date that they are already planned in the improvements and I might say this, that as far as I know there's no opposition to this and I understand there's no opposition from the Department of Transportation."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is, shall Senate Bill 1635 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 156 'ayes', no 'nays' and 1 answering 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1644. Grotberg. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Utilities... concerning Public Utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1644 is the Senate's version of the I.C.C. Amendment that you heard so much about a few weeks ago regarding rate setting and the charitable contributions of the utilities being allowed as an expense item. The Senate version is placed in a rather positive tone, compared to ours but for the information of the whole body, all the Civic Club dues and the questionable items of lobbying, etc., have been amended out of both Bills. And this Bills says the donations for charitable and other purposes, it is proper for the Commission to allow as an operating expense for rate making purposes, such things as public welfare, charitable, scientific, religious or educational provided that they are reasonable in amount. And that's the extent of the Bill. I would request a favorable Roll Call."

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

Palmer: "If the Gentleman will yield for a question. I don't have this Bill in my book or any Amendments. This does not have anything to do with the payment of A.T. & T. of the amount of the rate. That decision then stands like it was, the Supreme Court decision?"

Grotberg: "That's a different Bill. That was Mr. Shea's Bill regarding self dealing? Is that what you're referring to?"

Palmer: "Yeah."

Grotberg: "No, this has only to do with allowing charitable contributions as an expense item rather than out of net. Before rate setting."

Palmer: "All right, thank you."

Grotberg: "You're welcome."



Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House. There in a sense you might say, here we go again, the people being taken. Now it just happens we own some Illinois Power and Light stock. But I reserve the right, myself, if I wish to donate to the boyscouts or the girlscouts. That's my business. I do not like to have a utility be able to donate, theoretically in my name and deduct these expenses. I think it's my business who I donate to and it's your business who you donate to and we shouldn't allow a utility to pass along for whatever reason whatsoever. Let alone, of course I know about the club dues being taken off. But I don't care what the reason is. It's my business to have a utility tax placed on me or a higher rate placed on me that adds to the cost of my electricity or water or what have you at...without my consent. So I think we should vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jim Houlihan."

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

Grotberg: "Surely."

Houlihan: "John, in this Bill 1644, is there any provision for the Commerce Commission to make any kind of review over contributions, charitable contributions to determine those would be appropriate or inappropriate."

Grotberg: "Yes, that is the...do you have a copy of it in front of you, Jim?"

Houlihan: "No".

Grotberg: "Yes. Let me read it for you again. In any order entered on or before the respective date or after the effective date of this Bill, it shall be proper for the Commission to allow. Now, that's a may statement, not a mandate. But it shall be proper



for them to allow as an operating expense for rate making purposes donations made by a public utility for public welfare. And this is addressed to the Commission so that the whole thing rides on the Commission to allow or disallow it, Jim."

Houlihan: "Thank you, very much."

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

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

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "As I recall correctly, your Bill that we sent over to the Senate nearly stated that the Commission was authorized to take into consideration charitable donations, etc. This says it is proper for them to do so. It seems to be stronger than your Bill. Is that their interpretation?"

Grotberg: "This Bill is put in a positive note. The Bill that went out of the House says that it is not required to disallow, in a negative context, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yes, what is the status of your Bill, House Bill?"

Grotberg: "It's in the Senate... No, it's on the Governor's desk."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I could address myself. I think that the positive nature of this Bill makes it a bad Bill, because I think it, in a sense, urges the Commission to take into consideration. I think that the negative version, which is apparently on the Governor's desk is the version that I personally would like to see signed into law. I voted for that Bill. I supported that Bill. But I think that this one because it is versed in the positive, rather than the negative, makes it a slightly less...ah...slightly



less of a Bill. I would not vote for this Bill.

But I think I'll vote 'present' on it."

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

Waddell: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Waddell: "Did you say that your Bill was on the Governor's desk and that it was amended out of there?"

Grotberg: "All of the questionable items that came up last week on the floor. Charitable...civic dues, lobby expenses, the whole thing is amended back to what this Bill, the allowable items are in this Bill and the House Bill."

Waddell: "How about the trade fare for youth and the fact that they would want to sponsor something in that area to try his...how is that effected?"

Grotberg: "That's still in both Bills under charitable, educational, scientific anything that they would ordinarily contribute to in a community sense. The whole hang up, Mr. Waddell, was around various and sundry organizations worried about club dues."

Waddell: "All right, thank you."

Grotberg: "The charitable things are all in there yet."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, we grant to the public utilities in the State of Illinois the exclusive franchises in the areas in which they operate to provide us with the various utilities that are their appointed business. No way do the citizens of this state, myself or anyone else appoint them as...as our agents for our charitable donations. And I think it is absolutely improper for we, as Members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois to tell the people of this state, we are mandating that the public utilities of this



state are your personal agents for charitable contributions. For that is what this absolutely amounts to. We are saying to the public utilities in this state, if we pass this Bill. You have the privilege of making, in behalf of the people who are going to pay for it in their rates, the charity contributions to the various charitable enterprises in the state. In addition we make other regrettable statements of what expenses should be allowed to the public utilities in asking for their rate increases. I think the public utilities should stick to the business of the franchise that is granted to them in the State of Illinois, should not engage, except as they wish to do so from their own individual profits. In these other matters which they propose to include as expenses of business which they would charge back by virtue of the rate making process of the Illinois Commerce Commission to all of the users of their exclusive utility products and consequently, I think not only did we pass a bad Bill out of here the other day but to use some very bad English, this one proposes to pass a badder Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to address the Bill a moment, if I may. Last year I proposed a Bill that would do practically the opposite of this only as in regard to advertising instead of charitable contributions. I think if you stop to think a moment, carry this Bill to the ridiculous extreme that it could be carried, should it pass. And that is most simply, if you are running a charity, you can get your money from



the people of the area, the utility users simply by convincing the Chairman of the Board or whoever happens to be the person making these contributions that your charity is the best. You can get any amount of money and he simply donates it to you and charges it back to his rate users. This is a ridiculous, proposterous situation. I suggest that you give a little bit of thought to what could possibly happen if this Bill does pass the House. Thank you."

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

Porter: "I have a question for the Sponsor. John, is there any limitation on the amount of charitable contributions that can be taken into account?"

Grotberg: "It states that provided they are reasonable in the last line of the Bill. It provides that such donations are reasonable in amounts and the reasonability of it would be left up to the Commission."

Porter: "The Commission would determine what's reasonable? Is that correct?"

Grotberg: "Yes, the Commission is still all powerful in everything that this Bill says."

Porter: "All right, I'd like to address myself to the Bill if I may. I think that this is a very bad Bill. I would ask each of the Members of the House to note that a 'no' vote on this Bill will not prevent public utilities from making charitable contributions. It would merely make them take those contributions out of the pockets of the shareholders rather than out of the pockets of the consumers and I hope everybody will vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Mr. Grotberg to close the debate."

Grotberg: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and again Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, reviewing the testimony and





the arguments of the previous Bill, I think it is very important for all of us to realize that regardless of the impact of this Bill, it will make no difference in anybody's utility rate because fantastical amount that these utilities give to charity compared to the volume of their business is impossible to define with a slide rule against the billions of dollars of volume that they do. The problem is that they don't give enough and the... I agree in basic principal with many of the people who have spoken against this Bill that yes, they make some decisions with about five cents a year of your money in the case of the phone company, the gas company, maybe six cents a year. That's the whole total. But the charitable business of this state for which I have personally been deeply involved and speak with some knowledge if not authority on, means that no matter what we do in the community we go to General Motors, we go to the utilities, somebody has to make a decision before we can get community projects off the ground. So it's the importance of that aspect that I've been speaking to for weeks on this subject and I would suggest an 'aye' vote and let this thing go out of the House in good conscience with the House Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1644 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "I would like to explain my vote. My argument still holds. These are both excellent Bills. I have no quarrel with which one the Governor signs and the life blood of community interest across this State of Illinois are deeply involved in the

subject matter of this Bill and the Illinois Commerce Commission, the representative body that deals with these things year in and year out are still in charge of whether they're allowable or disallowable. So I would still urge to get this thing up to 89 for those of you who care about those parts of our community."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Ralph Dunn to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my 'yes' vote. I've heard the debate on this. I've heard about these Bills in Committee and I know that as Representative Grotberg said, you tell these to not charge these on, they use it out of their corporate fund and out of their dividends and I think it's a good Bill. I think it's a Bill that ought to be paid, ought to be passed so that we can continue to have some help from the utilities on such drives as the Cerebal Palsy Fund Drive, Muscular Distrophy, Heart Fund and all these other drives that in the small communities downstate, our biggest contributor is often times the utilities. And this is a good Bill. I'd like to see some more green votes on it myself if I can. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey, to explain his vote."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my vote and I think it might pertain to each Member of this House. How many times have we had to go to our utility company to ask them to help us in our Boyscout Drives and our community chest drive and all these various things that take place that is part of our community lives? And who is the first ones that are usually there to help us? It's usually the utility companies. They furnish



manpower to help us, they furnish dollars. So I would, I would recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, to explain his vote."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'yes' vote for this Bill, I would like to emphasize the fact that the utilities have given very freely of the services of their men in charitable endeavors. For example, in the Boy Scouts of America, the Chicago Council, the Illinois Bell Telephone recommends that every one of their members devote their time to that very worthy effort. The money that we are giving them privilege to donate is only a small portion of the cost that they incur by providing for their manpower to be used for charitable enterprises. I would suggest an 'aye' vote on this very important Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Legislature years ago decided that regulating the utilities, the railroads, the telephone companies and so forth was such a complicated business that we could not take up our time as Legislators in going into all these small details. And so we established the Illinois Commerce Commission and we said, you will have the general broad powers that normally we, the Legislature would have but we're just turning it over to you to do it for us. And you hold hearings, you consider the evidence like a court and you make up your mind of whether utilities should be able to include this or that or the other thing in your rates. And then along came a court case that told our Body, our Commission that we set up, sort of like telling us what we can't do. Along came a court case and told the Illinois Commerce



Commission that they could not consider charitable contributions. Now all we're doing by this Act and I hope more green lights will go on, is to simply say, we as Legislators want the delegated powers that are enjoyed by the Illinois Commerce Commission to be as broad as our power here. So that they can decide 'yes' or 'no' and make up their mind after hearing evidence and hearings. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, to explain his vote."

Waddell: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think you'd better take a look at this. Right now you fella's in Southern Illinois are enjoying some of the best recreation that you ever had at the courtesy of Central Illinois Public Service Company. What if their stockholders turned around and took what you have as your persuasion here and said, no way should we turn these lands and these facilities over because now we have a conflict of interest. Because you here in this Legislature now said the two should be separate. What if Illinois Bell then said, okay, if this is the way you feel, let's get away from the program that we have to aid the blind, let's cut out all these employee programs that we have to aid all of these people because you're so chintzy that you don't want to have five cents out of your bill go toward that end. And I think you better think twice and you ought to have green lights up there."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 79 'ayes' and 65 'nays' and 18 answering 'present'. And... Mr. Collins 'aye', that's 80 'ayes'. And this Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost."



Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that all Members would... Am I on now? I don't know why we go on and off down here, why we can't when the button is pushed, just let it remain pushed. Because I'm sure that all Members are interested. I just have talked to St. Johns Hospital and Representative Alsup is progressing satisfactorily. He's out of Intensive Care. He's in a private room. He can not receive visitors but I'm sure that Johnny would like to receive cards from you all and he asked to be remembered and for us to say 'hello' to all of the Members for him."

Speaker Miller: "I'm sure we all wish you to send greetings to our colleague and wish him good luck. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1656. C.L. McCormick. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Personnel. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is just exactly what the Clerk said. It's a supplemental appropriation of \$1,312,000 to the Department of Personnel for the life and health insurance payments for state employees. Now this additional money basically was needed because of the transfer of the Cook County Public Aid employees to the state payroll which added it to the State Insurance Program. I'd certainly appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is, shall Senate Bill 1656 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'."



Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 160 'ayes', no 'nays' and none answering 'present' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1663. Gene Holloway. A Bill for an Act to vacate an easement in Jackson County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a small irregular piece of land that is no longer used for highway purposes reverting back to the original property owner. The Bill is approved by the Department of Transportation and everyone concerned. I'd appreciate your consideration."

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

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield, I'd like to know whether or not there's any consideration? And how much land's involved."

Holloway: "Less than an acre. The consideration is \$100."

Palmer: "To the adjoining owner?"

Holloway: "Going back to the original property owner that owns the land adjacent and contiguous to this strip about six foot long, about forty acres...or six foot wide, forty acres long."

Palmer: "Does the Department of Transportation approve the amount and also the transfer? The consideration that's paid and the...for this?"

Holloway: "It does. The \$100 is an arbitrary figure that should cover the cost of filing and that's about it."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."



Borchers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just turned off my light.

But I was amazed to find that there was an acre of ground in this state only worth \$100. It's, that's rather surprising. But I had turned off my light."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Holloway to close, if he desires."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House quite frankly on a situation like this and many others I think the amount of money, the consideration is a very arbitrary thing to start with. This is a curve that the Highway Department has straightened out and that portion of ground within the curve that has been abandoned is being, is reverting back to the original property from which it was taken many, many years ago. It's something that we should do and do everyday and I see absolutely no, have no qualms about doing this. In Jackson County or any other place and I certainly would appreciate your consideration."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1663 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 124 'ayes', 6 'nays' and 5 answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1669. Ryan. A Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Governmental Information Service. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Fleck has asked me to hold this Bill and I'd like to do that at this time. Take it out of the record for right now."

Speaker Miller: "Take this Bill out of the record."



Now, we have already considered 1675? Next Bill would be 1676, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1676. Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act requiring hospitals to render hospital emergency service. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1676 is an Amendment to the Emergency Medical Services Act. And it's an extension of a law enacted in '72 which authorizes hospitals, with approval of the Department of Public Health utilizing paramedics to deliver emergency medical service. I worked closely on the measure with my colleagues, Representative Matijevich, Berman, Douglas and it's supported by the Department of Public Health and I would urge your approval of this measure."

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

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

Friedland: "Yes, Sir."

Palmer: "John, I noticed in the Digest in provisions concerning immunity from liability. Are those already part of the law that are being extended or are there new provisions in that regard?"

Friedland: "Representative Porter, that portion was an Amendment that was affected by an Amendment by Representative Berman and perhaps I'd yield to him at this time. He could explain it to you."

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

Berman: "John, what was your question?"

Speaker Miller: "Put Mr. Porter on."

Porter: "Art, what I asked, was the provisions from immunity from civil liability, are those already part of the





law or is this a new provision in this Bill?"

Berman: "No, the law we passed two years ago set forth immunity under the operations of this Act. The Amendment that we adopted yesterday outlines in great detail the obligations and liability for the three categories of people involved in this, Doctors, Nurses and Paramedics."

Porter: "Can you briefly explain those?"

Berman: "Well, it's a lengthy Amendment. What we've tried to do here is set forth the obligations that the doctor is to give the directions for the care of the patient. The nurse is to transmit, may transmit the instructions as given by the doctor. The paramedic is to follow those instructions in the ambulance. If there's any change in the condition that would effect the instructions given by the doctors, those change in conditions are to be relayed back by the paramedic up through the nurse to the doctor."

Porter: "All right, now why are these immunities necessary?"

Berman: "That's...that's a good question. I...those immunities disturbed me when we passed the Bill two years ago. I would say realistically we can't... I'm not sure we can get them off at this point, but by this language, I've tried to outline the areas of responsibility legally for the people involved."

Porter: "All right, thank you."

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

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for some more questions?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will."

Leinenweber: "Representative Friedland, what is the hurry on this Bill. I know that it wasn't introduced until June 19th of this year. It's been...rules, all rules have been suspended. It's just zipped through



both Houses and so it's now on Third Reading within less than, well just slightly over one week or about ten days from filing. What is the hurry on this Bill?"

Friedland: "It's of an emergency nature to help enhance programs to save peoples lives and it was heard in the Executive Committee in the House."

Leinenweber: "Well, the only question I did...It did have a Committee hearing in the House?"

Friedland: "I didn't hear you."

Leinenweber: "Did it have a Committee hearing in the House?"

Friedland: "Executive Committee, yes."

Leinenweber: "Well, the only question I would have and I would suggest that the Members of the House look closely at this Bill because basically, what it does is makes what was a pilot program, permanent and I don't know how successful the pilot program was but it probably was successful but I just wonder why there's been this haste when Bills filed June 19, and here it is June 29, ten days later. I think it's June 29 and I am glad to hear that it did receive a hearing in the Executive Committee because it received no hearing in the Senate at all. I would be interested to know how successful the pilot program was. There's a number of things about this that are interesting."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the General Assembly, in 1972 authorized a pilot program of paramedics. And the enabling legislation further provided that in the fall of 1973 a progress report would be issued by the Director of the Department of Public Health. That has been done and the report of the Directors showed conclusively the meritorious



nature of the paramedic program...programs being operated on a pilot basis. Many, many lives have been saved through this program. Today there are other communities desirous of participating in the paramedic program but being somewhat hesitant because present law provides that it shall be only of a pilot implying temporary nature. And they want permanency in the statutory authority. The Sponsor of this Bill, the Gentleman from Kane, had excellent legislation here, proposed legislation and I solicit your support of it."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig."

Craig: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question or two. Is... Does this go along with these ambulatory programs that the counties have now and is this furthering this program out to have these units in these...in the ambulatory service thing that they they're Director has been wanting and..."

Friedland: "To my knowledge, Representative Craig, these programs are initiated in, to date, in Arlington Heights, Waukegan, Highland Park, Evanston, Harvey, others are planned for Maywood area, Elgin, Champaign, Peoria and I believe that they are established through local hospital units in the community."

Craig: "Yes, but aren't these working along with the county ambulatory service that they're expecting these counties to give? And is this just furthering the program with this other added expense here to the program of which these small counties are having a very hard time providing just ambulatory service without this added extra here."

Friedland: "This is a permissive type program. It does not conflict with any other existing programs."



Speaker Miller: "Are you finished, Mr. Craig? The Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

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

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

Neff: "John, as I read this Bill, it looks to me like we're putting more controls on all ambulances in the State of Illinois. And as it was just brought out by the previous speaker, in many of our rural areas this has been a real problem. They have been able to take care of it by not getting, being able to provide ambulances at the Federal government or maybe the State Health Department didn't say it was perfect. There are ambulances that maybe cost eight or ten thousand dollars, instead of twenty thousand dollars. But in these rural areas, where taxes and the finances are very limited, I happen to live in an area where we took up donations. We have two ambulances to take care of this area here. We bought these ambulances for five or six thousand dollars. They're doing us service. Many of our rural areas, we've got to remember, may not have over 50 or 60 calls. I talked to one ambulance set up that we had in Stronghurst, where I live that took care of the good part of that county and he said he averaged about 60 calls a year. Now there's no way in the world we can set up regulations on these and continue to have ambulance services and putting certain controls in. And as I read this Bill, it looks to me like it would put definite controls."

Friedland: "Representative Neff, no, there would be no restrictive controls adopted on these measures."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Friedland: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a



question please?"

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

Tipword: "Mr. Friedland, along the same lines of Representative Neff's question. Does any part of this Bill mandate or direct the application of all or any part of the Federal Ambulance Program that has been proposed over the last two or three years and mandated in all areas of this state?"

Friedland: "No."

Tipword: "Does it just simply set up what these ambulance attendants can do and their authorization?"

Friedland: "Correct. With the approval of the Department of Public Health."

Tipword: "This is only in regard to those...and you don't have to have these paramedics, or whatever you call them in this Bill, in all parts of the state?"

Friedland: "No."

Tipword: "And ambulances can operate without them?"

Friedland: "Yes."

Tipword: "Okay, thank you."

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

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

Speaker Miller: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland to close the debate."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1676 as I mentioned previously enhances previously conducted pilot programs to deliver emergency service to scenes of accidents. It would establish an advisory with the Department. The programs would be



implemented following approval by the Department of Public Health and it's supported by that Department and I'd urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1676 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 115 'ayes', 14 'nays' and 13 answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Mann 'aye'. Now, may I have the attention of the Members. We've completed the Priority of Call once through. It's the Chair's intention to give every Member a chance to call his or her Bill on the Priority of Call on Senate Bills, Third Reading. Now we'll go back to the top of the list and determine whether or not on the Priority of Call again, whether or not there are any Members that desired their Bill called. Mr. Calvo, do you desire 166 called? All right, the next Bill, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 166."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 166. Calvo. A Bill for an Act to provide for the exhibition of the Performing Arts Authority in Madison, St. Claire County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that's been with us here in the House for over a year. We had some Amendments requested by the Members of the House which we called the Bill back yesterday and put on. The Bill now is in the form that is agreeable to me and I'm certain with the Senate Sponsor and this Bill establishes the Metro-east Exposition Center which is very badly needed for the welfare, the



authority and the commercial development and improvement of Madison and St. Clair County and the area joining those two counties. And I would very much ask your favorable support in passage of Senate Bill 166. If there's any questions from the Members, I'd be happy to attempt to answer them."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is, shall... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we went through this Bill a little bit yesterday and I outlined some of my objections to it. The principal one being that this is a terrible rip-off on the state to provide what should be local services, local conveniences. I found since yesterday that in the City of Rockford, this question, the question of creating a Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority was defeated three and a half to one. Now, perhaps the people of Rockford might feel a little differently about it since they're being given this facility now by the rest of us poor suckers. But I submit that they don't care for it or they're not very interested in it if that is their mandate. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge very much that you vote 'no' on this question and suggest to you that there's another aspect to this Bill and that is that if the people in the areas affected, the areas where the authorities are to be created and funded fully by the state, even where more responsible than we are and wanted to pay some of the costs, they would not under this Bill be permitted to do so. The state would have to pay it all. So, I suggest to you that you vote 'no'



on this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo, to close."

Calvo: "Well Mr. Walsh, I don't understand how you can read and really fully understand this Bill and say this is a rip-off on the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. What this Bill does is allow these authorities to build Exposition Centers with revenue bonds. The revenue bonds are not paid by the taxpayers of the State of Illinois, but are paid by the board and by the people using these convention centers and exposition authorities. The revenues generated will pay the debt service. Now, what the Bill does provide for ease in selling the bonds is that the debts necessary will have a back up guarantee by the State of Illinois. And to go further that in the event the bonds can not be paid so the bond holders will have security there will be necessary funds to pay the debt service as this goes along. All the expenses of the operation and the debt service will be paid by the people using, by the communities using these authorities and I don't know how we can say that's a rip-off any more than the many bond programs that's come before this General Assembly in the last four years. And really not nearly as much. Because the payment here is from the revenues generated by the use of these facilities. And with that, Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask your favorable support for this good legislation."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 166 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from McClain, Mr. Bradley, to explain his vote."





Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I'd like to direct my 'no' vote explanation to the Majority Leader because he's convinced me that we should agree and we should agree with the principal that the people do express themselves at the Polls. And as he pointed out to me that...he's not listening but I wish he would. He pointed out that this was defeated at referendum by a three and a half to one margin and I'm glad that he's in favor of listening to the people and when the people have their same expression with the Junior Colleges, I'm sure that he will change his mind and allow the Junior College people to decide whether they need a Junior College District or not. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, to explain his vote."

Walsh: "Well, as frequently happens here, Mr. Speaker, we confuse apples with oranges and with a lot of other things. I stay with the position I said, that this is indeed a local function. Now, there is perhaps some little parallel in the Exposition Authority in Junior Colleges. The parallel would be that if we're going to fund these things by the state then the entire state ought to benefit from them. If there's going to be an authority in Rockford, in Aurora, in any other town then we ought to have one, as Representative Bluthardt said yesterday, in Schiller Park. And LaGrange Park ought to have one too. I don't know how the people up there would want one even if they could get it for nothing. But if Rockford gets one, I want one for LaGrange Park and I still say that this is not a good Bill and I wish there weren't 114 'yes' votes there."



Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I do rise to explain my vote in opposition to this Bill. This is a concept that was born some years ago as the outgrowth of an investigation into the spending habits of the universities in our state. And this...this very concept came from the fertile mind of the then assistant down there, Gene Grays, as a counter attack to a legislative inquiry into the spending processes of the universities. However, being as it may excepting that this kind of authority may be a good idea, it is as the Majority Leader says, a local function. And it is...it is not true that there is no state money going into it. Amendment #5 was adopted yesterday and let me read it to you. It says, such bonds shall be payable solely from funds received by the authority or the authorities from appropriations to be made to the authorities or one or more of the authorities from time to time by future General Assemblies of the State of Illinois from it's Auditorium Authority Fund. Now, this is appropriated money from state funds. I think it's a bad concept that we're taking a purely local effort as is being done in other cities. I believe in Rockford, Peoria and in other areas they are properly funding this locally and now we're going to take this authority and fund it with state funds. It's a bad concept, it's a bad Bill and I would urge everyone to vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, to explain his vote."



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Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, just a word in reply. This concept needs no defense. McCormick Place is the concept it's following. Chicago already has their auditorium in McCormick Place. This is a much better concept than McCormick Place as this is only a one time shot. We've been paying for McCormick Place for years and we are still paying for it. Now, if this General Assembly voted for McCormick Place being good for Chicago and the State of Illinois and it certainly is and if I'd been in the General Assembly I would have supported it. It's very fine, McCormick Place, for the whole State of Illinois, for the revenue it's developed for our state. This same concept is now used for our other downstate cities and I would urge you to support it as the State Representatives did at that time."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 111 'ayes', 41 'nays' and 10 answering 'present'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, arise?"

Simms: "An inquiry from the Chair, Mr. Speaker. Are those officials from the Environmental Protection Agency that are lobbying on the Floor, do they have the right, under the rules, to be on the Floor in mass? Are they Constitutional Officers that are guaranteed rights to the Floor or not, Mr. Speaker? Yeah, there's some air pollution."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the access to the House area provides that elected state officers and one of their administrative assistants. The administrative assistants and that means by title, the administrative assistant to the Governor and of any official



responsible to him. On this question there are 112 'ayes', 41 'nays' 10 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Okay, Bill. Mr. Schraeder, 'aye'. Okay, 1318. Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, last night we adjourned rather rapidly and did not get to the question of suspending the 30 days on the Calendar rule, which is the only one that needs suspending now. And so I would move for Senate Bills 1318 and 1319 that we suspend the provisions of rule and I forget the number just now. But the rule dealing with the 30 days on the Calendar for these two Bills."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. It's in the provisions of Rule 37, so that Senate Bills 1318 and 1319 may be...stay on the Calendar. No objection. Leave's granted. Now, read the Bills."

Clerk O'Brier: "Senate Bill 1318. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1318 does appropriate seven million, seven hundred and seventy-five... seventy-seven thousand dollars for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly for Fiscal year 1975. Effective July 1. Now, I'd appreciate your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Washburn...Mr. Washburn. Could I... Would you just take this out of the record for a minute while



I talk to you about something?"

Speaker Blair: "Fine, we'll take it out. 1319."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1319. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the furnishing of the the legislative staff's secretarial, clerical research technicians. Telephones and other utility services. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1319 appropriates two million, five hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars ofr furnishing of legislative staff, secretarial, clerical, research, technical, telephone and other utility services. Office equipment, rental. office rental costs of Members of the General Assembly for Fiscal year, 1975 and I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1319 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 142 'ayes', 3 'nays', 1 'present' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1289."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1289. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1289 was heard in the Higher Education...was heard in the Higher Education Committee. It came out with a 9 and 0 report. All it simply does is allow one alternative method and the alternative method is a 20% increase in the head count would allow a community college to make an expansion. It was



requested by the Chicago...by the Chicago area community colleges for the simple reason, there is no way that the Chicago area can use any of the two existing methods and one is a 20% increase in area. Simply because Chicago is land locked by all the surrounding communities. The second is a 20% increase in population, which is an impossibility, because there is no metropolitan city growing at that type of rate. This Bill was requested by the community colleges and particularly the Chicago area colleges in order that we can put in a vocational education program at the college level. It will cost the state a minimum one time grant, which is in Senate Bill 1402. There's no known opposition to this Bill and I would request the support of the Body and be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Mr. Borchers?"

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to ask the Sponsor one thing. This is...will have nothing to do with that theory that we discovered yesterday as a hole in the donut."

Ewell: "No...no. Nothing whatsoever. That was taken out."

Borchers: "Okay."

Ewell: "We don't want any controversey on this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Ewell, do you care to close?"

Ewell: "Request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1289 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I just want to let Representative Ray Ewell, know that we appreciate his vote. Ray. I just want you to know, we appreciate your help on all those rivers and creeks."



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

Mr. Krause, do you have a question? The Clerk will take the record.

On this question there are 139 'ayes', 2 'nays' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1402."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1402. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act...Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ewell, do you want to say something..."

Ewell: "No, I would just say that this is the second half of the Bill and it allows the community colleges in an area with over five hundred thousand population that's the City of Chicago, to issue bonds up to two hundred thousand dollars with the approval of the City Council and without referendum. This is the effort to allow the city colleges to expand in the area vocational education and it's something that has to be approved by the City Council. I would request a favorable vote and answer any questions."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Yourell, do you want to ask him a question?"

Yourell: "No, Mr. Speaker, I hate to interrupt like this. But for those of you who have difficulty gaining admittance to the Senate Chambers, I would advise you that Buzz's Rent a Coat Service is now in full operation in the men's washroom."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tom Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Ewell. I believe you mentioned the figure, two hundred thousand dollars."

Ewell: "We do make slight errors at times like this. It's a twenty million figure and I have no intention of deceiving the Body whatsoever. Small slip."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Keller."

Keller: "Yes, may I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Keller: "Ray, does this twenty million dollars, will this be paid back by the state?"

Ewell: "No...no, nothing whatsoever. These bonds are issued by the city. No."

Keller: "Then the city will end up repaying them too then?"

Ewell: "That's correct, the city. I mean, we take care of our own bills in Chicago."

Keller: "We downstaters then won't be expected to come in at any time and pay for these, is that correct?"

Ewell: "Pardon, I didn't quite hear that."

Keller: "We downstaters will not have to come back at any time later on and have to pay these bonds of?"

Ewell: "No, no, we in Chicago only send money downstate. We don't get any back."

Keller: "Well, would you be object to... Why did you put the five hundred thousand population? Why not just let all of our communities go ahead and issue bonds for their junior colleges?"

Ewell: "Well, I just looked at that last municipal auditorium Bill and surely you fellas don't want to pay for it. So, I couldn't do anything like that."

Keller: "Well, I think if we're going to... You know, if it's fair for one, it's fair for all. That's why I'd hoped that you'd let us maybe put an Amendment on later on and take this here and put it back so that towns of population of maybe ten thousand or twenty-five thousand and over could..."

Ewell: "I'll be glad to support that Bill on First Reading, whenever we get it. January."

Keller: "Well, hey, you did take the McCormick Place though, didn't you?"





Ewell: "Yeah, well that's..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hill."

Keller: "Okay, that's all the questions."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hill."

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

Ewell: "Yes, Sir."

Hill: "Is there a referendum vote on this?"

Ewell: "No, Sir."

Hill: "Does it come directly then from the property taxes from the citizens of Chicago?"

Ewell: "No, the way that it comes, we heard this in Committee. It will not require any increase in the tax structure or the tax rate in the City of Chicago at this point."

Hill: "Does it come at this point? It does come from the property tax though."

Ewell: "Well, yes. I mean, you know, just like all the..."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I read the Chicago Metropolitan Newspapers and I see the high rate of property taxes that the poor citizens of Chicago have to pay and this is another load on their back. I've never taken this attitude before, but it seems to me that I would not want this placed on the people of my district and it seems to me that even though I'm elected from a district, I should represent all of the People of the State of Illinois. And again, we have a Bill here that will hit those people in Chicago on property taxes and I think you should vote 'no' on this piece of legislation."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill. The amount, there was a previous bond issue that was floated in order to facilitate the construction of these much needed buildings throughout



the City of Chicago. The junior college system in Chicago is a very vital part of our total educational plan. That previous bond issue, which was, I believe in the same amount as this proposal is just about paid off. This amount of bonds would be...would not represent an increase in the tax rate. It would be a...ah...a renewal in effect of the previous bond issues levied and paid for at the same rate that is presently floated. And I urge your affirmative vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Peters. No, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I just wanted to report that when this Bill is heard in the Higher Education Committee, the present sabbath...er...Shabbot of the...agency...ah... involved here, did satisfy those Members of the Committee that were hearing this that this was not, using that term a while ago, a rip-off, that this is in order and is not a detrimental tax agency...tax item for the Chicago area."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, if the Legislators from Chicago want to issue bonds without referendum there are liens on real estate, that's there business. If they want to impose that on their people, they can. But what I resent, is yesterday, when those of us from non junior college districts asked for the right of a referendum before we were forced to create a new junior college district after our high school board voted to annex to the college of Lake County after the staff of the State Community College Board recommended that we annex to the college of Lake County and then by one vote the Community College Board in Springfield or wherever you are, says you got to create a



Northshore Junior College whether you like it or not. Even though you have less students coming through. And all we say is give us a referendum to decide whether we want a Northshore Junior College and we're told, you don't have a right to a referendum. And Mr. Ewell, on that Bill yesterday of his, says you don't have the right to a referendum. Now I don't mind it, Mr. Ewell, if you don't want a referendum on Chicago. But when we want a referendum of whether we create a new taxing district, I hope next time you'll give it to us."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. As a Representative from, part of my district is in Chicago, it would seem to me that anytime we authorize a twenty million dollar bond issue, without referendum, it is not giving the people a chance to properly indicate their desires. And I would hope this Bill would be defeated."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "I also represent a portion of Chicago. And the people from my district sent me down here to vote on these issues. Not each time to turn it back to them for a referendum vote. We are Representatives of the people. That's what we're here for. Not to pass the buck every time. I'm willing to stand here and vote for a bond issue for my district. If this bond issue succeeds the junior college, which is a half a mile from my home will be able to put in gymnasium facilities for a couple thousand college students who don't have enough money to leave town to go to college. They have no facilities now to engage in any sports activities. And they deserve this. And I'm willing to vote 'yes' and I think if I am and I'm from



the City of Chicago. I don't know why someone else wouldn't be willing to. I think it's time we lived up to our responsibility and voted for the thing and if the people don't like the way that we vote, they can vote us out of office. But I vote 'yes'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. It's unfortunate that so many of us persist in this polarization between one area of the state and another. I'm glad to see that Jack Hill has joined with me. I think that we're here representing the State of Illinois, all of the people and not one district or another. We are selected by that district and we may or may not be defeated. But the fact remains if the situation arises and 58 districts will benefit and our own will suffer, we have no choice but to vote in favor of that measure. Insofar as the question of voting and our other areas wishes, I don't hesitate to do so. I agree with my colleagues that's what we're here for. And incidentally, I am reasonably consistent. If I had been here, I would have voted against McCormick Place. I don't think that the state should have had to pay for that, anymore than for Representative Calvo. But now to get back to this particular issue, which is a primary importance, particularly to those of us who are entirely in Chicago. And I am one. The fact remains, I have been on a Committee investigating education in Chicago. And if we are sending to the junior colleges, children who can neither read, nor write, nor spell, it seems to me that we have a primary duty, a primary responsibility, not only to Senator Harris and Members of the Senate, but also to those of us who are younger children. If we face



up to it honestly, we have lost a whole generation of children. The Board of Education in Chicago is a disaster area. Education has been my primary concern when I came here. And I find it nowhere in my zeal to give state's money, the city's money or my own money to education. But to suggest that we should improve Higher Education when we have to have remedial classes for the very students that graduate from high school to me is a situation which must come to pass. And I know that the members of my district are the ones who will suffer most if the community colleges, if the local junior colleges are not allowed to expand. They can not afford to go away to school. The truth is very simple and the sooner this State Legislature faces up to it, the better. Improve kindergarten before you worry about the junior colleges and we've blown that, Ladies and Gentlemen and I think it's about time we tried to rectify it. I reluctantly would have to vote against this measure and I hope my colleagues will join me."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, may we move the previous question on this Chicago problem?"

Speaker Blair: "On this motion, all those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question has been moved. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell to close."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Very briefly, this is to expand the area of vocational education in the junior college systems in the City of Chicago. That is the most vital and necessary area in the state for education. We're suggesting that not everyone is going to become a doctor and have



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all the subsidies reaped them by the General Assembly. Not everyone is going to be a lawyer and be able to go out and practice law and everyone will not be able to engage into the profession. This is a common sense approach to the problem to prepare the people for the type of education they need in order to earn a living. It's a good Bill. It was heard in Committee. It will create no additional tax, no additional taxes upon the citizens of the City of Chicago because as the bonds are retired, these then will be retired in future years and it will not cost any extra money in that sense of the term. It's a good Bill and I ask the support of this Body for the sake of the children, for the sake of the City of Chicago. We're not asking for money from anyone, we're simply saying, let us please try to help ourselves. Because I want to point out that many areas of the state send problems to the City of Chicago when they can no longer handle them. We're doing the absolute best we can with the problems and all we do is plead for a little of your help and a little understanding. We're not asking for money. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1402 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Epton hit the nail on the head, when he said the schools in Chicago and certainly what they represent is a disaster area. And it seems to me, before we start doing anything like this, allowing to put more tax monies on the property taxpayers of Cook County, that we should have some sort of investigation. And I'm real sorry that a couple weeks ago I didn't vote for Representative Mann's

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Resolution in the Executive Committee that would have caused this. It seems to me that we had better just stand still for a little while and just find out what's going on in Chicago in regards to the schools. Those poor children are suffering and they're suffering because the administration of the schools in there and that goes for all of them. And I'd appreciate very much if you would vote 'no' on this piece of legislation."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "I'm one Member of this House whose very much puzzled by what's going on. It's obvious that some people are taking this Bill as a means of bringing some retribution of some things that they don't like that goes on either in Chicago or from some of us who represent Chicago. But I would like and I've never said this before and looking across the aisle and to some of my own people to make a plea to you to recognize that this is a very important piece of legislation. This is extremely serious to us. We need the help of those of you from downstate. And for those who have criticized some of us who may have voted in ways that you may not have liked, I'm one person who has always felt and I know that there are many others of us from Chicago who agree, who have always felt that we have a responsibility to you. I have never on this Floor gotten up and made a joke out of a creek or a bridge or anything downstate because I consider myself to be an Illinois Legislator. This Bill received very adequate testimony from representatives of the Chicago junior college system. We do need your help. I hope that there's no one who's going to vote against this simply on the



basis of retaliating because they feel that you've not gotten help. It's the kids of Chicago, the young men and women of Chicago who need support for vocational education in the junior colleges and I ask those of you on the other side of the aisle and those on this side to recognize that that's the only issue that should be at stake here and please give us adequate numbers of green lights to get this Bill across. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There's nothing new at all in the processes that are being suggested in this Bill. This Legislature two years ago voted a two hundred... proposed and passed a Bill which allowed the Chicago Board of Education to issue several million, I think two hundred million dollars worth of bonds spread over a period of time, without a referendum. A few years ago I would say ten or fifteen years ago, some of the taxpayers organizations in Chicago prevailed on us in the Legislature to pass, to put a referendum in some measures like this and some tax relief increases and we did. And the results were exactly the same. The people of Chicago spent a lot of money on some tax rate referendum and some bond referendum but they came out just the same way they would as if we'd permitted their junior college board up there to do it or their board of education and so in asking for issuance of these bonds without referendum is nothing new at all. And so I should suggest that we should go ahead and do this. Now, I feel some sympathy with the statement made, expressed by Representative Epton. I would hardly say that





throughout the system that the Chicago school system is a disaster. But there's much to be desired about it, but this Bill does not relate to boys and girls that are now in the public schools of Chicago. The elementarys and high schools. We're talking about those people who are ready to go to junior college and that will be there or already there. Now, if you want to talk about a lost generation, these people..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Caldwell."

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

Speaker Blair: "All right, we're on explanation of votes."

Caldwell: "Let me...let me explain mine then."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, surely. Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "I merely...first of all I want to express

my gratitude for the statement, Representative Clabaugh. I served on the Education Committee for four years and what we are simply trying to do in this proposed legislation is to take care of our business in the City of Chicago. We are aware of the problems that we face and we're attempting to do something about them. Vocational education is desirable now and it's the way to go and that's what this Bill is all about and we'd appreciate more votes up there."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer, to explain her vote."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I see we have the votes up there. I just wanted to say, Representative Clabaugh and Representative Ewell and Representative Caldwell expressed very well what I wanted to say. This is people pulling themselves up by their own boot straps providing for vocational education. I'm glad to see your support of this. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf, to explain his vote."

Wolf: "Before you take the final vote, I'd like to thank our downstate Republican colleagues for helping sticking it to the people of Chicago again."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day, to explain his vote."

Day: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I note from the Digest that this involves the authority to issue twenty million dollars in bonds without a referendum for a junior college and a, construction of vocational school facilities. This doesn't bother me at all because I think this Legislature has spoken very well, very clearly yesterday afternoon when they authorized a nine man appointed R.T.A. Board to issue five hundred million dollars worth of bonds backed by state credit and I think it's a credit to the Sponsor of this Legislation that he is not asking the State of Illinois to pledge it's credit in backing these bonds. So, I think this is a good Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, to explain his vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to rise when a Bill is passed, but you know, I don't feel that we people downstate are sticking it to anyone in Chicago. I think if we were voting red, that's exactly what we were doing...we would be doing. Because, this Bill only permits the people of Chicago to educate people in the vocational and technical fields where they would otherwise not be able to...to be trained and I think it's a good Bill and we should be proud to vote for it."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton, to explain his vote."



Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I don't know why people persist in making this a personal issue or suggesting things which are so far in the field from the point I raise. I don't get upset if this Bill passes nor do I suggest that we don't have the right to make this decision without going to the people. All of these points are agreed upon, at least from my standpoint. The one point I raise, which, with the exception of Representative Clabaugh, nobody seemed to notice, is the fact that these children that we're trying to help are not prepared for these schools. Those of you who weren't on the Investigating Commission of the Board of Education let me remind you of some of the statements made by the principals. Why...when asked, 'Why do you graduate these children from High School?', there answer was very simple, 'We either do that or we have more pregnancy than we can handle.'. So the point is not that we're trying to harm the children, or that I'm upset by the approach. My comments simply go the fact that these so called vocational schools could have long since been set up by an illustrious Board of Education. And with all due apology to Charles Clabaugh, I'll close with my final statement. The Chicago Board of Education is a complete disaster area."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, to explain his vote. Oh, he doesn't care to do so. The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, we always welcome the advice of our wise friend, Representative Clabaugh, but we didn't see his light come on to just now. But I did want to say, that President Oscar Shabbat, of the City College...the City Schools of Chicago



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has always been helpful to Southeastern Illinois junior colleges. We're glad to repay his kindness."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 110 'ayes', 33 'nays' and 17 answering 'present'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1318."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1318. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to have Senate Bill 1318 recalled to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment, to be offered by Representative Shea."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, the Bill is returned to the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5. Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1318 as amended and so forth."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #5 is for some...an expense of one of the legislative offices and I'd offer it..."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The ques...the question is... Mr. Hill."

Hill: "I'd appreciate if the Sponsor of the Amendment would explain it more thoroughly."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment #5 amends Senate Bill 1318 for the expenses of the Auditor General, which is a legislative audit to be added to the legislative operating expense budget."



Speaker Miller: "Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Are you... Are you saying that the...is this the office of Mr. Cronson?"

Shea: "It is."

Hill: "And what is the amount?"

Shea: "It's the same amount that the appropriation...the total amount is, I can get it from the other Bill. It's in the amount of two million, three hundred and sixteen thousand, seven hundred dollars."

Hill: "I wonder if you could answer the question. What is this amount compared to the amount that we paid the previous office of Auditor General?"

Shea: "This is the appropriation prepared by Mr. Thomas."

Hill: "By who?"

Shea: "Mr. Thomas. The same dollar amount."

Hill: "The same dollar amount?"

Shea: "Yes."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

Washington: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question or two?"

Shea: "Yes."

Washington: "You are aware of course of Senate Bill 1262 is now on Second Reading. Are you not?"

Shea: "Yes, I am."

Washington: "Any you're also aware of the fact that Senate Bill 1262 is the appropriation for the expenses of the Office of the Auditor General."

Shea: "They started that in the Senate and it was put in before we had an Auditor General."

Washington: "Well in light of the fact that the appropriation for that office is now on Second Reading, why are you trying to amend another Bill rather than proceed with Senate Bill 1262, which is the appropriation?"



Shea: "The purpose of the Amendment is to put the Auditor General, who's a legislative employee, you might call it, in the General Assembly budget."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, may I address the Body? Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would appreciate it very sincerely if you would listen to me for a very few brief moments. Several days ago we passed out of here by 114 to 12...114 to 12, a budget for the Governor's Office of Human Resources to the amount of one million, one hundred some odd thousand dollars. That Bill went to the Senate and they proceed to..."

Speaker Miller: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan arise?"

Hanahan: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. What has this dialogue got to do with the fact of an Amendment on the Auditor General, to this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Well, Mr. Washington can discuss this particular Amendment and proceed, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Yes, I'm trying to give a bit of background. It will take only a moment. I'll get to the point very quickly. I'm afraid that's why the Gentleman objected. But the Senate proceeded to emasculate that Governor's Office of Human Resources by taking out that aspect of the Bill, which had within it, the Human Relations Department and..."

Speaker Miller: "Well Mr. Washington."

Washington: "I'm getting to the point, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Well you better get to the point pretty quickly."

Washington: "Well indulge me, Sir. I don't take the Floor that often and I'm going to get to the point. Just be patient. They took that out. It went to the Floor of the House, the Senate rather



and they put the Human Relations Budget into the Omnibus Bill and totally emasculated..."

Speaker Miller: "Well now Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, will you please indulge me one moment."

Speaker Miller: "Let the Chair say something, Mr. Washington. We're...we're getting to the closing end of the Session. We're trying to keep this thing moving and the Chair would request, sir, that you confine your remarks to Amendment #5."

Washington: "I'm going to do that, Mr. Speaker. But you sat here for 45 minutes on the proceeding Bill, which passed this House with a hundred and some odd votes any you detained speech after speech and I feel you're out of order yourself in trying to..."

Speaker Miller: "Well now, just a minute, Mr. Washington. The Chair is up here to do a job. Now, I'm going to do that task while I'm here, Mr. Washington. Now please confine your remarks to Amendment #5. And then the Chair will let you continue."

Washington: "Well then I'll go at it another way. The Sponsor of this Amendment knows that I have on the Table an Amendment to amend Senate Bill 1262. Putting the Governor's Office of Human Resources Budget back into that Bill. And here's why I did it. We passed the Governor's Office of Human Resources bugget out of here 114 to 12. We sent it to the Senate. They did everything they could possibly do to make this General Assembly appear to be a unicameral system and not a bicameral system. They said simply to you and it's an insult to your integrity. Not to me: That notwithstanding the overwhelming vote, we are going to determine that this Bill is not going to go into a Conference Committee, because we don't trust you Members of the House to come to



a fair determination and make up your own minds as to whether or not you are to concur, recede, go to a Conference Committee or whatever. Now, I'm not claiming a conspiracy. I think..."

Speaker Miller: "Now Mr. Washington... Now, Mr. Washington. We're considering Amendment #5 and the Chair is interpreting your remarks as applying to some other legislation and not to Amendment #5. Now if you don't... If you don't confine your remarks, right now, to Amendment #5, I'm sorry, but we'll have to end your time."

Washington: "I'm opposed to Amendment #5 to this Bill, for the simple reason that I think having sent a Bill... a Bill having come from the Senate, to the House on Second Reading in the House containing the budget, which this Amendment does. I see no reason... Absolutely no reason why we should amend this Bill and not take the Auditor General Bill from Second Reading on to Third. That's my basic opposition to the Bill. The reasons behind it, I thought that the House had a right to know. A right to know why I was saying it and I urge you ...I urge you to oppose this Amendment because fundamentally we're talking about you integrity and your right to be involved in the decision making process of the whole legislative process. And if you vote for this Amendment, you are saying to the Senate, you are saying to the Senate that we agree that we are of second rate, we're step-children and we don't have any right to have a voice in that process. I urge you to defeat this Amendment and let Senate Bill 1262 come up for Amendment process. Go onto Third and go through the same process as anyone else. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."





Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, it appears, if I remember correctly and it was before my service in this General Assembly, the Office of Auditor General was established to be an independent agency of the State of Illinois. Independent so far as could be from the Legislature, independent so far as he could be from the Executive and independent of the Judiciary. To be the watchdog on the finances and the expenditures of the State of Illinois, for the people of the State of Illinois. We have just been told that he is a legislative officer. The first time I have ever heard that this man is to be a legislative officer. I would even suggest that the Amendment could not possible be germane in this appropriation for the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. I'm sure that in raising that question, it would be ruled againse me because I'm sure that in some area the skids have been greased. To put this appropriation into the appropriation for the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. If he is not independent of this Body, he should be independent of this Body. To work soley and only for the People of the State of Illinois. I would suggest that if this is ruled germane that the Members of this Body should on this Amendment, on it's merits, defeat the Amendment and proceed with an independent appropriation for the Office of Auditor General and continue to make that office as independent of all other agencies of government as is legally possible. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Epton: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There's something that comes



in this House in it's closing hours...closing days which somehow the logic or the decency that should prevail seems to completely disappear. The fact remains I've heard one Gentleman particularly on the other side of the aisle castigate the presiding officer time and again. He knows who he is and I frankly think... It's a point of order, it has to do with the statements by Representative Washington insofar as Representative Miller's concerned. The fact is whether it's Jerry Shea on the rostrum or Clyde Choate or Bob Blair, I think they're all entitled to the respect of the Membership. You want to argue on the merits, Representative Washington, you may get me. But when you go ahead and persist in suggesting because he allowed us to speak within our allotted time, he is doing something contrary to the Rules isn't worthy of you and certainly not of Roland Tipsword. And I mentioned you Gentlemen by name and particularly Representative Houlihan, who time and again has belated the Speaker of the House. You want to attack a Bill, you do so, you want to attack a Member, do so. But to suggest that the presiding officer isn't doing a damn good job under the most difficult circumstances, because every now and then some of the individuals are animals, I think is below the Members of this House and I suggest Mr. Speaker, that anybody who doesn't speak to the Amendment should simply be ruled out of order quickly."

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

Dee: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've just listened for 15 minutes to nothing. I think, under the circumstances I move you the previous question."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor say 'aye',



opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Okay, the 'ayes' have it and... The Chair... Shut up. Just a minute. All right, if the Ladies and Gentlemen will keep quiet a minute. You don't let the Chair say anything. I've been wanting to recognize Gerry Shea and you've stopped me from doing it. Now, if you'll be quiet for a moment, I'll be glad to recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, since it is a close question, could we have a vote on the Gentleman's...a Roll Call vote on the Gentleman's motion?"

Speaker Miller: "Are you joined with five Members of the Assembly, Mr. Shea? All right. A Roll Call is in order. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dee... I recognized him because he made the motion."

Dee: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in the interest of peace and brotherly love, I withdraw my motion."

Speaker Miller: "All right, I... The Chair has heard objection...the Chair has heard objection so we'll have a Roll Call. Now, if you'll quiet down just a moment, the Chair will state the motion. When it quiets down, just a little bit, the Chair will state the motion. May I have order, please? All right, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if we might take this out of the record and I'll talk to Mr. Washburn and Mr. Washington. Mr. Washington's in agreement with it and we'll get this straightened out."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair will start recognizing someone when there's quiet in here and not before. Mr. Doorkeeper, Mr. Doorkeeper, there appears to be some unauthorized personnel in the rear of the Assembly Hall. Will you check and if there are, please ask them to



leave. And see that they leave. All right, Ladies and Gentlemen, if you'll quiet down now there's been a request... All right, Ladies and Gentlemen. The question is, shall the motion prevail with respect to his motion for the previous question? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Let the Chair state... Let the Chair state that there was a request for a Roll Call vote and at that time it's impossible for him to withdraw his point of order unless he has leave, unanimous leave of this House. Now if unanimous leave of this House will be granted, then the Chair will grant Mr. Dee to withdraw and I hear objections. So, therefore there will be a Roll Call and the Chair will repeat once again that the question here is, shall the Gentleman's motion prevail with respect to the previous question. Those voting 'aye', that desire so and those voting 'no', that desire so. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? All right, take the record, Mr. Clerk. The results are that the Gentleman's motion to move the previous question is lost. Therefore, Ladies and Gentlemen, as long as the Gentleman's motion did not prevail, we'll proceed with the debate on the question of the adoption of Amendment #5. All right, Mr. Shea. The Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, with respect to Amendment #... Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I want to withdraw this Amendment. All right, the Gentleman has withdrawn Amendment #5. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? All right, this Bill is back on Third Reading. Before I do that, I'll recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."



Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and fellow elected officials of this Body, may I remind us all, we do have an audience in the gallery and possible our credibility is being questioned by our mood. May I recommend that we go through the orderly process of business."

Speaker Miller: "Your point is well taken. This Bill has been read a third time. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry arise?"

Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it would be appropriate if we took a half our recess and I so move."

Speaker Miller: "All right, this Bill is now on Third Reading and the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the first time in my eight years in the General Assembly that the... the appropriation Bill for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly have created any excitement and I think this is a good situation to have this matter brought to the attention of the general public and aired fully and now that it has been, I would ask for your green votes."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "That's all right, that wasn't as bad as what Mr. Epton had referred to me as. Bud, could you explain on page...on page 2, do you have a breakdown or some staff reports on what these seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars go for and how that's broken out?"

Washburn: "Well, Mr. Houlihan, I think it's spelled out in the Bill...legislative assistance of both the Speaker and the Minority Leader and I think that that's explanation is quite...that explanation in the Bill is quite clear."



Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker...

Mr. Speaker; I can't hear but I know also that my colleague, Mr. Barry, has been standing for recognition for the last couple of minutes and I'll yield."

Speaker Miller: "I will respond to the point that Mr. Barry raised by saying he wasn't recognized for the purpose of making a motion to recess. Mr. Houlihan, if you'd like to proceed with your question, or are you finished?"

Houlihan: "No, I'd like to proceed. Bud, I'm sorry, with that commotion. What I'm asking is, do we have some staff analysis or staff reports on a breakdown of those two items for the Speaker and the Minority Leader?"

Washburn: "No, Sir, I don't. I imagine that the Speaker and the Minority Leader would have those."

Houlihan: "Well I would, I would hope that there would have been some staff reports or analysis of that as we have recieved on other Bills and I think that that ought to be brought before all the Members so we could look at the breakdown of those line items."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the question is... Does Mr. Washburn care to close? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1318 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder arise?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I want the record to show that I'm going to vote 'present' on this. There's a questionable item of seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars. I think we all know what it stands for. I can't support that, but I would like to be recorded voting 'present'."



Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Schraeder voting 'present'.  
On this question there are 140 'ayes', 1 'nay' and  
3 answering 'present'. Record Mr. Schoeberlein as  
'aye'. And this Bill, having received the Constitutional  
Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill... Where is he? Does he  
want that? Does Kempiners want that? All right."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair...the Chair would  
like to make an announcement. We're completing the  
Priority List and we don't want to miss any Member.  
Would you please let the Clerk know if there's  
any Members on the Priority...Sponsors on the  
Priority List who desire their Bills called? Mr.  
Kempiners desires his Bill called? All right."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1128. An Act to regulate  
Health and Maintenance Organization and provide  
certain penalties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'll be very, very  
brief with this. It basically provides for regulation  
of health maintenance organizations by the Departments  
of Insurance and Public Health. It is supported by  
these two Departments and it's necessitated by  
encouragement by Federal legislation calling for  
the creation of these bodies. I would urge it's  
adoption."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is,  
shall Senate Bill 1128 pass? All those in favor  
will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all  
voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On  
this question there are 134 'ayes', 5 'nays' and  
4 answering 'present'. This Bill, having received  
the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1397. Gene Hoffman. Is he  
here? Not here. Senate Bill 1240. Lauer. You



want 1240? Senate Bill 1272. Madigan. Mike ain't here. Senate Bill 1382. D. Houlihan. Not here."

Speaker Miller: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz arise?"

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Representative Houlihan asked that I handle that Bill for him."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1382..."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as you know the Speaker asked me... Speaker Blair asked me to take that Bill out of the record to talk to me about an Amendment. I haven't got any indication as far as whether there's been process of discussion as far as the Amendment... So, we'll just hold it temporarily. Thank you."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1280. Emil Jones. No, he don't want it. Senate Bill 1326. Totten. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1452. Geo-Karis. Adeline don't want that. 1452, Adeline? All right. 1492. Arnell. Pass. 1635, that's been, that's passed.... 1669. Hold it? All right. That's it."

Speaker Miller: "All right, on the Order of Concurrences appears...appears House Bill 2298 and the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from McClain, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House there's 3 Senate Amendments to House Bill 2298. Which is the Board of Regents appropriation Bill."

Speaker Miller: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, arise?"

Choate: "Well on the Calendar that I'm looking at, under the order of Concurrences I do not find 2298."

Speaker Miller: "I'm sorry. It's under Concurrence, Consideration Postponed, Mr. Choate. The Chair apologises to you."

Clerk Selcke: "Bottom of page 10."





Deavers: "And I... With leave of the House I would like to take these as Amendments 1, 2 and 3, separate Roll Calls on each one. This time I'd like to move that we concur with Amendment #1, which adds four hundred and ninety thousand, a hundred and forty dollars for the retirement contribution and this was recommended by the Pension Laws Commission. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2298? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "As I understand the Gentleman's explanation of this Amendment, it's for the retirement and not the...and not the cost of living increase."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Retirement only, Clyde."

Choate: "Pardon?"

Deavers: "Retirement funds only."

Choate: "Thank you."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I notice that it's a four hundred and ninety thousand dollar increase in retirement. And I was wonder... And did you say that the Pension Laws Commission recommended this? Pardon me?"

Deavers: "Yes."

Lechowicz: "Now, I know we passed a couple other retirement items as far as additional budget. What's percentage of an increase is this? What's the formula that they're using or recommending?"



Deavers: "One and a half percent over the retirement life."

Lechowicz: "Now, is that including the cost of living or excluding the cost of living?"

Deavers: "Excluding the cost of living."

Lechowicz: "Well, I was wondering. Is there somebody from the Pension Laws Commission that could address themselves to this?"

Deavers: "It's the same Amendment that you put on the U of I, Southern and Board of Governor's."

Lechowicz: "Well, that doesn't necessarily make it right. Jake... All right. I'd just like to hear from the Chairman, if I may, Mr. Speaker."

Wolf: "Yeah, this is the one and a half percent rate in towards meeting the full level funding requirement, which they put on every...every other Bill. With the exception of one, I think it's a two percent. But the rest are all graded down to one and a half percent. Ther'll be a gradual grade in towards meeting the retirement funding to go for full level funding. This principal was approved last week in the Pension Laws Commission meeting."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. All right, on this question there are 142 'ayes', 2 'nays' and none answering 'present'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2298. Mr. Deavers, you may proceed."

Deavers: "Okay, I'd like to concur in Amendment #2, which is merely a housekeeping Amendment. Corrects a technical error in transfers between line items in the N.I.U. budget without any effect on the total of the appropriation."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion with respect to Amendment #2? All right, the question is, shall the House concur in Amendment #2 to House Bill... Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2298? All those in favor



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will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 141 'ayes', no 'nays' and none answering 'present'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2298. Now, Mr. Deavers... For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, arise?"

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I thought that we had discussed the other night on the question of concurrences, that unless there was a request for a Roll Call and if it was not a final action Roll Call that these could be taken by oral vote."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair is in the opinion it's final action."

Berman: "No, you've got another Amendment after this. Don't you?"

Speaker Miller: "That's right, but then this would be..."

Berman: "Then this is not final action, if you're putting the question."

Speaker Miller: "We will not be voting on Amendments #1 and 2 on the final vote on the final Amendments. So therefore, this is part of the final action.

All right, I have declared this already. Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Amendment #4 adds one million, nine hundred and thirty three thousand, eight hundred and twenty dollars for salary increases and this Amendment several of you will not like. Which raises the salary increases from five to eight percent. And I move the House do concur."

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

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As my good friend, Representative Deavers knows, because we did talk about this personally. When he misunderstood a couple of things that happened on the Floor of the House the other day and thought



that...at the outset that... I still, for the second time today, can't understand why in the middle of a discussion, the mic' suddenly goes off. Representative Deavers and I talked and I feel that he thought at the outset that this was going to be the only cost of living increase up to eight percent that I was objecting to, which is not totally true, as was later proven by Southern Illinois University, as well as others. This, to refresh the memory of the Members of the House, is an Amendment that was adopted in the Senate after an Amendment was adopted to one of the larger institutions of Higher Educations budget request. To the extent that the cost of living was increased as recommended by all peoples concerned who had previously discussed budgetary process for the institutions of higher education. The cost of living then was increased from five percent to eight percent. This was not in accordance with the discussion by the people who represented all of these agencies. By the people in the Bureau of the Budget, by the people in the Executive Branch of Government and yes, yes, by the recommendations of the Board of Higher Education. And let me refresh your memory again, that if we adopt this Amendment we're simply saying to all of the other state employees, of the State of Illinois, that we in the Legislative Branch of Government are going to give you a five percent increase in the cost of living. But in this instance, in this instance in the institutions of higher education, we're going to make an exception of them and give eight percent. I encourage the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The



Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I too rise to support this Amendment. I feel that in view of the fact as was discussed at length yesterday on this particular subject, this five percent is agreed to by the, the institutions of higher learning, along with the Governor. The three percent has been added to the University of Illinois and those universities under the control of the Board of Governor's and I think that all these university systems are all for them, the regents and the Southern Illinois should be on the Governor's desk such that they are all in the same condition. The five percent, plus the three percent and let the Governor handle it from there. And I would encourage everyone to support this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from McClain, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Amendment. I don't think the House should find itself in the posture of being hypocritical. We passed the other two Bills out. Everybody knows what's going on with this one and what Southern Illinois awaiting patiently for concurrence with the Senate Amendment. I urge the Members to treat this... At Illinois State and at Northern and at Sangamon State, fairly, treat us as you've treated the University of Illinois and those universities governed by the Board of Governors. I don't think that that is asking too much of this body and I would urge and request sincerely an 'aye' vote on this concurrence. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Gene Hoffman."



Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that we are placing ourselves in a very awkward position if we are prepared to stand here and to vote to not adopt this Amendment when we have adopted it on the Budget of the University of Illinois and the Board of Governor. Now I would like an explanation from those people who are opposed... or who are opposing this Amendment after allowing it to go on two other university budgets. It seems to me that it comes in poor grace that they would single out these universities for this type of treatment and not do the same to all of the others. And I am assuming, although I can't... I certainly can't assume, I suppose, but I would like to assume that the Sponsors of these Bills were notified ahead of time that this type of opposition was coming. And therefore, I would urge the Members of this House to support this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Representative Hoffman must want me to repeat again and repeatedly what I stated the other day. I stated the other day that...."

Speaker Miller: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett arise?"

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I was wondering under what rule the Minority Leader was rising again."

Choate: "Simply because Representative Hoffman asked those of us.... and I have been the only one that has spoke what would happen to those other... to the others who we have allowed...."

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think it was a rhetorical question and I think that the Minority Leader has already spoken once on this."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, if you will recognize me on the ex-



planation of my vote, I will answer Representative Hoffman's question."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I intend to vote 'no' on this concurrence as I did the other day. And I think in response to Representative Hoffman's question, I might be of some assistance to ah... at least indicate my position in the matter. I think that it's quite clear that those other two Bills slipped through. As a matter of fact, Representative Stone, the House Sponsor of the University of Illinois Appropriation, indicated that he would urge the Governor to... use a reduction veto on the University of Illinois Appropriation to bring it down some 8% to 5%. So we have an assurance from Representative Stone who resides in the district of the University of Illinois, that he will take that action. If the Legislature stands firm on the remaining two university systems, I think it's quite clear that the Governor will have the basis to stick to the 5% level rather than the 8% level. I think it's that simple and I think that we should vote 'no' as we did the other day."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Since I am extremely interested in this and I am interested in what our Minority Leader has to say on this question, I believe it is within the rules.... I would like to yield my time in debate to the Minority Leader so that I can be better prepared to vote on this particular question."

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



spoken once on this and with leave of the House, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, really.... I think that if you'll look at the rules, it really doesn't..... you... as the Speaker explained yesterday, you can't yield your time on the explanation of a vote, but in debate you can. Now to answer Representative Gene Hoffman's question; I stated on the floor of the House when I voted against S.I.U.'s increase, which is as you well know, C.L. McCormick said that I had sponsored overwhelmingly the majority of the legislation that affected that institution of higher education in years passed. And that's quite true, but I didn't believe in making... singling out and being selfish and making something possible for Southern that I just knew was not going to happen. There's no need to kid them. There's no need to kid on these others. And there's no need to kid anybody as far as the U. of I. is concerned because the Governor, not through his liaison, as I had stated the other day, but I asked him personally yesterday morning; and he said, 'Yes, I shall use the Amendatory Veto pen to bring them back down to the 5% of the original agreement by everyone'. And that's the reason that I am voting 'no', Representative Hoffman."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair will recognize Representative Deavers to close the debate."

Deavers: "Roll Call, please."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall the House concur in Amendment #4 to Senate Bill..... Fred, that's a Senate Bill up there, isn't it? Or is it a House Bill? All right... to Senate Amendment #4 to House Bill 2298. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Repre-





sentative Porter to explain his vote."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, yesterday when I had urged a 'no' vote on this same concurrence, I had come on the floor and had been off of the floor during the hearing on the previous two Bills, one on state colleges and universities and the other on the University of Illinois. I learned afterwards that these had passed with the same Amendments on them. And I think know as a matter of simple fairness to the other two ah... boards involved that this House ought to concur in the .... Amendment #4 and put the Bills on the Governor's desk in exactly the same form for all four institutions. If he intends to exercise a reduction veto, let him do it with all four Bills, rather than with just two of the four. And I urge each Member of the House to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen to explain his vote."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I'm wrong in what I have to say, perhaps the distinguished Minority Leader can straighten me out on this particular point, but I understood him yesterday to say that as far as the University of Illinois is concerned and those universities under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governors, relative to the additional 3%, the Governor said that if these universities could demonstrate to him that they could cut this out of operational expenses then.... then they could have the option of leaving that 3% in there. Now I think that it's only fair and justifiable if that is the case and I am correct in what I say, then I think that the other two systems should have that same option. And that is why I would again encourage everyone that is not voting and some of those that are voting 'no' to put on their red light there and support this



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Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Does the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers desire to explain his vote?"

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote; two days ago I got 72 votes and I would at least like to get 72 back today."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate to explain his vote."

Choate: "To answer Representative Ebbesen, I can only advise you explicitly what the Governor said to me yesterday morning in person; that he would use the Amendatory Veto in this particular instance to bring the University of Illinois and the others that ah.... you just mentioned, back in line to the same 5% cost of living increase. I would agree with you, if the other had the option..... if the others had the option, I would agree with you."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 70 'ayes' and 90 'nay' and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #4 to House Bill 2298. For what purpose does Mr. Deavers arise?"

Deavers: "Point of information. Is it proper now to make a motion to move this to Conference Committee?"

Speaker Miller: "No, it's automatic from now on, Mr. Deavers. All right, it's the Chair's intention to consider now ... under the various concurrences listed on the Calendar... the non-concurrences, concurrences, and the concurrence consideration postponed, to consider Appropriation Bills. And with leave of the House, that's the way that we'll proceed. Now under concurrence consideration postponed appears House Bill 2248. In this connection, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

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

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



House Bill 2248 is the annual budget for the new State Comptroller. Senate Amendment #1 adds a total of \$23,290 to the retirement line item. I move that the House do concur with Amendment #1 to House Bill 2248."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2248? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 153 'ayes' and no 'nays' and none answering 'present'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2248. Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2248 transfers a total of \$78,539 from the Administrative Division to a new Section for the sole use of the Attorney General. Mr. Speaker, I do move that the House adopt Amendment . . . . Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2248."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm sorry, I didn't hear the explanation of that, Tate. Is this the \$78,000 from operating line items and.. that creates a separate Section for Attorney Generals within the Comptroller's Budget?"

Philip: "That is correct. It transfers the sum of \$78,539.00 to the Budget of the Attorney General's Office."

Lechowicz: "No, I don't believe that that is correct. . . . because it stays in the Comptroller's Budget, but it's actually what you're doing is. . . is asking the Attorney Generals to be assigned to the Comptroller and their salaries will remain within the Comptroller's Budget. Is that correct? So it's actually in the Comptroller's Bill and not in the Attorney General's appropriation line item."



Philip: "That... I think that is correct."

Lechowicz: "Again, how much money was expended for legal services with the implementation of the new Comptroller Act last year? This was '74?"

Philip: "I don't have those figures."

Lechowicz: "Well, if my memory serves me correctly, there's around sixty thousand dollars and that was based upon again various attorney's doing the work of the new Comptroller's Act and I was wondering how is there a justification for three people for the Attorney General to be held within the Comptroller's Budget, if most of the legal work has been completed? Because of the implementation that has gone on for the past year?"

Philip: "Well, as you know, Representative Lechowicz, all the legal work has not been completed. It's a new office. There's still a lot of big questions on the authority and what authority they do have to do. When I look at the total amount of seventy eight thousand, five thirty nine. Forty seven thousand, seven nineteen are for personnel service. The rest of it's for retirement, social security, etc. So you're really only talking about forty seven thousand dollars."

Lechowicz: "I have no further questions, thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Mr. Philip, care to close the debate?"

Philip: "Yeah, I would ask that... Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2248."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2248? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 117 'ayes',

8 'nays' and 16 answering 'present'. And the House does occur...concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2248. Now, as the Chair stated previously, we con...are going to continue the consideration of Appropriation Bills, under concurrences and I'd like to call your attention to the...the way the Calendar is printed that there are Appropriation Bills that are not in heavy black type, that we're going to call what... These are the Appropriation Bills and the first one will be House Bill 2345. It's under Concurrences and the Chair would recognize the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Senate put 3 Amendments on 2345, which was a Department of Revenue Appropriations Bill. I move that the House do not concur with Amendments 1, 2 and 3."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Beaupre, the Chair wants to be sure you understood your motion. Nonconcur in all three?"

Beaupre: "I move to not concur with all 3 Senate Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would think that it would be helpful to the House if the Sponsor of these Bills on concurrences, whether they're going to concur or not concur, explain what the Amendments are and why they're neither concurring or not concurring."

Beaupre: "I'll be happy. I would appreciate..."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Beaupre, I think that's a good suggestion on the part of all of these concurrences. Have the Sponsor's explain what they're doing?"



Beaupre: "I'll be happy to do so, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The problem with the Revenue budget is that basically we're talking about... The way the Bill is written, basically we're talking about Amendments which affect three basic areas of the Department of Revenue budget. That is to say the tax processing area, the enforcement area and general administrative services area. What the Amendments do and each of the three Amendments affect all three areas of the budget. What the Senate Amendments do in their totality is that they eliminate 6.3 million dollars in their tax processing division, taking away 63 employees. In the enforcement division, which includes the loss of jobs of 35 auditors, 105 collectors, 16 tax analysts and 5 investigators. A total of 161 positions, the Senate Amendments delete 31.2 million dollars...excuse me, yeah, 31.2...or one million of twenty five thousand dollars. The reason I am moving to not concur is because the Department of Revenue has projected for Fiscal '75 an increase in tax collections as the result of adding these jobs. Based upon 19...Fiscal year 1973 data which they have complied during this year, they have projected 75.3 million dollar increase in tax collections. And we feel that it's necessary in order to carry out the tax relief programs that we have passed out of this House and to carry on the ordinary functions of the Department to retain these employees."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House do not concur. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck arise?"

Fleck: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I believe this still is listed on Concurrence. Since it's on the Daily



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Calendar under Concurrence, how can the Gentleman move to nonconcur?"

Speaker Miller: "I think that is the choice of the Sponsor. Regardless of where it appears on the Calendar, Mr. Fleck. All right, the Gentleman...the Gentleman moves. Mr. Fleck. The Gentleman moves that the House do not concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2345. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur. Under Concurrences appears House Bill 2346. In this connection, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2346 is the Fiscal year '75 appropriation for the Illinois Arts Council. Amendment #1 increases the retirement contribution from one thousand, one hundred and thirty four dollars. And Amendment #2 decreases the Arts Council Budget by one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. One hundred thousand of that is for the Chicago Symphony European tour. Thirty thousand is a decrease in a review in evaluations program, which the House Appropriations Committee staff added and I would move to concur in both of the Senate Amendments. It's a motion to concur in Amendments 1 and 2. Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2346."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there discussion? All right, the Gentleman moves that the House concur in Amendments #1 and 2...Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2346. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I believe this is final



passage and the House Membership should be aware of that. This is final action on the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Yes, this is final action. 'Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce arise? On this question there are 141 'ayes', 9 'nays', 2 answering 'present' and the House does concur with Senate Amendments #1 and 2 on House Bill 2346. Now, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, you announced that that passed. I just wondered if you're on that Roll Call. A point of parliamentary inquiry. I was in my office when Mr. Fleck raised his point and many of our new Members have had the same question as some of your new Members, like Mr. Fleck has had. Am I right, that all the Nonconcurrency Calendar means is Senate Bills, in which the Senate has nonconcurred with House Amendments? It has nothing to do with House Bill. House Bills appear on Concurrence Call anytime they've been amended by the Senate and the Sponsor can move to concur or nonconcur. And the Nonconcurrency call that appears in your Calendar is only for Senate Bills when the Senate has nonconcurred in House Amendments and then the motion is to recede or not to recede. Is that a correct interpretation of the Calendar for the benefit of Mr. Fleck and some of our new Members on this side of the aisle?"

Clerk Selcke: "On concurrences... If I can have your attention for a minute. On concurrences you'll notice that it's all House Bills with second Amendments. On nonconcurrences it's Senate Bills with House Amendments."





Pierce: "Yes, that's the point I was trying to make for the benefit of some of the newer Members. Even those that are already...already going to be paid more money next time."

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

Fleck: "Well I'm certainly glad that you included me in with the new Members. But I hope you't take cognizance that this whole Session, I think I spoke less than most of them."

Speaker Miller: "Under concurrence appears House Bill 2348. On this connection, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle."

Boyle: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask that we nonconcur in all Amendments except #6. So I can get this thing in a Conference Committee and speed it up. If you want me to, I'll take them item by item."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur in Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7."

Boyle: "This is correct."

Speaker Miller: "To House Bill 2348. Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Point of order now. What about #6? What are we going to do with that, Kenny?"

Boyle: "Well when we get done nonconcurring in the rest, I'll move to concur in 6."

Porter: "Well what...excuse me, but what's the point of that? Since it's going to send the Bill to Conference Committee anyway?"

Boyle: "Well we're...we don't want 6 to go. We want to concur in 6."

Porter: "Well, I'd like to let the Senate know we'd like to concur in 4. So could we have a division of the question, if you're going to go that route?"



Boyle: "All right, well if it makes the Gentleman feel better, we'll nonconcur in all of them."

Porter: "You can see my point. I have an interest in #4. You have an interest in #6. I'd like to let the Senate know we'd like to concur in 4, if that's possible. But if you're going to nonconcur in all of them, it will go into a Conference Committee anyway and save us a good deal of time."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 to House Bill 2348. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur. Now, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce arise?"

Pierce: "Again, a parliamentary inquiry. Now that you've announced the results nonconcurrence here, for Mr. Porter's benefit and for new Members on this side of the aisle. The reason why, on some occasions the Sponsor would want to concur in some Senate Amendments to House Bills and not concur in others is if the Senate recedes from the Amendments we nonconcur in, that is a final action. So, he may want to concur in one Amendment and lock it up in case it goes back to the Senate and they recede. It still can be final action without a Conference Committee after a nonconcurrence. And so we want to indicate to the Senate that I concur in Amendments 1 and 2 and nonconcur in 3 and 4. Then if the Senate recedes from 3 and 4 by 30 votes, 1 and 2 is in there, which he agreed to and 3 and 4 are out and that's final action. So, don't think that a nonconcurrence means a Conference Committee in every instance."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Fleck, I'll recognize you now, but



I'd like to state that we're trying to get these concurrences on the way for Conference Committees. If you want some more, Mr. Fleck, if you have another question, I'll be glad to consider it."

Fleck: "I just want to ask Mr. Pierce, when B. B. Wolfe appointed him Parliamentarian from the Democratic side, didn't send notices to us."

Speaker Miller: "All right, under concurrences appears House Bill 2349. And this connection the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Redmond."

Redmond: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation for the Department of the Aging. The first Senate Amendment reduces the appropriation by about a thousand dollars and I move to...and that is agreeable to the Department. The second Senate Amendment reduces the appropriation by about two and a half million dollars. I...the original appropriation included some federal funds that they thought were going to be available and the Senate in their infamous wisdom suggested that this matter be held to a later date. So, they have reduced the appropriation. The Department says they agree with it and can live with it and therefor, I move to concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there any discussion? All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 of House Bill 2349. All those infavor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. This is final action. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 150 'ayes', 1 'nay' and none answering 'present' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2349. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 2350. In



that connection the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the appropriation for the Department of Children and Family Services. The Senate attached this Amendment which added approximately seven million dollars in one regard and then eliminated three million dollars for children previously cared for in mental facilities. What I'd like to do is nonconcur in all 6 Amendments and sent it in to a Conference Committee and I so move."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Jaffe, there were 8 Amendments and 2 of them were tabled. Number 2 and 3. Right?"

Jaffe: "That's correct."

Washburn: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to House Bill 2350. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House nonconcur. Under concurrence appears House Bill 2351. In this connection the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This was the appropriation, the House Bill for the Department of Finance, which was sent over to the Senate and made tax free Amendments on it. I'd be happy to explain any of the Amendments that any of the Members that are interested. However, we would like to make a motion at this time that the House not concur in the 3 Senate Amendments to House Bill 2351."



Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do not concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2351. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails and the House does not concur. Under concurrence appears House Bill 2352. In this connection the Gentleman recogn.... the Gentleman from Vermilion is recognized, Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wish to concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 for the ...for House Bill 2352. The Amendment #1, it increases the Employees Retirement System from 60,600 to \$70,900 and also raises the...increases the employees retirement part of it, contributions from 1,500 to 1,760, which will increase the two totals there to 2,786,900 and 41,860. And Amendment #2 on page 3, it deletes everything from line 12 through 33 and inserts in more money to the amount of... It changes the amount from 897,000 to 2,097,000. Now this increase of which seems line a great amount, they were using and obligated themselves out of the trust fund for repairs at the fairgrounds to the tune of \$800,000. They didn't want this to be this way that they would rather appropriate this money so they appropriate them the 1,200,000, which would pick up for the \$800,000 and then they would have 400,000 to run them over to the next year...till the next year. And then the third Amendment is on page 4, which goes into 4a, which gives them a trust fund of \$250,000, which just means what it is. It's a trust fund for the fair to have when they put on their programs to have change to guarantee the shows that they'll have the money to pay for them and I wish to concur in Senate



Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2352."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2352. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 142 'ayes', 1 'nay' and none answering 'present'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2352. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 2354. In that connection the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this has to do with the annual appropriation of the Department of Labor and the Industrial Commission and the Senate placed 8 Amendments on this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "I have eight... I did my homework. I have 8 Amendments."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move to concur with 4 of the Senate Amendments, which are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 8. Then I'd like to nonconcur in the other 4 and send it to a Conference Committee. So, shall I move to concur with the first 4 then? I move that we concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 8 and 8 and their... Mr. Washburn, the master architect of the Appropriations Committee, wants the Floor."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, arise?"

Choate: "So that the Membership will explicitly understand the Amendment that Representative Giorgi has made this motion to concur in, let me repeat again, if I'm correct, that is the Senate Amendment #1, Senate



Amendment #2, Senate Amendment #3 and Senate Amendment #8. That is included in your concurrence motion, is that correct?"

Giorgi: "Yes, Sir."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Giorgi, could you just give us a one line on what these Amendments are?"

Giorgi: "Yes. #1...#1 restores a retirement Amendment of \$82,000. #2 made a reduction in various divisions totalling \$84,000, it's a minus. #3 creates a Section appropriating \$50,000 to the Department of Labor Division statistics programs and publications to compile fellow occupational safety and health statistics until the Industrial Commission implements it's information system. Prior to this Amendment there was an appropriation of \$34,800 for the same purpose but there was no accompanying language. So that's a plus \$15,000. And #8 restores \$54,000 of the \$84,000 cut by Amendment #2 and makes a technical correction."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3 and #8, to House Bill 2354? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 137 'ayes', no 'nays' and 1 'present'. And the House does concur in Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 8 to House Bill 2354. Now, would Mr. Giorgi care to nonconcur on the remainder Amendments?"

Giorgi: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I move to nonconcur to Senate Amendments #4, #5, #7 and #9."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there discussion?"

Giorgi: "Yes. #4 eliminates the Office of Collective Bargaining. #5 is the Attorney General's Amendment



that we're all familiar with. #7 describes the Federal Funds received in excess of appropriations may not be spent unless additional appropriations are made. And #9 is very involved with E.D.P and I move that we nonconcur in those 4 Amendments."

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

Schlickman: "I request a division."

Giorgi: "On which one?"

Schlickman: "All 4."

Giorgi: "All right."

Schlickman: "And a vote...a separate vote on each one."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman requested division.

And that is his prerogative so we'll take these by separate number."

Giorgi: "Tell me what you're doing, I'll support you."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker before you call for the vote on each of these four Amendments, may we have a brief description on each of the four Amendments. Before the vote on each."

Speaker Miller: "I think that's in order. Mr. Giorgi, do you desire to take Amendment #4 first?"

Giorgi: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Miller: "I would suggest you explain what #4 does in a few brief words."

Giorgi: "Well, as you all recall that in February of this year, the Governor, by Executive order, created the Office of Collective Bargaining and now the monies to maintain that office was put into the Department of Labor's Budget and the Senate saw fit to take that out of the budget completely. And that's Amendment #4. So we'd like to restore it, in a Conference Committee."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I offer a substitute motion. I





I move that we do concur."

Speaker Miller: "Well, it appears to the Chair that we should take Mr. Giorgi's motion first on that and that is a motion to nonconcur with Amendment... Senate Amendment #4. And Mr. Schlickman, that will solve whatever action the House desires to take. Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Like heck it will. I want to offer a substitute motion of concurrence. Which then requires a Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Well, Mr. Giorgi is the Sponsor of the Bill and he's made... The Chair's inclined to recognize the motion that Mr. Giorgi offered. Is there discussion on Mr. Giorgi's motion with respect to Amendment #4? All right, the question is, shall the House nonconcur...nonconcur with Amendment #4? For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman arise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a Member of this House and I rose and I offered a substitute motion of concurrence. Now if they want to move to table it, fine. But don't ignore my motion."

Speaker Miller: "It appears to the Chair that the Chair's advised that this matter was up before this House previously in this Session and the ruling was made at that time that the Sponsor had the prerogative of making his motion and it should go up or down on...on that motion. Now, that's the prior action from the Chair. And the present occupant of the Chair is inclined to follow the same procedures and... Now if his, Mr. Giorgi's motion fails, then opportunity will be given for the House to take further action. Mr. Schlickman's motion will then be in order. Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I think move to table the motion



to nonconcur."

Speaker Miller: "That motion is in order and it's not debatable. It's not debatable but... All right, the Gentleman's motion is not debatable. So, the question is, on Mr. Schlickman's motion to table... table the motion presented by Mr. Giorgi. The question is on the motion to table. The Chair would like to state that it appears that a motion to table in this order is merely a nonconcurrence and it would go back to the Senate, if the motion to table prevails. Now, if Mr. Schlickman presents in that...it's... It's an 'aye' or 'nay' vote. The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'nays' have it. Do you want a Roll Call? All right, if you want a Roll Call. All right, the question is on Mr. Schlickman's motion to table. All those in favor will say 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 71 'ayes' and 81 'nays'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "A poll of the absentees."

Speaker Miller: "All right, before we do that, there's some Members desiring recognition, I assume to vote. So, the Chair will permit. Mrs. Dyer."

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

Speaker Miller: "Change Mrs. Dyer... Are you ready, Fred? Just a moment, we have to wait till the machine is ready for us. Mrs. Dyer requests permission to change her vote from 'no', to 'aye'. Mrs. Stiehl."

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

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

Stiehl: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Lady 'aye'. Mr. Jenison."



Jenison: "How am I recorded?"

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

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

Jenison: "Change my vote to 'aye'."

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

Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. Now, Mr. Speaker. It's always been... Could I have a little order please? Now, maybe this procedure existed before I came to this General Assembly, but in the six years that I've been here, it has always been the policy of the House, that if the Sponsor of a Bill wishes to nonconcur, that prerogative was granted to the Sponsor and on a simple Roll Call... I'm sorry, on a simple oral vote. That prerogative was granted. Now, I think that we are running into a situation here that is going to involve us... involve us in debates which are really to a great extent, useless. The Bill is always within the control of that Sponsor. I think we are lending ourselves to a procedure here. We're going to get away from that procedure. And I think it's going to lend havoc to the situation. If an Amendment that has been put on in the Senate, does not meet with the Sponsors, the House Sponsor's approval, he's always got the right to table that Bill and I think that what we're seeing here is a situation where every Sponsor is going to be losing control of his Bill. And I don't want to see that happen to a Member on this side of the aisle or to a Member on that side of the aisle. So, I would urge us, urge us to give great cognizance to the motion of the Sponsor of the Bill. Otherwise, you're going to lose control of your Bills and you're going to wind up tabling Bills that you're not going



to want to table because of the loss of control of those Bills. If Representative Giorgi has moved to nonconcur, that means he's asking that we, the House, give him the opportunity of going back to the Senate in a Conference Committee or on a motion to recede, to leave the Bill in the position that he wants it. It's always going to come back here one way or the other, where we can vote the Bill up or down. But, it's left this House in one form. We are not allowing us, the Members of the House, to maintain control when we lend ourselves to not following the recommendations of a Sponsor on a motion to nonconcur. And I think that's a very bad precedence. On top of it, we are letting ourselves get involved on a Concurrence Calendar that's going to take us another two weeks to get through. I would urge us...urge us to vote 'no' on this motion to table. So that the Sponsor remains in control of his Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Well now, well just a moment. The Chair would like to proceed with dispatch with this... this ma...matter. It's up in front of us here, it's on a motion to table and I'd like to somehow restrict the...by agreement, by leave, the explanation of vote. I see there's probably 15 or 20 Members are desiring to explain their votes on this motion to table and I recognize the right to...to that purpose. Now, before we do that I'd like to get...I'd like to get... The Clerk is suggesting that we dump the Roll Call. There are so many Members requesting to be on the Roll Call. So we'll dump this Roll Call and take another Roll. Now let's try...let's try to do this as fast as we possibly can. So, all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table vote 'aye' and those



opposed 'nay'. And please get on the Roll Call. How does the Speaker want to go on this? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 97 'ayes', 60 'nays' and 3 answering 'present' and the Gentleman's motion to table prevails. For what purpose now does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman arise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, as a duly elected Member of this Body, I now move that we concur with Senate Amendment #4 to House Bill 2354."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #4. Now... Now the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate on the discussion."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I am not in any shape, form description or manner attempting to tell any Member how they should vote on this Amendment. Because they know how they feel about eliminating this Office of Collective Bargaining. But I do object primarily, to the procedure that has been allowed to develop here from a Parliamentary standpoint. I do think that it is not in the best interest of the operation of this General Assembly to disallow this Member back here to my left rear, to have the opportunity to present a motion. Because he is the Chief Sponsor of this Bill. He is the one and I think it's indicative by the lights that were up there, of what the majority of the people in this Body wishes to do as far as this particular Amendment is concerned. But I would say to you, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker and Members of this Body, that from a Parliamentary procedure standpoint or from a procedural standpoint, that it is not kind to this Member, Representative Giorgi, to disallow him to make the motion on an Amendment that



vitaly effects the Bill, which he is Chief Sponsor of. And I would hope. I would hope that for future... for future actions that this House might take, that we would reconsider. Allow him to make his motion and vote it up or down."

Speaker Miller: "Now, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, is the Sponsor of this Bill and the Chair will recognize him. Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, didn't you rule earlier that if there was an affirmative vote, that this Bill would have to go back to the Senate for a concurrence anyway?"

Speaker Miller: "Will you restate that again, Mr. Giorgi?"

Giorgi: "Didn't you rule that if there was an affirmative vote, that this Bill would have to go back to the Senate anyway for concurrence? Because of the tabling of the Senate Amendment?"

Speaker Miller: "No, the motion to table prevailed as in #4... Amendment #4. The effect of that motion, the Chair stated, was if the House is nonconcurring. In Senate Amendment #4."

Giorgi: "So that would mean... Does that mean that this Bill would go back to the Senate? I'm in agreement with your ruling."

Speaker Miller: "So it will go back to the Senate on... Now, where we are right now, so that you understand everything. We're on Mr. Schlickman's motion to concur with Senate Amendment #4. That's where we stand right now. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand what has transpired up until now... Mr. Speaker, can I make a Parliamentary Inquiry, where we're at? Mr. Giorgi..."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, Mr. Shea. The Chair can not hear you. Quiet down... I'll be glad to hear you, Sir"



Shea: "I...I'd like to find out where we are Parliamentary, right now. Mr. Giorgi, has a Bill come back from the Senate. He has made a motion to concur in 3 Amendments. Is that correct?"

Speaker Miller: "Four Amendments."

Shea: "In one Amendment, he made a motion to nonconcur."

Speaker Miller: "With respect to Amendment #4. Mr. Schlickman, made a motion to table his motion to nonconcur. All right, so at that point there was no motion before this Body. Is that correct?"

Speaker Miller: "That's correct."

Shea: "All right, now, Mr. Schlickman has made a motion to concur. Is that correct?"

Speaker Miller: "That is correct."

Shea: "Now, it has always been traditional in this Body and maybe perhaps I don't understand. But a Sponsor has always had control of his legislation. Now, I think that what you've got, Mr. Giorgi, in a position is that either he can let the Bill sit or he can make the motion to concur. But if another...another Sponsor or another Member makes the motion to concur and the Chair allows that motion. We have in effect, taken away from the Sponsor, the control of his Bill. Is that right?"

Clerk Selcke: "Could I have your attention please, for just a minute. If a Mr. Albert Schumaker is in the Chambers, will he please go to the Clerk's Office. Albert Schumaker."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Giorgi... Mr. Giorgi, would you like to take this out of the record? Just for the time being. Would you please come up here, so we can discuss it? Will you please come up here? All right... All right. All right, turn on Mr. Giorgi's mic'."



Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I think most of the House realizes that there has been some activities taking place here that are very reprehensible. But, I'm seriously considering tabling the entire Bill, if I can't have the Bill in the manner that I want it. And I'll take it out of the record, temporarily."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now..."

Unknown: "It's the green hornet."

Speaker Blair: "All right, let's... The first thing I want to do is... May I have your attention, please? The first thing I want to do is have the Doorkeeper clear the aisles of all people who are not entitled to be on the Floor. I want that done right now. I want it done right now. Now, on these concurrences, let me say this. In the past we, if a Sponsor's going to nonconcur, we've taken that on 'yeas' and 'nays' and ordinarily he gets his 'yeas' to nonconcur and we sent the thing on it's way back to the Senate so they can...ah...recede or not recede and request a Conference Committee and we get into conference. If we're going to treat these concurrences or non-concurrences as if they are Bills and we're going to have full debates, I can assure you, we'll be here till August the 1st. Now, I'm prepared to stay that long, but I don't...but I don't think it's necessary that we do. So, go on 2355. House Bill 2355."

Clerk Selcke: "That's Jack Hill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I hope everybody is calm, cool and collected. And this is an R.T.A. This is House Bill 2355. It has to do with the appropriation for the Department of Public Health and comprehensive health planning agencies. And I would like to concur in Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 6. #1 has to do with





the retirement. Additional appropriation of approximately 100,000. #2 has to do with, with also retirement. And that is approximately \$3,000. Amendment #3 is for \$250,000, to be appropriated to the Department of Public Health, for the operation of Mt. Vernon Human Service... And #6 is a additional appropriation of \$75,000 for the implementation of the Health Maintenance Organization Act. And I move that we concur in these Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 6 to House Bill 2355? All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no' and this takes 89 votes. On each of these questions there are 152 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and each of these Amendments have received the Constitutional Majority and the House concurs in them. Now, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #4 and Amendment #8, I would like to move to not concur. #4 is the Attorney General Amendment and #8 is the Amendment relative to Federal Funds. And I request a voice vote on nonconcurrence of these two Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I request that we have a vote on each of the Amendments. A Roll Call vote."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Richard Walsh, do you join him? Mr. Richard Walsh, yeah."

Walsh: "Well just to join the Gentleman and I assume there'll be some others and to express, Mr. Speaker... My... My understanding is that there's a motion to nonconcur. The Chair has always ruled in favor of a nonconcurrence, unless it was obvious that there might be 89 people who feel that a concurrence



is in order. And I think on these issues it's very likely and I would hope that if this Roll Call vote favors, you would recognize me or some other Members and we'll move to concur. And that possibly the House will concur in the Senate Amendments and it will not be necessary to return the Bill back to the Senate."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, Mr. Peters and Mr. Dick Walsh and Mr. Molloy and then Mr. Duff and Mr. Schlickman, join in a request for a Roll Call vote on the Gentleman's motion to nonconcur. Now, Mr. Barry."

Barry: "Parliamentary inquiry, I believe it would be. It seems to me that we're again spinning our wheels. Similarly as...as the Speaker, you Mr. Speaker, described earlier. Because, in any event, by virtue of the previous action of the man in control of this Bill, Mr. Hill, we're going to wind up in Conference Committee and that Conference Committee can completely rewrite the Bill. Whether or not either side is successful in the present procedure. So, I respectfully suggest, Pete, that you're just wasting the time of the House. The Conference Committee, the first or the second can completely rewrite the Bill, regardless of our action here."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I think the point is though, that it's normally been the course that when there's a motion to nonconcur, we simply take 'yeas' and 'nays' and say the Gentleman's motion carries or the House fails to concur and we send a Message to the Senate saying that. But, it seems as if we are in a different posture than I remember in past years. Because I've never seen so many instances where we are concurring in Amendments and nonconcurring in them on the same Bill. So in order to effectuate the process, it seems to me that the Gentleman from Cook



Mr. Walsh, is...comments we should follow and that is that there's been a request, we can take the 'yeas' and 'nays' but there'll be a Roll Call and if there's an indication that there's votes there to concur, there's going to be a motion to concur. ...Mr. Walsh says. Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker if there... Mr. Speaker, if there is, let us say, a hundred votes, a hundred votes on the motion, a hundred 'nays', on the motion to nonconcur then are you going, is the Chair going to recognize someone other than the Sponsor? To move to concur?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker. Just once again. In my recollection, the way in which this procedure is handled, in order to expedite matters, is the Chair recognized the Member who wanted to make a substitute motion to concur. And then a Roll Call vote was taken on the motion to concur and if there were 89 votes, that was it. That obviated the necessity of a motion to table or a Roll Call vote on the motion to nonconcur. So that a Member was recognized for purposes of making a substitute motion to concur. A Roll Call vote is taken. If there are 89 votes, that's it. And that obviates, as I say, the necessity of these other Roll Calls. And that's been the practice in the past. And if there are not 89 votes, it's a nonconcurrency."

Speaker Blair: "Well I think that that probably would be as quick as any way to dispose of the matter. All right, I... You see, what you can't do, you can not, even though you have a motion to nonconcur you can't preclude a valid substitute motion being offered. If a Member wants to offer one. I don't know of anything in the rules that preclude that,



Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I will point out this and that's why I gave the hypothetical. This is why I gave the hypothetical on Mr. Hill's motion to nonconcur. And one of the Members of the House asked for a Roll Call and let us say that we have 100 'nays' on his motion to nonconcur. After that Roll Call is taken, that Bill still sits on the Speaker's Table within the control of that Sponsor. And if the Chair is going to recognize anyone other than that Sponsor to make another motion at that point, then we are denying the Sponsor the right to control his Bill. Well, I beg to differ with you, Mr. Schlickman and you didn't have the Chair. But we've always had the right in this House that a Sponsor controls the destiny of his Bill. Now... Now, he can not pacify himself but he controls it and if he doesn't wish to have it called, that has always been his prerogative. And what I'm suggesting to the Chair, is that if we allow anyone other than the Sponsor to make a motion to concur then we are denying that Sponsor the control of his Bill. Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that we recess for a short period to allow the Rules Committee to debate this more fully."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I...I only want to tell the Members of the House why... And Senator Harris is here right now. He's got his coat on, I don't have mine on. But Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the reason why we're having this problem right now is because we don't have joint rules. And the Senate wouldn't go along with joint rules. That's why we're in this problem right now. Well, Zeke, that's the word that comes down



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to me, is that that's the reason we don't have joint rules. We wouldn't have this problem now, that we're having right now."

Speaker Blair: "All right, here he is, I got him over here. Now, Cec', Cec', why don't you guys adopt those joint rules?"

Partee: "May I have... May I have the attention of President Harris? President Harris, President Harris, I am happy you are hear. We have just been wrongfully maligned. You know how hard we worked to get joint rules out of the House and now they have a problem because they don't have them. I guess what you're talking about's got to be pretty important, Mr. President."

Matijevich: "Let's adopt them right now. Let's adopt them right now. Well, I don't care..."

Speaker Blair: "All right, why don't we get back to the main motion. All right, here's the...what we're going to do. The Appropriations Committee recessed this morning. They still have these Energy Bills in Committee and we're going to recess shortly for one hour. So, they can meet, we can see if we can't agree on a procedure with respect to all of these concurrences. So we can get this House moving when we come back on the Floor. Now, Mr. Choate. Mr. Hill, if it's all right, let's just take your... take your Bill out of the record. Other than the fact that we did concur with the Constitutional Majority in 1, 2, 3 and 6. 4 and 8 are before the House and when we come back, why they still will be. And Mr. Choate, you have a request. Yes, Mr. Speaker, with the hopes that we can move along a little quicker and with the hope that we can devote attention to the single largest appropriation request in the state, I would move to suspend the appropriate rule

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so that House Bill, so that Senate Bill 1345 might be read a second time, that we might devote our attention to that piece of legislation."

Speaker Blair: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave to have that Bill, which is on Second Reading, First Legislative Day, advanced to the order of second reading. Leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Now, it is on second reading and we will be reading it a second time later and addressing ourselves to the Amendments on it. Now, Mr. Washburn, do you want to announce where the Rules Committee, or the Appropriations Committee is going to meet?"

Unknown: "Well in Mr. Washburn's absence, Mr. Speaker, the Appropriations Committee will meet in room 400."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Appropriations Committee will be meeting in room 400 to consider these Energy Resource Bills. And the Rules Committee will be meeting in the Speaker's Office. Not right now? All right, the Rules Committee will meet in the Speaker's Office at 5:30, at 5:30. The Appropriations Committee will meet now and we will be back on the Floor at 6:00. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, just I'm hopeful that you can maybe extend it to about 6:30 because at 5:30 they have Mass at St. Agnes and I think that a little bit of prayer would help this General Assembly."

Speaker Blair: "Well all those that feel the need can go and come in at 6:30, the rest of us who...the rest of those who don't will be in at 6:00. Okay? All right, we'll be in recess until 6:00."

Speaker Blair: "All right... All right, the Members will be in order. In order to hopefully expedite the operation of the House, I want to read into the record the following statement which is the consensus



of the Rules Committee. The Chair announces the following procedure in regard to Conference Committee Reports, motions, in regard to Senate Amendments to House Bills and motions to recede from House Amendments to Senate Bills. First, it is a time honored tradition of the House that the Chief Sponsor controls his Bill. Therefore, it is the intention of the Chair to proceed as follows the rest of this Session. If a House Bill is returned to the House with one or more Senate Amendments, the House Chief Sponsor and only the Chief Sponsor will be recognized to make a motion in regard to that Bill. The Chief Sponsor may move to do concur or do not concur with all of the Senate Amendments. And it would be the Chair's recommendation that the, if you do not concur with any of the Senate Amendments then you simply get up and move to not concur with the Senate Amendments to the Bill. No division of the Amendments will be allowed. No substitute motions to the Sponsor's motion, whatever it is and no motion to table the Sponsor's motion, will be allowed. In the case of Conference Committee reports, the same procedure will apply except that the Sponsor may move only to do adopt or do not adopt the report. In the case of the Senate's request that the House recede from House Amendments to Senate Bills, the same procedure applies, but the Sponsor may move only to do recede or do not recede from the House Amendments. All the motions made by the Chief Sponsor, listed above, are debatable, of course. Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker I understood you to say that this is the consensus of the Rules Committee. Is that correct?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah and it's purely objective because I



wasn't there when it was arrived at and did not participate in the proceedings but after listening to the proposal in my office from a unanimous Rules Committee, I concurred in what they recommended, which is just what I read."

Schlickman: "Is this going to be reduced to writing and submitted to the Membership as an Amendment to the Rules?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, that was not the intention inasmuch as I suppose we could then have a debate the rest of the evening with respect to the rules, or the proposal."

Schlickman: "To my knowledge and recollection this is unprecedented action on the part of the Rules Committee or a Rules Committee of this House. I'd like to say this, Mr. Member...or Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. When we are considering concurrences, we are engaged in the legislative process. We're legislating. To me this is a deliberative process. Bills don'd belong to any of us, in my opinion, they belong to the people of the State of Illinois. In fact, if you look at the enacting clause, it becomes law by the people, on their behalf, through us representing them here in the General Assembly. Now, if the position of the Rules Committee is carried to it's logical extent, then at second reading on a Bill, none of us would have the right, or should have the right to offer an Amendment. The argument can then be used; it's a Members Bill and it should advance to third reading in the shape he wants it. I don't think that's right. Furthermore, carrying it to the logical degree, at third reading, if it's a Member's Bill and if a Member can tell us whether there's going to be concurrence or nonconcurrence,



that Member also ought to be able to tell us whether a Bill passes or doesn't pass and the rest of us might as well take a walk. I think this is an unfortunate, I think it's a very bad action on the part of the Rules Committee. I'm not going to take any further issue with it at this time. But I did want my concern, I did want my intention set in the record."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I endorsed very heartily the action taken by the Rules Committee and I suggest to the last Gentleman that the meeting of the Rules Committee was announced and that he or any other Member of this House who was interested in the actions of the Rules Committee could have stopped in and participated or at least listened and I'm sure we would have let them participate. Now, I suggest to you that the actions of the Rules Committee are the only way that we can possible proceed with the business of this House. They are the time honored way. We... The Sponsor of a Bill has always been in control of that Bill. The Membership of this House has control over whether or not a Bill is advanced and there's no compulsion on the part of the Gentleman that last spoke or any other Member of the House to vote the way the Sponsor wants him to vote on a motion on concurrences any more than there is on a motion for passage on Third Reading. The Gentleman may fight very hard to defeat a motion to nonconcur and if that, if he prevails then that Bill, the Sponsor may do what he wishes with the Bill. But the...the Bill does not...does not move on. So, I suggest that the Membership is not denied any rights that they've



had in the past and that the action of the Rules Committee was indeed worthy."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe that the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman said that he wasn't going to make a big issue of this. I just want to correct one thing he said. The Sponsor doesn't say whether the Bill passes or not passes. If the Sponsor makes a motion to do concur, it's debatable and it still, it still requires the 89 votes to concur, just as on third reading. It still requires 89 votes to pass. The Sponsor has never been forced on Third Reading to call a Bill. You can amend the Bill all you want on second reading. We're not... No one suggests changing that. Mr. Schlickman was concerned that we change the rule that anyone can amend a Bill on second reading. Anyone can amend a Bill on second reading. But the Sponsor on third reading has never been forced to call his Bill. No other Member can call your Bill on third reading and pass it if it's not in the shape that you want it. You always have the right to table your Bill on third reading, leave it there or not call it. So I don't think we're taking in anyway the right of any Member to amend the Bill on second. And also, as I said, the Member, the Member who makes the motion to concur isn't telling you to concur. You can debate against his motion, argue against his motion and defeat his motion. Just as on third reading you can do that. But if the Member makes a motion to do not concur, then it's just getting into a Conference Committee where it should end up anyway and it just speeds the process along. It gives a Member the courtesy of not passing a Bill with his name on it



that he doesn't want passed in that shape with his name on it. At least it goes to a Conference Committee and can be worked out and doesn't waste all the time on the Floor. So I think the Speaker's ruling directed by the...I think a virtually unanimous Rules Committee, is a good ruling at this stage of proceedings and next year I think we...we should adopt the rule on this and certainly I concur with everything that the Speaker said in his statement."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now there are enough people that want recognition that we could spend the rest of the evening debating how the Chair's indicated that it's going to proceed. If..If we get down through here and you don't concur with the Chair's actions then at that time, of course, you are entitled to be heard. With respect to your feeling about that. But let's try to see if it works. On House Bill 2355, Now, Mr. Hill, why don't we...you had moved to concur on 1...1, 2, 3 and 6. Now, let's... let's reconsider the vote and...'cause you're going to nonconcur. That's what you want to do and we want to show you how we want to proceed on this so what we really should do. Let's reconsider the vote by which the House did that and then you put your motion to nonconcur on the Amendment and on all of them, yeah. So, the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill, moves that the House reconsider the vote by which Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 6 were adopted. All those in favor vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This will take 89 votes. Because it takes 89 votes to pass, so it will take 89 votes to undo. Has everybody voted...has everybody voted who wished? All right, the Clerk will take the record. On



this question there are 113 'ayes', 5 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to reconsider prevails. All right, now Mr. Hill, and I'll show you how... if we just not get into the merits of these individual things because they're mostly going to end up in Conference Committees when we come down and we call House Bill 2355. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move to nonconcur in...in the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in the Senate Amendments."

Hill: "Amendments 1, 2, 3, 6, 4, and 8."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman has moved to nonconcur with the Senate Amendments to House Bill 2355. Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to withdraw my request for a division. I have no objections."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, for a point of clarity. I believe the Sponsor moved as respect...specific Amendments and the Chair said that we were moving on all Amendments. Just for clarifications, we are moving on all Amendments? Correct?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, that's what his motion is. And that's what the Chair indicated that we were going to handle the proceeding as. We're not going to divide. If you want to concur you concur in all of them. If you want to nonconcur in one, you nonconcur in all. Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I would simply ask within the framework in which we're operating that when it comes to these Amendments, that instead of there simply



being a motion to either concur with all or nonconcur with all that we at least be told what the Amendments are. Amendment by Amendment, if we could have a brief description."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, because I did explain all of these Amendments before, knowing how intelligent Representative Schlickman has been in the past, he would have remembered the explanation. But because of him, I'd be more than happy to go through it again. The 1st Amendment is in regards to...to the retirement, in regards to retirement, additional monies in the appropriation of approximately \$100,000. The 2nd Amendment is the, also a retirement Amendment that would add approximately \$3,000. The 3rd Amendment appropriates the sum of \$250,000 to the Department of Public Health for the operation of the Mt. Vernon Human Service Center. Amendment #4 is the Attorney Amendment which would put it into the Attorney General's office. #6 is an appropriation of \$75,000 for implementation of the Health Maintenance Organization Act. Amendment #8 is the Amendment that would not allow the Department to extend any federal monies that would be granted to them by the Federal Government while we are not in Session and appropriation Bills would have to be passed for those monies."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Murphy, did you seek a point?"

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I... Excuse me, Representative Hill, for interrupting. But, I believe this procedure now is going to defeat the very thing that we were trying to accomplish without hurting anybody and that is the fact that saving the time of this House. If you're going to have to explain each Amendment each



time, it's going to be like 700 Bills instead of 100 Bills. The motion should be concur or nonconcur. Now, if someone wants to make a motion to concur and get 89 votes, it's overwith. If they nonconcur, it isn't. It goes back to the Senate and I think this procedure of explaining each Amendment the motion should just be concur or nonconcur."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in view of what Representative Murphy said, is it permissible then for a Member to make a substitute motion to concur in the Senate Amendments that Representative Hill has requested that we nonconcur in? This is what, the point I think in which we were at when we recessed and I thought the point to which you had addressed yourself when you returned to the Chair. My understanding was that you would not entertain a substitute motion to concur, which would necessitate a return of the Bill to the Senate if the Sponsor wants it to be returned. In other words, it's within his sole jurisdiction as to whether the Bill goes back to the Senate or not."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, that...ah...and the reason for that is that if we allow a substitute motion to concur you are effectively attempting to take action which the Sponsor is indicating that he does not want. 'Cause he has moved to nonconcur. Now if he does not get the votes to nonconcur, in other words if there are more votes 'no' than there are 'yes', then he's got to make a decision about where he wants to go from there because the House has not nonconcurrent."

Walsh: "And...and then what you're saying then, is that it would be up to him to what? Do what, Postponed Consideration? Leave it on the Speaker's Table or where are you?"



Speaker Blair: "Or then if he has changed his mind and wanted to move to concur, the Sponsor could do that. But these, you know, my memory's gotten refreshed about the whole thing too. Usually, if a Sponsor in the past feels that there's something in there that he...he wants to not concur with, he doesn't like what it is, it's just been a simple 'yea' or 'nay' vote and we've said that the House does not concur in Senate Amendments and we've sent the Bill back to the Senate. Now they can either recede or refuse to and request a Conference Committee and then we get into the Conference Committee and eventually this House is going to have another action on the Conference Committee Report. But I think that the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy's point is well taken. That if we divide or if you get into a thorough debate on each one of these Amendments it's like rehashing the Bills all over again. Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I would just agree with you that it is doing that, although I would have to say, in my opinion that a Member always has a right to a division on any question and certainly on whether we concur or not concur on 6 Senate Amendments. I would further say this. As I indicated before we adjourned, to me the expeditious way would be to entertain the substitute motion since the Chair has indicated it will not entertain the substitute motion. I would just like to record, along with Representative Schlickman, my objection to the ruling of the Chair and that's it for now."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, Mr. Schlickman and Mr. Richard Walsh's objections will be noted. I might indicate that that frankly was the position that I advocated to the Rules Committee and after listening to their arguments

in the, in the hearing room, they persuaded me that that was not the most, that was not the preferable course to take. So, we were...I, at one time, was where you were. I just think that they, what they recommended is a procedure that will afford expeditious action. Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, once again and this is in response to the Gentleman who sits behind me who indicated that there was a Rules Committee meeting that's open to the public and we're all invited to attend. I understood it would be, obviously no rule was adopted. There was some advice and consent proffered for the Speaker. I gave you mine prior to the Rules Committee. There wasn't any much more I could do. Now, Representative Murphy has just indicated that in his opinion, if the motion to nonconcur does not carry, then a Member should be recognized to make a motion to concur. Now, that would be fine. Then we're right back where, where we were before. But that's not what the Chair said and I'm just wondering kind of a discussion?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, that was not, that was not what the Rules Committee gave me in this written statement."

Walsh: "Well, Representative Murphy is right here and heard what I said."

Speaker Blair: "Well, that's because of the time honored tradition of the Sponsor having control of his Bill, that if he doesn't want..."

Walsh: "May I say once more, those of us who have been here for many years know that a Bill is not private property. That many, many times, Members Bills are passed with his negative votes because they are called and they don't happen to contain in the body of the Bill, what he had originally written into that





And once a Bill is called, it's not the Member's private property, but it's the private property of the people of the State of Illinois. And I don't think a Member has that kind of control, which we have courteously given Members. However, it isn't the kind of think that he can take home and sleep with. And if I quoted Representative Murphy wrong, his point once more was, if the motion to nonconcur fails then a Member should be recognized on a motion to concur."

Speaker Blair: "All right, that's what I heard you say and what I said was that what I read here did not say that because the Rules Committee impressed upon me that that would be in violation of the long standing tradition of the House that, with respect to the Sponsor having control of his Bill. Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Walsh didn't really quote me wrong, except for the fact that he... I want to say clearly that you quoted it the way the Majority opinion of the Rules Committee was. The only place that I dissent from is the fact that once that Member brings it up himself and we nonconcur, then we should have the opportunity of concurring. What you said..."

Speaker Blair: "Sorry Murph', you got cut off there. Go ahead."

Murphy: "You quoted it right, what the Rules Committee said. I just agree with Dick and Gene that once a Member puts it on the Floor and we have refused to nonconcur, then we should have the right to make the motion to concur."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully and I underline the word, 'respectfully', submit to you that under this



kind of a ruling we have taken away from the Members of the House one of the prerogatives that the Senate still has. And it depends on whether it's a House Bill or a Senate Bill and what you've done under this ruling then, is to take that away from the Members of the House so they can have that action. And I would like to have my name included in those Members in the dissent. 'Cause we've just horsed ourselves out of one other ruling here that the Senate still has when they could rewrite the deal and on final conclusion they can make it and we can't."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bill Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm afraid that the last two Gentlemen misunderstood this thing entirely. What we have done in the Rules Committee is reaffirmed the individual dignity of each and every Member of this House individually by permitting them to have control of their Bill. Now, additionally, we have reaffirmed the tradition of handling concurrences in one motion. And we have given the Membership the opportunity, we haven't given them anything, we have reaffirmed the tradition of permitting them to vote and five Members may request a record Roll Call on a motion to nonconcur. As you know, a motion to concur requires a record Roll Call because it is final action. But there is no prohibition against a Roll Call on a motion to nonconcur. If a motion to nonconcur goes against the wishes of the Sponsor of the Bill, then the Sponsor of the Bill may postpone further action or if he wishes, he may make a motion to concur. The question though, is up to him. But the will of the House has been exercised and we in the Rules Committee and by the statement that the Speaker read, have protected the



traditions of the House and of each and every Member of the House."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is obviously an important matter. I thought I understood what you read to the House and thought it was reasonable. But then when Representative Murphy got up and said that he didn't think a Member ought to be able to inquire as to the content of what a particular Amendment or concurrence was. Then it seems to me that giving the right to the Membership to vote for or against is meaningless if we don't know what you're voting on, Murph'. So, I think on that particular point, a Member has the right to know what...what's involved in a particular concurrence and I would hope that, that Speaker's...that the Rules Committee did not go beyond the point of whether or not you could divide."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have never claimed to be an expert Parliamentarian, though I think I may be of good as the ones that take most of the time on this Floor raising points of order. However, and I have reference to no particular person who has spoken today. But, I know that traditionally, in this House, the Sponsor of the Bill has had the right to call for a concurrence or nonconcurrence. I'm sure that he always had the right to divide the question and say, 'I move concurrence to the Amendment #1 and #2 and nonconcurrence in #3.' And we had no argument about it. I don't think I ever heard a time when the motion was turned around if the non-concurrence or concurrence was voted down. Then



automatically another Member could raise the question and go the other way. I think that that was new this morning. I don't think I ever saw it before. But there's one thing I know dead sure. That what we have seen here today and what we see some of every day here is just proving to the general public, including the press and proving to the people in the gallery some of the worse things that the press says about us. Now, I think that the intelligent people should proceed here and try to get this job done. I have no...no desire, pride in seeing that the thing that I speak of and the processes that I have mentioned here be followed, but I do believe that there is a way and I would raise no objection to what the Speaker has said the Rules Committee has told us. But I do know that generally in the past, that we were able to concur in part and not concur in it. True, it all goes back if one Amendment is nonconcurrent in, the whole thing goes back to the Conference Committee. I think that if we concurred in 1 and 2 and nonconcurrent in 4 then the Conference Committee probably only discuss Amendment #3 or 4. The one we didn't concur in. But I don't suppose it was anything that kept them from doing about anything with the Bill that they wanted to. So, I plead for the...those of us who tried to get along with the House business that we don't just keep on trying to push our own will in on everybody and we can get through here in a reasonable time. I think now we've guaranteed that we're going to be here Monday and Monday night and I hope that isn't true."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the Chair is ready to proceed with the business, but obviously some Members are not.  
Mr. Hart."



Hart: "I just wanted to, Mr. Speaker, register my protest against the action of the Rules Committee. I think it's very short sighted and I would like to say that when we come back here for the Special Session on July 8, that I'm going to make a motion that we elect the Rules Committee of the House."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I agree with what the Gentleman from Champaign said. In answer to Representative Mann, these motions are fully debatable. The Member should and must explain on a motion to concur or nonconcur, his reasons therefore. And you have a right to ask them questions and find out what is or is not in his Amendments. For heaven's sake, when a Member, a Sponsor of a Bill doesn't want to concur with Senate Amendments, when the Senate over there completely screws up his Bill and he says, 'Let's not concur, let's send it to a Conference Committee, or at least make them recede.', give him the courtesy. Give him the courtesy of nonconcurring with the Senate Amendments. We passed the Bill here. We passed the Bill here by 89 votes. If the Senate screws it up and the Sponsor says, 'I don't like the Bill, let's nonconcur and let them recede or go to a Conference Committee.' Be courteous to our House Members. Don't force on him something the Senate did to him that we didn't vote out of here and that he doesn't want. It will always end up in a Conference Committee. You can always adopt the Conference Committee Report, but don't force on a Sponsor, Senate Amendments that we didn't put on and that he doesn't want. If he moves to nonconcur, for heaven's sake, let's go along with him, as a courtesy to a House Member. Otherwise, we're nothing but patsys



for the Senate."

Speaker Blair: "Well, you know, we've got these rules liberalized now and I don't want to cut off anybody that wants to be heard. Now, Mr. McGrew, you're up. Mr. Duff, you're up."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to ask that you said the Rules Committee did not pass a rule or propose a rule and as far as I know, the Chair has not made a ruling from the Chair. Are we based...are we proceeding on tradition or are you proceeding on some Parliamentary decision of the Chair?"

Speaker Blair: "On tradition, which will be the ruling of the Chair."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Laurino. Where's Mr. Laurino? Oh, Mr. Giorgi, do you want to be heard? Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to get this 2345 to a Conference Committee report. Where does my Bill stand now, then?"

Speaker Blair: "Well..."

Giorgi: "Should someone reconsider the action that tabled the..."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I'll tell you, the Chair would like to assist the Membership in following some orderly business, if the Members would like me to do it. But I don't want to do anything if you don't want me to do it. Now, I'll inform you, though, that the matter that is before the House right now, is as it's shown on the voting boards and that is House Bill 2355. On which the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill, has moved that the House do not concur with the Senate Amendments to that Bill. Now, if you want to go to some other Bills, I'll be happy to go there. Whatever you want to do.



All right, the Gentleman. Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, is it within the realm of the Chair to issue a Roll Call on this particular matter and get it off of the agenda once and for all and start this House in the proper procedure? I think the majority of the Members present will go along with the expertise of the Rules Committee."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, I don't see that anyone else wants recognition right now, so the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill, moves that the House do not concur in the Senate Amendments to the House Bill 2355. All those in favor say 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur. Next concurrence. Now, that's the way, that's the way we're talking about doing it. All right, now go back to Mr. Giorgi. Because he was...he was up asking to go to his. Mr. Giorgi. All right, Mr. Giorgi, do you want to move that the House reconsider the vote by which it adopted...concurred in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 8?"

Giorgi: "Yes, I'd like to reconsider..."

Speaker Blair: "To House Bill 2354?"

Giorgi: "I'd like to reconsider the action, yes."

Speaker Blair: "Glad to be of assistance. All those in favor vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This will take 89 votes because that was passage and it takes the same number of votes to reconsider that it takes to pass the original motion. Have all voted who wished? On this question there are 105 'ayes', 3 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to reconsider prevails. Now, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move that the House do not concur to Senate Amendments to House Bill 2354."

Speaker Blair: "All right, discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House do not concur in Senate



Amendments to House Bill 2354. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes'... Are there 5 people that want a Roll Call? Mr. Schlickman is one. Oh, Mr. Hart, sure. Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I would like and I'm going to stand here until we get done with this thing. I maintain that non-concurrence is a matter that the Members are entitled to know what we're doing. It's just like an Amendment on second reading. It may not take 89 votes, but we have to vote on it and I want to know what I'm voting on and if the Sponsors insist on not explaining what we're doing, then I'm going to insist on asking them to explain it. And I would like an explanation of each of the Amendments that we're nonconcurring on so that I can know whether or not, regards to whether or not it takes 89 or a majority voting on the issue. I want to know what I'm voting on."

Speaker Blair: "Well, you're certainly entitled to whatever you want. Now, everybody just be at ease and Mr. Hart asked your question and Mr. Giorgi can answer them and we'll move along."

Giorgi: "Well, Mr. Speaker, can I suggest that if we go to a Conference Committee on these 8 Amendments we may only end up with one or two that we, the House has to concur on and have it explained. I asked earlier that we accept 4 concurrences and I explained those. We got hung up on the Office of Collective Bargaining, which was taken out of the Department of Labor Bill and those are the things we want to negotiate again. So, we're really talking about technicalities Dick, except for the Office of Collective Bargaining, which was completely eliminated by the Senate."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hart."





Hart: "Well I would like to make a point to the Sponsor of this Bill, that it is within the prerogative of the, this House as to whether or not we would go to a Conference Committee at all. And if we elect to adopt the Senate Amendments, then we won't run the risk of going to a Conference-Committee, which many of us who have been here know, that at often times completely amends the Bill and puts in things that we took out by nonconcurrency and otherwise. And Conference Committees are not necessarily those ideal things. So, you can say that we'll put the Bill back in a Conference Committee for final action, but I say that we ought to have the right to say whether we want to go to a Conference Committee at all and that's the purpose of what some of us are trying to explain to some of you. So, my question to you, Mr. Sponsor, is explain each of the Amendments that you're asking us to vote on."

Giorgi: "Okay, Amendment #1 that I asked for concurrence earlier had to do with a retirement Amendment that amounted to \$82,000, which was an omission in the original Bill. Amendment #2, Senate Amendment, makes a reduction in various provisions totaling \$84,000. Those are line item counts. Amendment #3 concurs... it creates a section appropriating \$50,000 to the Department of Labor Division of Statistics Programs and publications to compile Federal Occupational Safety and Health statistics until the Industrial Commission implements it's information system. Prior to this Amendment, there was an appropriation of \$34,000 for the same purposes but there was no accompanying conditional language. Now, that's what I asked to concur with earlier, but I'm asking you not to concur so we can go to a Conference Committee. The 4th Amendment eliminated completely the



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Office of Collective Bargaining, which amounts to \$193,000. Amendment #5, puts the...take the Attorney General's money for legal help and puts it in the Attorney General's budget, takes it out of this budget. Then they made a mistake on the Personnel Services Retirement Social Security. I ask you not to concur on that. Then they asked you to concur that prescribes that the Federal Funds received in excess of appropriation may not be spent unless additional appropriations are made. Then there's a couple of technical corrections that deal with \$54,000 worth of money. Then I asked you not to concur in Amendment #9, which reduces the appropriation for the Industrial Commission by \$1,206,000 and those are 316 in the Citation Review and Technical Service Section. \$889,000 in E.D.P. line, lines out the remaining E.D.P. appropriation. Talking about management information system of \$428,000. Bureau of Labor Statistics and annual survey of employees, \$150,000. And Workmen's Compensation Act an acclaims data program of \$213,000. Now, those are the 8 Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Thank you, very much."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to... On a point of order, I would wish, Mr. Speaker, that the next time a Member of the House, stands to ask for a Member, or requests to nonconcur, that you would order...rule him out of order on that request. And I think most of the House would stand behind you. All he's doing is delaying the Floor of the House and the action that we've got before us... And you've explained

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in the Rules Committee what we're going to do. And we're not doing it. If we're going to let every Member stand up and ask another Member to explain why he wants to nonconcur, it's not final action. So in order to move the House along, I wish we would order him out of order on the rules adopted by the Rules Committee."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Well, I would just like to point out to Representative Bradley, that Amendments on second reading aren't final action either, but they do have an effect on final action. And if you don't want to know what Amendments are, that's fine. But I think the rest of us are entitled to know what we're doing if we want to. Amendments on second reading are not final action, nor is nonconcurrence. But they are something that's required by the Membership to vote on. Whether it's voice vote or recorded vote. And I would like to know what I'm voting on."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, point of order. Are the Amendments, are the Senate Amendments to House Bills distributed?"

Speaker Blair: "They..."

Hoffman: "Other words, other words, these Amendments which were just explained are those on our desk?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, the Clerk, I don't want to repeat it now. I asked the Clerk for the record, to answer the Gentleman's question. 'Cause I don't do the distributing, the Clerk does. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, all...all Amendments have been distributed. Most of them have been distributed for weeks."

Hoffman: "It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, then, that if the Amendments have been distributed that the, that in actuality-and-in terms of the rules, that with

the distribution of the Amendment, they've been explained. And on the basis of that, I think that you would be perfectly in order in taking the position that Mr. Bradley suggests."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, all Mr. Giorgi's motion does is return the Bill to the way we passed it out of this House. It doesn't take a lot of explanation. He's asking that the Bill go back to the Senate exactly the way we passed it out of the House. Let's have a Roll Call on his motion, an Oral Roll Call and send it back to the Senate the way we first passed it and tell them to recede from those darn Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Just briefly in explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker. It seems to me that we can go one way but we can't go the other way. We can, we can nonconcur but we can't concur and I think the ruling of the Chair is that 89 people in this House are not being given an opportunity to concur in the action of the Senate, whether it be good or bad. If...if we nonconcur, the Chair will appoint a Conference Committee and we don't know what will come back from that Conference Committee. If we, if we fail to vote with the Gentleman on his motion to nonconcur, he'll postpone consideration or God knows what. But I think we should be given an opportunity to concur and the ruling of the Chair doesn't give us this opportunity so I'm going to vote 'no' on this motion."

Speaker Blair: "Now, let's make it quite clear that the Gentleman has a remedy if he doesn't agree with the ruling of the Chair. I'm not trying to ram anything down anybody's throat at all. And I'm



prepared to sit here all night and let you or anybody else say whatever they want to say, ask whatever questions they want to ask. What we... recessed this House because we were trying to come up with some reasonable way to expedite the business and there is quite a bit to do before we get out of there. What I reported to you, along with what the Rules Committee recommended to me. While I might not have agreed fully with what they did, I think on balance that it's a workable process. So, I just don't...the remarks concerning the Chair saying that 89 people can't do something is, I think, unfair and out of order. And I just want to make that for the record. Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, that's the effect of it and I'm going to vote 'no' and I did record an objection and I could have pursued it with an appeal, which I chose not to do. I have, I know from my personal experience what has happened in the past and this is not the procedure that was followed in the past."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Pete Pappas."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, point of information."

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, could you tell me what time the House will be coming into Session tomorrow morning? Because I've had enough of listening to these silly, stupid teenagers sitting here doing something that's been going on and they've been trying to do it for 8 years that I've been here and I've had enough and I'm going to go home and I'll be back in the morning."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, moves that the House nonconcur in the Senate Amendments to House Bill 2354. All



those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Yeah, whatever... Where are you? Take down the Calendar the Appropriation Bills, in order. That's fair. Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation for the Department of Insurance. There are 2 Senate Amendments, Senate Amendment 1 and 2. I move that the House do not concur with those 2 Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "All right, discussion period. Discussion? Any questions of the Sponsor? Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Would you explain the Amendments we're not concurring with?"

Mugalian: "Yes, Amendment #1 is a retirement Amendment. About \$32,000 has been added for additional retirement benefit payments. And Amendment #2 is known as the Attorney General's Amendment."

Dunn: "Pardon?"

Mugalian: "The Attorney General's Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? The question is on the...the House do not concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2358. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. All right, we'll have a Roll Call. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 92 'ayes', 33 'nays' and...Mr. Maragos, 'aye'. And the Gentleman's motion prevails."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2360. McGrew."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The Senate added 2 Amendments to House Bill 2360. I would first of all move to concur with Senate Amendment #1.



Speaker Blair: "Well, wait a minute the Chair is recognizing...okay..."

McGrew: "All right, I move to nonconcur, I guess."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Discussion now, on the Gentleman's motion? Okay. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion, which is the House do not concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2368, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2361. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to nonconcur with the Amendments to Senate... House Bill 2361."

Speaker Blair: "The question is, to nonconcur in all Amendments to 2361. Discussion? All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion prevails."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate...House Bill 2362. Martin."

Speaker Blair: "Miss Martin."

Martin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2362 is the appropriation for the expense of the Office of the Governor and I move that the House does not concur with Amendment...Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the motion is to nonconcur with the Senate Amendments to 2362. All those in favor say 'aye'. Mr. Duff. Wait a minute, wait a minute..."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we had an agreement that the Sponsors would explain the Amendments and they were not explained and I would appreciate it if they were."

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 reduces the...sorry, increases the employment retirement system from \$50,000 to \$59,500. It increases the total there



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to \$1,143,400, also in Amendment #1, it increases the employment retirement system from \$5,000 to \$5,700, making the Executive Mansion total \$196,400. In Amendment #2, for personal services, it decreases the amount from \$793,000 to \$747,000 and for the employment retirement system there, it decreases the \$59,500, put on by Amendment #1, it reduces it on Amendment #2 to \$56,100. It deletes all of Section III, that is Amendment...Senate Amendment #3, deletes all of Section III and its line items amount to be paid for personal services."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House do not concur in Amendment #... in Senate Amendments to 2362? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2363. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House concur with Senate Amendment 1 and Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 2363. All they do is, Senate Amendment 1 increases the state's share of retirement and Senate Amendment 3 reappropriates 30,000 for P.O.W. bonus. 18 have already been paid, 10 have still been unpaid."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendments #1... What was that, Jack? Senate Amendments 1 and 3 to House Bill 2363. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed... He has moved to concur. That's final action. 89 votes. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Robert Dunne, to explain his vote."

Dunne: "Not explaining my vote. I thought I just heard you





say this was a motion to concur."

Speaker Telcser: "That's what I was told it was. I just came up on the podium. Is this a nonconcurrency mo... It's concurrence?"

Dunne: "What is this?"

Speaker Telcser: "This is the Illinois House of Representatives."

Dunne: "Are we concurring or nonconcurring?"

Speaker Telcser: "We're concurring. Okay. The switches are still open. The switches are still open, Bob. Have all voted who wished? Take the record and put Juckett on as 'aye'. Okay, on this question there are 154 'ayes', no 'nays', none answering 'present' and the House concurs with Senate Amendments 1 and 3 to House Bill 2363."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2364. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. This is the budget for the Department of Vocational Education and also the budget for the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. The Senate added 3 Amendments. 1, 3 and 4. So happens that I'm in agreement with only 1 of them. So, I move that the House nonconcur on these Amendments. Two of them would require...for funds and this is the reason...nonconcurrency."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House do nonconcur with Senate Amendments 1, 3 and 4 to House Bill 1, 3, 6 and 4. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 3 and 4 to House Bill 2364. House Bill 2365. For which purpose the Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain is recognized."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7. #1 is



a retirement... employees retirement. #2 is an increase in geological survey for professional salaries. #3 is what we call the Attorney General's Amendment. #4 was tabled. #5 is \$110,000 appropriation for Dixon Mounds. #6 is an increase in geological survey up to \$181,000 and #7 replaces House Amendment #1, which is a 45,000 cut and those reflect the Amendments. I move, do not concur."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 on House Bill 2365. All in favos 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 to House Bill 2365. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2366, for which purpose the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce, is recognized."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in respect to the State Senate and it's very fine Amendment #1, which adds \$1,300 to the employees retirement system and because I'm so reasonable, I'm going to move to concur in Senate Amendment #1, final action and ask for a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2366. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action, it will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 134...35 'ayes', 1 'nay', none answering 'present'. Representative Shea, 'aye', Mann 'aye'. Duff 'aye'. Totten 'aye'. Dee 'aye'. And The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2366. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2367.



For which purpose the Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword, is recognized."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the appropriation for the expenses of the Department of Business and Economic Development. The Senate added 9 Amendments. Amendment #1 adds in an additional sum for retirement, which is over and above the amount that is needed. Amendment #2 takes some funds from the operating cost of the general office and included therein, in addition thereto, it takes out an automobile that had already been taken out by the House for the Department of Tourism. So that automobile had been stricken twice. Amendment 3 and 4 take all of the money for tourism in the State of Illinois out of the Bill. Amendment #5 added \$16,000 for the Great Lakes Commission. Amendment #6 added in \$100,000 for Chicago Symphony's European tour, which you recall was once taken from this Bill, added to the Art's Council, taken from the Art's Council and put back in B.E.D., which I'll make every effort to try to save and protect, no matter what occurs here. Amendment #7 deletes the \$151,570 that had been added by this House upon Representative Collin's Amendment for the purposes of the division of science and technology. Amendment #8, let's see, again decreases some of the funds for tourism. It increases some of the funds for tourism that they took out. They took out well over \$100,000, they put in about \$16,000 here. Amendment #9 added in an additional sum of \$75,000 for a feasibility study for a foreign trade zone, but in addition thereto, provided in regard to the establishment of the South American Office that the location of that South American Office must be approved by the



Commission for Economic Development. Not by the Legislature or not by the Department...that portion of it is not agreed to. Therefore, although I agree with some of these Amendments, I now move to nonconcur with Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, Senate Amendments to this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1 through 9 to House Bill 2367. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendments 1 through 9 on House Bill 2367. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 2369. For which purpose the Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig, is recognized."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 2369 was amended in the Senate, which was the... well, they amended 2340 on to House Bill 2369 in which Mr. Maragos and I was and several others amended, was interested in on collecting taxes on sales of out of state purchases at shows and things like that. House Bill 2369 is the same position as it was when it left the House, except the well drilling... House Bill 2340 was amended on to it, which took out the 90 day permit. It just still gives them single permit for well drillers or well drilling vehicles that gets the oversized permit and puts them in the same catagory as mobile cranes and other permits in the same section as they are and their permits will cost the same. But there are only one way permits and this Bill as amended in the Senate was reviewed by the Department of Transportation, the State Police and the Office of the Secretary of State and the Department of Revenue and they approved it as amended."

*Craig  
2369  
2340*



Speaker Telcser: "Did you move to concur?"

Craig: "I moved to concur."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2369. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 119 'ayes', 2 'nays', 8 answering 'present' and the House con...Mann 'present'. And the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2369. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2405. For which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor, is recognized."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "I had inadvertently called the last Bill, which wasn't appropriation. We're just going to get Appropriation Bills now."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House nonconcur with Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2405. Senate Amendment #1 is increase the retirement about \$39,000 and Senate Amendment #2 is the Attorney General's Amendment. That's why I move that we nonconcur with Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2... The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "What was #3, I didn't catch that?"

Taylor: "I didn't give it. #3 is one that we agree with. In order to expedite the action of the House, I desired to nonconcur with all 3 of them."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill



2405. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2405. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2415, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz is recognized. Ted... 2415, Ted."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2...2 of Senate Bill 2415.

Speaker: Senate Amendment #1... I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I move that we do concur to Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2415. Senate Amendment #1 adds \$7,780 dollars in retirement. Senate Amendment #2 adds \$5,000 to the Higher Education Cooperation Act grant for the quad-cities graduate study center. And I recommend that both these...both of these Amendments, we concur in and be the final action of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2415. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 137 'ayes', 5 'nays', none answering 'present'. The House concurs in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2415. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2416. For which purpose the Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause is recognized."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House do not concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2416. Amendment #1 increases the retirement by \$69,800. Amendment #2 reduces the appropriation by \$1,082,400 and Amendment #3 is the



Amendment that gives the Attorney to the...the Attorney General's Office and I move we not concur with all 3 Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2416. All in favor signify by... I don't know. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2416. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2426. For which purpose the Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman, is recognized."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 2426 is the \$73,000,000 appropriation for the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 and #2 to House Bill 2426. Amendment #1 is a retirement increase added by the Senate. It's about \$8,000. Amendment #2 adds roughly \$80,000 additional dollars to the appropriation. The breakdown is this: \$48,000 personnel. \$3,600 retirement. \$2,900 social security and \$26,000 contractual. These were amounts that were in the original Bill, were removed in the House. But after conferences with the Legislative staffs in both Houses the \$80,000 was put back in. For example, one of the staffers that will be hired under this is someone who will work on default accounts. A matter which greatly concerns many Legislators. The kind of work we do on collections makes a lot of difference in the amount of default figures that we end up with. I move for a concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Lady moves that the House concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2426. All those in favor of concurrence



signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 145 'ayes', 2 'nays', none answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2426. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2543. Is Representative Shea on the Floor? Or Collins? On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 2543, for which... for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea is recognized."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3, and 4 to House Bill 2543. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the House does not concur with Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3, and 4 to House Bill 2543. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 2573 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten is recognized."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate.... I .... I would like to move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2573. Senate Amendment #1... it's \$13,731 to retirement. And I move to concur."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2573. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are.... I'm sorry... J.J. Wolf and Marvin Dee, 'aye'. On this question there are 153 'ayes' and no 'nays' and none





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answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2573. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2618. For which purpose the Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick, is recognized."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2618 is a reduction of \$50,000 from the appropriation and it's due to the fact that that much money is in the regular budget of the Department of Personnel and I would move for concurrence in this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Let's wait until the machine kicks out the last Roll Call. Okay? The question is, shall the House... Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2618? All in favor of concurrence, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes, final action. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Telcser 'aye'. On this question there are 147 'ayes', 1 'nay', 1 answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2618. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2709. For which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis, is recognized."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker. I move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1, Senate Amendment #4, Senate Amendment #5 to House Bill 2709. Senate Amendment #1 increases the retirement by \$5,700. Senate Amendment #4 limits the federal spending fund. Now you know that we do not have initiatory powers in F.E.P.C. So on the 1st of January, we have to send that money back whether we want to do it or not. Because we must have a complaint in order

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to prosecute, under our law. But under the federal law they have initiatory powers and they sent us those cases and this means that we're going to send them back. Now, the other Amendment there's a traditional Amendment. A standard Amendment, rather. In reference to the Attorney General and we certainly can live with it. It will not seriously affect the Commission and as the Sponsor of this Bill, I move that the House concur."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendments 1, 4 and 5 to House Bill 2709. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes, this is final action. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Take the record. On this question there are 151 'ayes', 2 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendments #1, 4 and 5 to House Bill 2709. On the Order of Concurrences... Is Representative Berman on the Floor? Representative Berman, do you want to take this out? Mike? Why don't you call them down, I'll go right back. The next two are his. Okay, I'm going to go back now to concurrence... Oh, here's Art Berman, I'll get the last two here. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2754, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman is recognized."

Berman: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2754. This was the Bill for the transfers of certain appropriations in the budget of O.S.P.I. The first...this Amendment deals with 3 areas. Transportation reimbursement, which was an increase of \$18,000 and transportation for Special Education, which was an increase of \$121,000. The reasons for these



corrections was because of late claims filed by school districts. The 3rd part of this same Amendment changes the appropriation for the lunch and breakfast programs, because of an evaluation in their estimate for fiscal '74. I move the adoption of Senate Amendment #1, concurrence with that Amendment. This would be final action."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2754. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final Action will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 151 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2754. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2852. For which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman is recognized. Art, you're up on this next one now. 2852."

Berman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is the appropriation Bill for the new State Board of Education. The Amendment, Amendment #1 is a retirement Amendment. Amendment #2 deleted \$10,000 from the contractual services line 16 item, from \$42,000 down to \$32,000. I move the concurrence with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2852."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Did you move to concur, Art?"

Berman: "Yes, final passage."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur with Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 2852. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record."

Where is it, Jack? Is that 2347? All right, on the small, Oh, I'm sorry. On this question there are 156 'ayes', 1 'nay', none answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2852. I'm going to pick up one more appropriation on the Supplemental Calendar and then I'll go back and get all the rest. All right? On the small... Supplemental Calendar #1 appears House Bill 2347, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty is recognized."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House does not concur in the Senate Amendments to House Bill 2347."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Would he briefly explain the Amendments that we're not concurring with?"

Getty: "Yes, Amendment... Senate Amendment #1 adds \$15,600 to the retirement fund line. Senate Amendment #2 requires the Commission to review all grants in excess of \$50,000. The Amendment would be unworkable because the Federal law requires that grant applications be awarded within 90 days of the day of filing. The imposition of the \$50,000 Commission review on top of the Federal 90 day requirement is administratively impossible because of the number of grants involved. Senate Amendment #3 itemizes all grants to state agency by program. This provision would cost the state 4 to 6 million dollars in lapsed Federal funds due to the great variation of grant dollar flow over a 12 month period. It's a provision...is probably contrary also to federal statute. Since I.L.E.C., under Federal statute must retain it's authority to submit the plan to the L.E.A.A. Senate Amendment #4 deletes the Office of



the O.S.I. Senate Amendment #6 moves the I.L.E.C. Staff Council to the Attorney General's Office and in addition to that certain Amendments were not offered in the Senate through apparent oversight to correct a deletion in funds that was made in the House and has now been worked out."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 to House Bill 2347. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no' and the House does not concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 to House Bill 2347. We're going to go back now to the top of the Concurrence motions and pick up the ones that are not appropriations. Is that okay? Okay, all of them were called, huh? They've already been called. Okay, Representative Collins on the Floor? No. Representative... All right, Jack, do you want to start calling them, Mr. Clerk, and if the Sponsor's here he'll stand up."

Clerk O'Brier: "House Bill 1723. Juckett."

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

Hudson: "Representative Juckett wanted me to handle this concurrence for him."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, all right. On the Concurrences appears House Bill 1723, for which purpose the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson is recognized."

Hudson: "Yes, Amendment...Amendment #1 on House Bill 1723 requires a shelter care home administrator to be licensed as a nursing home administrator. It deletes the requirement of citizenship for licensure as a nursing home administra...for a nursing home administrators. It adds four public members to the nursing home administrative board. Representative



Juckett, as I understand it, has a compromise worked out and wishes to nonconcur so that a Conference Committee may be appointed and I would so move."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1723. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1723."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2056. Rayson."

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

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would wish to move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2056. This Amendment has been worked out with Senator Carroll, the House Sponsor to the Crime Victim Compensation Act and the Attorney General's Office and this Amendment helps broaden the Act. Just the other the day we had our first award in Illinois by the Court of Claims and there are some infirmities to be corrected and we think this Amendment would do it. The Amendment does 3 things. One, it broadens the application of who would apply. It goes to relatives of the deceased or the victim and we feel that this is important. Number two it changes the \$500 threshold to a \$200 out of pocket loss eligibility requirement and three, it removes from a set off of an award of certain kinds of items such as Social Security, pensions and limited life insurance proceeds. I move the adoption...I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1. Final Action."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2056. All in favor of the concurrence



signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes and final action. Giddy... Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 135 'ayes', 3 'nays', 3 answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2056."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2143. Flinn."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Flinn on the Floor?"

He's not in his seat, nor is Representative Choate. Representative Clabaugh is going to handle 2243. On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 2243. For which purpose the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh, is recognized."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. There's one Amendment to this Education Media and Instructional Bill, but there's several provisions to this Amendment. As you may recall, there was to be a 15 man member advisory committee that was to be appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Senate added two Members from the House and two Members from the Senate and deleted two of the others that are there, to the Bill and I think that will take away one of the slight objections that one Member of the Appropriation Committee made to the Bill. The Senate also added that assessment and feasibility of the project as they progress from year to year was to be undertaken by this Committee and by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Which I think also was a good Amendment and by the way, I'm going to move to concur in this Amendment. The biggest change and the one that would remove the feeling that some of the Members had that this might be a run-away program, was taken care of in that grants were to be substituted



for payments. The grants were to be limited, the Legislature should determine the number of them and the amount. The amount was in the Bill, but to be...the number of them would be determined by the Legislature, which would take care of that situation and grants would be awarded for a maximum of two years to any school. Now, another question that some people had as to whether their area might receive consideration was taken care of in Section 9, which said that they should be considered in all of the six divisions as set up for the Superintendent...and the Superintendent of the Educational Service Regions. I think the Bill has been improved immensely, Mr. Speaker and I would move concurrence in Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2243. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. Barnes 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 149 'ayes', 1 'nay', 3 'answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2243. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2287. For which purpose the Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman, is recognized."

Chapman: "What is this? Is this my..."

Speaker Telcser: "2287, Eugenia."

Chapman: "I...I'd given up hope on this one. This is an Amendment to the Financial Assistance Act and I'll have it here in just a minute. I move to concur with Amendments #1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2287. They are clarifying Amendments and if I could find them here... Here we go. #1 is a technical Amendment, because the original Bill was





written on the basis of the 1972 law, instead of the 1973 law. And this corrected that. Amendment #2 was a clarifying one relating to the expenditure of Federal Funds and #3 made it clear that this 1350, which will be the new maximum grant, tuition grant available, will only be available after August 15, 1974. I move for concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? All right, the Lady moves that the House concur with Senate Amendment 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2287. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action, this will require 89 votes. Which is that now? Have all voted who wished? Barnes 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are 146 'ayes', 6 'nays', 4 answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 2287. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2391. For which purpose the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, is recognized."

Skinner: "The Senate version...the Senate Amendment to House Bill 2391 does not make it contingent on an increase in motor fuel tax formula. It says the Motor Fuel Tax funds up to 20% of the State Motor Fuel Tax Funds may be used by the Township Highway Commissioner, with the approval of the Board of Town Auditor's for the maintenance and improvement of nondedicated subdivision roads established prior to the enactment of the subdivision Act, in 1959. These roads have to meet the standards as established by the county. The Board of Auditors may conditional it's approval upon proportional matching contributions from the property owners in question. Federal Revenue Sharing monies may be also used for the



purposes specified in this Section to supplement the Motor Fuel Tax Funds so used. This is a Bill that had Representative William's alley Amendment on it and Representative Deuster's road Amendment on it and they have emerged unscathed and I would ask for final concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2391. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 129 'ayes', 11 'nays', 6 answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2391. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2347, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative J.J. Wolf is recognized."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would move that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1. This makes a minor technical change in the Pension Code for State Government. It limits the Members of the General Assembly to 2 dollars and 50 cents a month on their..."

Speaker Telcser: "Put on Representative Wolf again, would you..."

Wolf: "I...I just wanted to see if they're paying attention. The original Bill allows active Members of the General Assembly to reinstate service credits from I.M.R.F. and the Amendment will cover Members of the General Assembly who have at one time collected the Illinois additional Retirement Fund annuity but went back to work, so the annuity was suspended until final retirement. This Amendment does not make a substantial, since there are probably



very few individuals that came out of retirement to go back to work in municipal government. I would move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1. "

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor would yield for 1 quick question."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

McClain: "Jake, is this the one wherein a Member of the General Assembly can apply working for a municipality and apply that municipality retirement to General Assembly Pension?"

Wolf: "Yes."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2347. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 131 'ayes', 2 'nays', 7 answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2437. On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 2500, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos, is recognized."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move that that House do not concur with Amendment #... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2500 and the reason is that it takes out Section #2, which is the gut of the whole Bill for the purpose of amending it and for the power plant study hearings. And therefore, I move that we do not concur."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2500. All in favor 'aye', opposed



'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2500. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2588, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, is recognized."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2588. What the Amendment does is it specifically itemizes certain institutions which are not and were never intended to be subject to the Collection Agency Act. It also clarifies certain provisions of the Act and specifically provides that it is subject that collection agencies are the persons whom we are seeking to control and make them subject to the criminal penalties under the terms of the Act and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on adopting and concurring in this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Lauer: "Mike, what kind of agency specifically are excluded?"

Getty: "What is does, Representative, is it specifically, in the original Bill, we provided that the Bill was intended and defined 'collection agency'. That banks and abstract companies and real estate brokers and credit unions and loan and finance companies were concerned that they might somehow be interpreted as being subject to the provisions of the Act. It was not intended that they were, but they were concerned about it. So, what the Amendment does in the first part is it specifically



says that we do not intend, by this Collection Agency Act to regulate other than collection agencies and that's about it."

Lauer: "So that any individual retail business trying to collect a bill owed to it would be excluded?"

Getty: "That's correct."

Lauer: "Thank you."

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

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to...and I don't rise very often here, but with a glad heart and a sad heart, this is the last time we will see this Bill. Because now we'll be regulating bill collectors, which is a very important problem in all of Illinois. It's a sad heart, because both myself and Representative Telcser had a bill collection Bill that went down the tube. I want to... It's a glad heart though, that Representative Getty's Bill did get out and I want to compliment him for a good Bill. I'm sorry that ours didn't get out. But, I think it shows that no matter what side of the aisle we're on, we're all for correcting any injustices that take place in Illinois and I compliment the Sponsor of this fine legislation."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 25... No? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if you'd just hold this for a minute. Another question has been raised and I'd like to clarify it. Could we take it out of the record and come back to it shortly?"

Speaker Telcser: "We'll take it out of the record and try and get back to it. Okay, on the Order of



Concurrences, House Bill 2616, for which purpose the Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick... Take it out of the record. 2588 is out of the record."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 is the addition of the authority that we had granted in another Bill to pick up... We... I think the House said 7 dollars and 80 cents for the additional insurance premium that our state employees were going to have to pay because of the new contract. And it had to be added to 2616 in the Senate in order to make it compatible after the first of the year. That's Amendment #1. Amendment #2 is a corrective Amendment which leaves the premium finds and the personnel in the Department of Personnel. And that was an agreed Amendment. Amendment #3 leaves the records in the personnel...Department of Personnel, but it makes them available to the board. The Amendment #4 was the elimination of the, I called it the umbrella for local employees at this time, from the Bill after various study and after discussion on the Floor, we decided that even though the idea is not going to be given up that it could be studied for another year and then come back in with other things next year if they still want to do it. And then it corrects by changing the numbers of the Sections in compliance with deleting that umbrella. The 5th Amendment is a corrective Amendment, which changed the word 'managing director' and inserted in lieu thereof 'executive director', which should have been done in the original Bill. It was a correction of an oversight. And it was Agreed Amendments from both sides of the aisle, from



the Department of Personnel, from the staff in both the House and the Senate and I would move for concurrence in these Amendments, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House and particularly the Sponsor of the Amendment who has worked so hard diligently over the year. I want to report to you that the major...major good work that could have been done out of all of this was left out of this Bill. The emergency conotation that was attached to this Bill arose because of the horrendous situation that was forced upon us by Blue Cross, the major factor in inflationary process in hospital care and health care in this country has not been corrected in this Bill. No matter how hard I reasoned and got this House to agree with me and at one point had the Senators to agree with, they still did not and therefore we, in my opinion, have accomplished absolutely nothing concrete and helpful for the people of Illinois, with respect to...and particularly employees, but really the taxpayers that have to pay this Bill. And as a consequence, I'm going to record a 'no' vote on the concurrence of these Amendments because I object to the fact that the way this Bill is run through, now at the passage stage and going to the Governor's desk and really accomplishing nothing."

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

Dee: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Dunne: "Yes, Sir, if I can answer it, I'll be glad to."



Dee: "Now, did the...do these Amendments or one of all of them knock out the possible...possibility of self insurance by the State?"

Dunne: "Well, what it is... It does and we had to do it in order to reach a compromise in the Senate with this agreement and understanding. And this was after discussing with the actual ways of people that worked with them that they agree that it should be one of the considerations in the state program. But they thought that the Insurance Commission, Senator Harris and some of the people in addition felt that it ought to have not more study on the idea, but more preparation on providing the framework for it in separate law. And that's what they're going to work on between now and January."

Dee: "On the concurrence, Mr. Speaker. I know what this must have cost C.L. and I know what it cost me in dissatisfaction that this should...this Bill should have been emasculated and I'm going to have to join with my esteemed colleague in voting 'no' on concurrence. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I happen to have some concern on this program myself and I have to compliment C.L. McCormick for his dedication to all of the people and the employees of the State of Illinois and the work he's done on the Insurance program and I still think that the Commission that he has set up will find the answers and I can only say that the only thing that's going to hold down the expenses is the claim. And I compliment the Sponsor and I urge concurrence with this...ah...these Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative





Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't want to go through another long commentary on this Bill. Because we went through it in some detail on Third Reading in the House. But I would like to remind the Members that in the opinion of some, including myself, this Bill does not follow through with the original thrust of having a unified statewide system. I also have to compliment the Sponsor. He's done a marvelous job over the last three years in working on this subject. But I will tell you that I think that the way that this Bill is drawn, which will allow multiplicity of contracts without bids, to be distributed among as many different companies for as many different forms of insurance through it's many different departments and it's many different constitutional offices as they might choose at some future date... that we're making a very, very serious mistake. We're going into the most political of kinds of possibilities. In spite of the fact that that is not the intention of the Sponsor and I sincerely hope, with not negative feelings about the intentions of this Bill. I sincerely hope that it will not pass. And if it does, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I predict that four years hence, or more, we will rue the day."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the Gentleman wish to close the debate? McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I know that various people have reservations on any subject that comes before the House. There is no Bill that has been before this General Assembly that has had more cooperative work by everybody and everybody that wanted anything to do with the



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Bill on both sides of the aisle. The Department, the administration and I think that it's a good Bill. I didn't get 100 per cent of everything that I proposed in the Bill but I do know that it's good for us and it's good for all of the state employees of Illinois and it's much better for the people of Illinois and I would certainly appreciate an 'aye' vote on concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 to House Bill 2616. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 117 'ayes', 16 'nays', 7 answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendments # 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 2616. What? On the... Representative Stiehl for what... Record Representative Stiehl as voting 'aye'. Harold Washington 'aye'. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2619, for which purpose the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland, is recognized."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2619 would authorize the Department of Mental Health to convey surplus property to the City of Elgin upon payment of fair market value. It requires that...the Bill requires appraisals. Senate Amendment #1 adds a corrective legal description to the Bill and I would urge that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2619. All in favor of concurrence will signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action 89 votes. Have all voted who

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wished? Take the record. Choate 'aye'...Choate 'aye'. On this question there are 138 'ayes', Duff 'aye'. 139 'ayes', 1 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. This...and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2619. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2673. For which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich, is recognized."

Terzich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask for concurrence to Senate Bill... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2673. This is an agreed Amendment, which is actually a cleaned up Amendment to the Bill. What it does is it makes sure that before this deferred compensation plan goes into effect that it would be approved by the I.R.S. In addition to this, the Bill was originally set up to be administered by the Bureau of the Budget and it was decided that the Department of Personnel should have this and it changes the word 'services', to 'personnel services', for those people who are receiving remuneration for other than contractor work can be included under the program and I urge... urge it's adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2673. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. J. J. Wolf, 'aye'. On this question there are 153 'ayes', no 'nays', none answering 'present'. The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2673. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2744, for which purpose the Gentleman from Lake, Representative



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Pierce, is recognized."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2744. It's a compromise Amendment. What it does is somewhat reduce the burden of the local school districts in tuition reimbursements for handicapped children who, because of the nature of their handicap, must attend a nonpublic schools. Instead of paying the per capita, the local school districts will pay the first 800 dollars of per capita, whichever is less, of the tuition of handicapped children attending nonpublic schools. It's a permissive program and the placement must be approved by the public school before the child can be reimbursed at the nonpublic school. I therefore, move to concur, final action on House Bill 2744."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2744. All those in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 132 'ayes', 3 'nays', 3 answering 'present' and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2744. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2753. For which purpose the Gentleman from Cook; Representative Berman, is recognized."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On Amend...Senate Amendment #1 and 2 on House Bill 2753, I move to nonconcur. This was the clean up Bill for the School Aid formula. The 2 Amendments that were put on deal with substantive language and changes that are actually incorporated in another Bill that's before the House. And for those reasons, I move to nonconcur."



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

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

I would only like to indicate to you what each of these Amendments does. Amendment #1, which Representative has moved to nonconcur in, deals with the utilization of increased tax rates between the time we passed House Bill 1484 and the...using the '72 statistics and the time it was signed by the Governor. What this means is, that a number of school districts, including Breman High School District, Homewood Forest, Mundeline High School, Warren Township High School. Just to name five or six schools that passed referendum during the first six months of January through July of '73, were not allowed to be, were not allowed to use these rates in figuring their operating rate. Amendment #2, which he's asked that you nonconcur in, is language which was worked out with the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to clarify language in the clean up Bill. Now, as Sponsor of House Bill 1484, which developed the resource equalizer formula, I merely would like to bring these issues to your attention. The Senate, I think, may be very well inclined to recede from their Amendment and leave these school districts in a position of not being able to count this as part of their operating rates. And if that's what the Sponsor intends to do, I think it's important that we...that we all know it and that's the only reason I bring it to your attention. I will be voting 'no' on this concurrence, as a protest to this. It's unfortunate, I think, that Legislation sponsored by the School Problems



Commission would get caught in a political flood and that is in fact what happened... This is in relation to Senate Bill 1397. I for one, will have no part of that and therefore, I merely point this out to you so that you'll know what you're voting on."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Walsh: "Did you say this is...we're voting on a nonconcurrency?"

Berman: "Yes, that's my motion, Bill."

Walsh: "Are you going to vote 'no' on your own motion to nonconcur?"

Berman: "It's my motion to nonconcur."

Walsh: "Oh, I see. It's your Bill, Art."

Berman: "Hello."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendment, what are they? 1 and 2 to House Bill 2753. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 2753. On the Order of Concurrences appears..."

Berman: "...back there?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Bluthardt on the Floor? On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2772. For which purpose the Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day, is recognized."

Day: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #2, which strikes the...everything after the enacting clause in the House Bill and substitutes the...substitutes the Senate Bill on the same subject."



Committee... caught in a political flood  
and... what happened... This is in relation  
to... I for one, will have no  
part... before, I merely point this  
out... you'll know what you're voting  
on.

Speaker... Gentleman from Cook, Representative  
Walsh:

Walsh: "Will you...?"

Speaker... states that he will."

Walsh: "...we're voting on a nonconcurrency?"

Berman: "...Bill."

Walsh: "...no' on your own motion

Berman: "...nonconcur."

Walsh: "...Bill, Art."

Berman:

Speaker... discussion? The Gentleman moves  
... with Senate Amendment, what  
... House Bill 2753. All in  
... 'aye', the opposed 'no'.  
... with Senate Amendments  
... 2753. On the Order of Concurrences

... Representative Bluthardt on the  
... of Concurrences appears  
... which purpose the Gentleman  
... Representative Day, is recognized."  
... and Gentlemen of the House.  
... do not concur with Senate  
... strikes the...everything after  
... on the House Bill and substitutes  
... Senate Bill on the same subject.

So I would move that we do not concur until we  
 get a Conference Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves  
 The House do not concur with Senate Amendment  
 #2 to House Bill 2772. All in favor 'aye', opposed  
 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendment  
 #2. On the Order of Concurrences, House Bill 2782,  
 for which purpose the Gentleman from Vermilion,  
 Representative Craig, is recognized."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wish  
 to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House  
 Bill 2782. Senate Amendment #1 amends the Bill  
 on page 1 by raising each payer as an authorized  
 base by 10 percent and it also make some minor  
 verbage clarifications. It also gives the Department  
 reason for denial or approval of petitions. And  
 on page 5, it raises the minimum authorized  
 appropriated amount set 5 dollar and a half for  
 each 4-H Club member. And Senate Amendment #2  
 makes the correction in error in drafting the Bill  
 where the Department failed to raise each fare  
 based a thousand a dollars, which was necessary  
 to implement the Governor's recommended increase  
 for each fare. I wish to concur in Senate Amendments  
 #1 and 2 to House Bill 2782."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Did you  
 move to concur, Bob? The Gentleman moves to  
 concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House  
 Bill 2782. All in favor of concurrence signify by  
 voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Final  
 action, 89 votes. Giddy...Giddy. Peter's 'aye'.  
 Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On  
 this question there are 138 'ayes', no 'nays',  
 5 answering 'present'. Maragos 'aye'. House  
 concurs with Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill





2782. On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 2790, for which purpose the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones, is recognized."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do concur in the Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 270. This was a technical Amendment put on in the Senate Revenue Committee at the request of the Department of Revenue and it's in accordance with the Sponsors and I move it's adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House adopt...the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2790. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. I'm sorry, Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise?"

Maragos: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the explanation of Senate Amendment #1."

Jones: "Mr. Maragos, this was in the Amendment put on in the Revenue Committee at the Revenue Department said that the minimum check that would be sent that would be 1 dollar so that checks wouldn't get a check, as it happened in 1 case, for 1 cent."

Maragos: "Well, it's unfortunate. The main Amendment that I would have liked to have had on it was not on it, but you've explained the reasons why. But I will not stop the concurrence of this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2790. All in favor of concurrence signify by... I'm... All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes, final passage. Representative Skinner."



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I think I ought to point out to those Members who don't realize what this is. This is the, probably be the only tax relief program that's going to pass. It's the one that I passed out the press release on yesterday, which you can release after this vote and I sure hope you put everybody on who wants to take credit for tax relief for Senior Citizens this year. This is really a House Bill and we ought to get the credit for it."

Speaker Day: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On the motion to concur, on House Bill 2790, there are 160 'ayes' and no 'nays'. And the motion to concur has carried. House Bill 2792, is hereby declared passed. I thought we just had...I thought we just had 2792. House Bill 2792. The Chair recognized the Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the increase in motor fuel...State Motor Fuel Taxes, being distributed to various local governments. When it left the House it was going to only municipalities and townships. As it comes back from the Senate, we have cut in county government and at the present time the municipalities will get an additional 1.35 percent, the townships 1.65 percent, Cook County +.75 percent and downstate counties +.75 percent. The money that will go to the City of Chicago is specifically earmarked, that is the additional money, is specifically earmarked only for the construction, reconstruction or improvement of unimproved or partially improved non arterial residential streets and I would ask for concurrence."



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Speaker Day: "Is there any discussion? The motion is to concur on House Bill 20... Representative Shea."

Shea: "This is the Bill that changed the formula in motor tax distribution, is it not? Does it..."

Skinner: "Yes, it is."

Shea: "All right, how, what is this Amendment? Does this Amendment change and I'm sorry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm sorry, I did not hear the latter part of your question."

Shea: "Does this Senate Amendment change what went over to the House in distribution?"

Skinner: "Yes, it does. As I previously explained. What we...what the Senate decided to do is that they wanted to cut county government in on the additional distribution and so they gave an extra three-quarters of 1 percent to Cook County government, the Cook County Highway Department and an extra three-quarters of 1 percent to all the downstate highway departments. County highway departments?"

Shea: "And it gave three-quarters...what, 1 and three-quarters extra percent to townships?"

Skinner: "1.65."

Shea: "And an extra three-quarters to, or an extra what? One and a half to the..."

Skinner: "1.35."

Shea: "So, everybody got about the same and it took four and a half percent out of the fund. Right?"

Skinner: "This will cut everybody in on the action."

Shea: "All right."

Speaker Day: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Skinner: "Certainly."



McClain: "Where does this money come from?"

Skinner: "As explained in the original Floor debate, the Appropriations Committee has very carefully coordinated the diversion of the...of Motor Fuel Taxes, this year. What they did was cut out about, I believe it was 8 million dollars that had previously gone to finance the Illinois Supreme Court. You remember yesterday, we noticed that only 25 percent of the financing for the Illinois Supreme Court was being diverted for Motor Fuel Tax Funds. In addition, if...I hope someone on the Appropriations Committee will correct me if I misspeak, but it is my impression that the salaries for the employees for the Secretary of State Title Division are going to come from the General Fund..."

McClain: "Excuse me, Cal. Where's this money come from? I don't want to know where the Supreme Court money comes from. Where's this money come from?"

Skinner: "Well, I'm telling you, if you will let me finish, we have gotten up to 8 million dollars that has, was previously diverted from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund for financing of the Illinois Supreme Court. An additional approximately 9 million dollars in the past has been used to pay the salaries of the Title Division employees in the Secretary of State's Office, which would sound rational on the surface until you realize that the title fees have been deposited in the General Fund. And I would suggest you can't have it both ways. You either put the money in the Road Fund or you put the salaries into the General Fund. So what we've...what the Appropriations Committee has done is taken 17...approximately



17.3 million dollars from the General Fund that had been diverted previously from the Road Fund. They transferred the expenditures. So we have expenditures going this way and extra money going out to the local governments and there is, there will actually be a higher proportion of money available for State Road Funds as previously's in the case. The money, in effect, if you're asking where the money is coming from, it's going to be coming from the General Fund. But it's, you know, it's a rather complex diversion."

Speaker Day: "The motion is, to concur with Senate Amendment #1. All those in favor of the motion will vote... Excuse me, Representative Hennessey."

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

Skinner: "Certainly."

Hennessey: "Is this a permanent change in the formula, or is this just for a certain period of time?"

Skinner: "Unfortunately, this is just for a one year period, so we'll have to fight the battle again next year."

Speaker Day: "The motion is to concur with Senate Amendment #1. Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? On this question there are... Oh, take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 146 'aye' votes, 6 'nay' votes, 2 voting 'present' and House Bill 2792, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mann 'aye', Giorgi 'aye'. House Bill 2848."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2848, we passed, if you remember, allocating the difference in the contract for the State Insurance Program for coverage, the differences that they would pay. In a compromise



in the Senate, we reached an agreement on the 7 dollars. Also, we amended the Act to allow open dates for enrollment beginning as an effective date of this, signing of this Bill and lasting 30 days. And then in order for the authority to pay this, the money that we agreed on, the 7 dollars, is in the on the pastry of the Act and I would move for concurrence, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Day: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2848? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 129 'ayes', 7 'nays', 6 voting 'present' and House Bill 2848, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. That's all... House Bill 2872. On which connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Choate...from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Senate Amendment that simply says that the proceeds of one designated race at the trotting harness track races throughout the State of Illinois to be, to defray the cost of holding the Hambletonian at the State Fair in DuQuoin, Illinois will be transferred from the, instead of making a special race, which is the 11th race, it will be moved back to the third race. Which is really being paid for then by the operators of those racing meets. I would move that we concur with the...with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2872."

Speaker Day: "Any discussion? The motion is, that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. The Clerk will take the



record. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this...on this question there are 132 'ayes', 1 'nay' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2878. The Chair recognizes... Is Representative Philip here? Representative Redmond."

Redmond: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am the cosponsor of this measure with Representative Philip and he has asked me to advise the body that he desires to nonconcur with the Senate Amendment and I so move."

Speaker Day: "Discussion? The motion is, that the House do not concur in Senate Amendment #1. All those in favor... Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor explain what the Amendment that we're not concurring in this Bill?"

Redmond: "Yes, Representative Simms. The original Bill provided that the candidates for local government would have until July 15 to file their ethnic statement. The Amendment seeks to eliminate the requirement that local government candidates file at all."

Speaker Day: "All those in favor of the motion to nonconcur will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The motion is carried. The House does not concur in Senate Amendment #1. All right, we'll run... we'll run down the list of those that haven't yet been handled under the heading of concurrence. First is House Bill 220. Representative Collins. Next is House Bill 2143. Representative Flinn. House Bill 2208. Representative Choate. Mr. Minority Leader, did you want 2208 called?"



Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a conveyance of land from the Anna State Hospital that we discussed and it simply says in the Senate Amendment that the land shall be at a fair market value as determined by the average of the two highest of three separate and independent appraisals of the above property. Such appraisals shall be for the highest and best use of the property and shall be made by disinterested persons engaged in the property as such. The Department of Mental Health shall evaluate the sale of the real estate described herein... That there shall be a notice as described in Section I in cash from the highest bidder at a public auction which public notice shall give the time, place and etc. for that public auction. And I would move that we concur with this. It seems to me that it's an equitable way of disposing with the land. So I would move that we concur in the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Day: "Is there any discussion? Move to concur. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the Minority Leader for concurring and the Senate for adopting this Amendment. I think this is a procedure we should use in all of these type of transactions in order for the State of Illinois to get it's full value for the money when it gives up land."

Speaker Day: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1? All those in favor of the motion will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 144 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1.  
This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority





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is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2345.  
Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I think that's been called  
previously today."

Speaker Day: "House Bill 2588. The Chair recognizes  
Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,  
I previously made the motion that the House does  
concur in Senate Amendment #1 and explained what  
the Amendment does. At that time I asked that it  
be taken out of the record because the question  
was raised and I believe that's been answered. And  
I now move, unless there are some other questions,  
that the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to  
House Bill 2588."

Speaker Day: "Discussion? The question is, shall the  
House concur in Senate Amendment #2? All those in  
favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by  
voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The  
Clerk will take the record. On this question  
there are 144 'ayes', no 'nays', 6 voting 'present'.  
The House concurs with Senate Amendment #2 and  
House Bill 2588 is hereby declared passed, having  
received the Constitutional Majority. In regard  
to House Bill 2143, the Chair has been advised that  
Representative Krause, in the absence of Mr. Flinn,  
will handle this motion."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2143 is  
Representative Flinn's Levy District Bill and  
I move to concur in Amendment #1 and all the  
Amendment does is change the name from Metropolitan  
Sanitary District, to Metro. Sanitary District. I  
move to concur."

Speaker Day: "Is there any discussion? The motion is  
that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1. All



those 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 142 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present' and the House concurs in Amendment #1 and House Bill 2143 is hereby declared passed, having received the Constitutional Majority. Representative Bluthardt. Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise?"

Maragos: "While awaiting, I was wondering if the Chair... if it would be in order at this time to go on motions. We've been putting for two or three days and we'd like to make. Regarding votes on certain votes that...ah..."

Speaker Day: "Representative Maragos, at this time we're going to take Committee Reports."

Maragos: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Day: "And Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Collins from Executive to which

House Bill 2587 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass.

Mr. McMaster from County and Townships to which Senate Bill 1247 and 1248 were referred reported

the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn, from Appropriations

to which Senate Bills 1659, 1660 and 1667 were referred reported the same back with Amendments

thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass.

Mr. Collins, from Executive to which Senate Bill 1555, 1562 and 1670 were referred, reported the

same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Messages from the Senate. Mr... A

Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives



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the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 2199, together with the following Amendments. The adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 2606, together with the following Amendments. Passed the Senate as amended, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Now, this is all... Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the House Amendments 1, 4 and 8 to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1383. Passed the Senate... Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to House of Representatives Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1267. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 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 Amendment #1 of the House to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1618. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4 of the House Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1641. Action taken by the Senate, June 29,



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1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13 and 15 in the House to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1348. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 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 Amendment #1 of the House to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1549. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the House Amendments #3, 4 and 5 to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1346. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1, 2, 4 and 5 of the House to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1273. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 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 adoption of House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1218. House Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1242, House Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1243, House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1232, House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1401, House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1539, House Amendments 2 and 3 to Senate Bill 1548, House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1560. House Amendment 3 and 4 to Senate Bill 1621. Concurred in by



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the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate Bill 576. House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1021, House Amendments 1, 4 and 5 to Senate Bill 1314. House Amendments 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to Senate Bill 1324. House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1396. House Amendments 1 and 5 to Senate Bill 1502. House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1527. House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1567. Concurred in by the Senate, June 28, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further Messages. Nonconcurrence, Senate Bill 831. Hirschfeld."

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

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House does not recede from the House Amendments and that a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Day: "Is there any discussion? The motion is that the House do not recede from House Amendment #1. All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. And the House does not recede from Amendment #1."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill... On page 11. Senate Bill 694. Soderstrom. Who's handling that? Is Mr. Kriegsman going to take this for Mr. Soderstrom? Senate Bill 694?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kriegsman, do you want to take this for Representative Soderstrom?"

Clerk Selcke: "How about VonBoeckman?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative VonBoeckman in his seat? No?"



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1010."

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

Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do not recede from Amendment #1 and #3 and that a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, what's the House Rules now on a Senate Bill that has had a House Amendment attached to it that the Senate has not adopted as far as motions are concerned."

Speaker Telcser: "The same thing, Tom."

Hanahan: "Is it spelled out in the rules? I didn't read that in the rules."

Speaker Telcser: "It's spelled out in the same statement that was distributed by the Speaker earlier this evening."

Hanahan: "Yes, I have that statement but I...but I don't see it on a Senate Bill in the House. Now, I'm sure the Senate...I haven't seen the Senate Rules but I wonder if the Senate is treating House Bills this way."

Speaker Telcser: "Tom, if you look at the last paragraph in the end, in the case of the Senate's request that the House recedes from House Amendments to a Senate Bill, etc., etc., etc."

Hanahan: "Well, then Mr. Speaker, it is debatable though, that..."

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, it is. Right."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would oppose the Gentleman's motion based on many facets and many considerations. I think that most Members of the House are well aware that the Senate has not voted for pay increases as of now. I think there's a lot to be said about



the Senate's antagonism towards our request. I think there's also other things to be said about their attitude towards labor issues. When they adjourned last night as soon as the Workmen's Comp. and the Unemployment Comp. Bills went over to the Senate and they adjourned so that there wouldn't be three legislative days left. I think also, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that it would be best to just hold this Bill for another day without it going to a Conference Committee. To pull it out of the record. There's no rush. And let's see what the Senate does before we get excited about doing their work. They're the ones who are seeking the Conference Committee. The House already spoke against my desires. But the House certainly has already spoke on what they want in the Senate Bill. What's the rush to send a Conference Committee on a Bill that we have already spoken about. So I'd suggest a 'no' vote on the Gentleman's motion or ask the Gentleman to take it out of the record. There's no rush until tomorrow. Let's see what the Senate is going to do concerning pay raises, concerning other pieces of Legislation, I think that are just as important to us Members in the House side of the rotunda as this Bill is, it seems to be to the Members of the Senate. Let's not be carried away to help the Senate out so early in the evening. We still have another 20 some hours to go, 30 hours to go before this General Assembly is going to adjourn and possibly they'll reconsider their attitude towards House Bills over in the Senate. So I plead with you to vote 'no' on the Gentleman's motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."



Tipsword: "I took a look at the Amendment to this Bill, Amendments 1 and 3. After it was brought up a night or two ago. And Amendment #3 was the Amendment whereby the House changed the usury rates from 8 percent, the figure 8 percent to 9 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent. So I would join with the plea that has just been made to you by Representative Hanahan and on the motion that the Sponsor has made upon this Bill. Would urge you, who are interested in this and many other pieces of legislation that bear upon that with which the people have to live in the State of Illinois, to vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Kennedy."

Kennedy: "I have an inquiry to make."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

Kennedy: "With reference, now I'm referring to this white sheet that was passed out today."

Speaker Telcser: "Yeah."

Kennedy: "I have nothing, or see nothing more on my desk."

Speaker Telcser: "Right."

Kennedy: "In other words, that is what someone other than a Member of the General Assembly wants us to do to House Bill 1010. Now, I wonder is that crooked? Is that in order?"

Speaker Telcser: "What sheet are you talking about, Lee?"

Kennedy: "Well, I'm referring to Senate Bill 1010, usury rate. It says, with the agreement of the Governor to sign and the Senate Sponsor, this Bill, in Conference Conference Committee will be amended to provide 9 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent on residential real estate only. No points on discount over 3 percent and those included with 9 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent. No prepayment penalties. One year effectiveness. These are consumer oriented protection and the need





is immediate. What I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, is this a preliminary of the Conference Committee Report? Is that in order?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Kennedy, what this is is a little bit of propaganda from the Sponsor of the Bill and he..."

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker... I, beg your pardon sir. I have a hearing problem and I can't hear you and I want to hear you on this."

Speaker Telcser: "What this is is a piece of paper distributed by the Sponsor of the Bill advocating his position for the Bill. The Gentleman has complied with the Rules since the..."

Kennedy: "What rules, sir?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, the rules provide that any time that a Member or someone wants to pass out material, whether it's an editorial reprint or a position paper on the Bill, as long as they have on that piece of paper who is distributing it, we have the Pages distribute that. And that's what Representative Deavers has done. This is not a Conference Committee Report, it is not a preliminary to a Conference Committee Report, but simply is a position which advocates that argument."

Kennedy: "Well then, let me ask you this. If Representative Randolph's motion prevails, then a Conference Committee will be appointed. What if it loses, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "If the Gentleman's motion that the House do not recede loses, then... Wait a second. At that point then, I suspect, the Sponsor would then sit down and not ask for any further action on his Bill until he can figure out his next move. Because, obviously...obviously if we get into the

hassle of you making another motion that the House do recede, that is final action, would require 89 votes and we're back to the same question we were on some Labor Bills earlier today. It's the same issue all over again."

Kennedy: "Well, will I be allowed to speak against Representative Randolph's motion?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes sir, you may."

Kennedy: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I refer to the House Members who are listening and those who aren't ought to be, 'cause this is a very important piece of legislation. What you're going to do is raise the usury rate from 8 percent to 9 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent. And you're going to permit savings and loans the right to charge 3 points. Now, some of the do and some of them don't downstate. I understand, in the Chicago area the points are extremely high. But I believe then if you want to have a Bill that takes care of the Chicago area, you should have a Bill. We tried one time to pass a Branch Banking Bill to take care of Chicago, maybe we should pass a Usury Rate Bill to take care of Chicago. This is extremely important piece of legislation and I believe the House should vote down Representative Randolph's motion to nonconcur. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and God bless you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, in reference to Representative Kennedy's question, Mr. Deavers and I had a conversation earlier today and I was asking him if he had, when he had last spoken with the Governor's Office when he had put out this memorandum, which said that there was an agreement of the Governor to



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sign a specific proposal. And Gil, I wonder if you could clarify that because it's my impression that that agreement is not existing at this present time."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Logan...McLean, Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in regard to the statement from the Governor's Office, we've had conflicting reports to exactly what he would do and wouldn't do. More or less that we've seen in the paper that he is leaning towards the disposal of signing some kind of usury increase and that's about the only statement that I can make at this time. We don't really know what he's going to do with it. Jim, is that satisfactory?"

Speaker Telcser: "Turn on Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Yes, Gil, I think that that accurately reflects the situation. I don't think there's been any indication as there had been some indications earlier by Members either in the press or from the Senate that there had been agreement. I do not believe there is any agreement and have an assurance that this matter ought to be debated on the Floor of the House on it's own merits and not with any kind of a feeling that there's already been some kind of an arrangement between the Senate, the Governor and other people that are in favor of raising usury rates. And I would hope that everybody would disregard the involvement of the Governor's Office and what the Governor has been proported to say that he would do in regards to this Bill. I think there's no position and that you ought to debate this Bill on it's own merits and vote up or down the usury rate, depending on your



conscience and what you think should be done in this House."

Speaker Telcser: "Does Representative Randolph wish to close?"

Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, we are all anxious to get home and I renew my motion."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves that the House do not recede from, where's it at here... From House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1010. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 71 'ayes', 50 'nays', 4 answering 'present' and the House does not recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1010. I'm sorry, 1 and 3, 1 and 3. Representative Kennedy, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Kennedy: "I understand that Representative Randolph's motion lost?"

Speaker Telcser: "No, it won."

Kennedy: "It doesn't need 89 votes?"

Speaker Telcser: "No, this is not final action, Representative. It's a majority of those..."

Kennedy: "I'm just trying to find out, Mr. Speaker, that's all."

Speaker Telcser: "It's a pleasure to work with you..."

Kennedy: "You're running the show."

Speaker Telcser: "Yeah..."

Kennedy: "Pardon me, Mr. Speaker, just like the banks and savings and loans."

Speaker Telcser: "They own the country, Lee. Get after the devils. On the Order of Nonconcurrences appears Senate Bill 690... Would you record Representative



Sangmeister as 'present' on the last Roll Call. On the Order of Nonconcurrences appears Senate Bill 694, for which purpose the Gentleman from Tazewell, Representative Kriegsman, is recognized."

Kriegsman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a very simple Bill. The state built a garage on the north side of Morton and it's merely getting back the special assessments for road and sanitary sewer. I urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves...the Gentleman moves that the House do not recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 694. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The House does not recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 694. A Conference Committee will be appointed. On the Order of... Representative Keller, did you wish to have your nonconcurrency called? We're on nonconcurrency, the first Senate Bill is 1265. For which purpose the Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller, is recognized."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we do not recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1265."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman... Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1265. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House refuses to recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1265. A Conference Committee will be appointed. Representative Collins is not on the Floor. What did you want me to do? Are you ready? Representative Grotberg, are you ready? On the Order of Concurrences... All right, let's take Rockford then Steele will come up, we'll get him next. On the



Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2864, for which purpose the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg, is recognized."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to nonconcur on House Bill 2864 and send it to a Conference Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "What...what's the problem? You moved to nonconcur, Representative Grotberg?"

Grotberg: "Right."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, a question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Porter: "John, what did the Senate put on it?"

Grotberg: "The Senate put on...the Senate took out the Civic Club dues. But what we want to do is go back and see if we can address ourselves to a lot of the common, that will still be out of it. That won't go back it. But we're going to do is send it to Conference and put it in a more presentable package. Based on what the dialogue has been here today."

Porter: "I see, thank you."

Grotberg: "And you can rest assured that that will happen if I have anything to say about the Conference."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, but I know Representative Porter asked the same question I wanted to ask and I could not understand the answer. I'm sorry."

Grotberg: "Representative Tipword, this Bill is mixed with significant dialogue. As you realize. What the Amendment that I'm addressing myself to is an Amendment that's not going to hang in their anyway or is going to remain, Civic dues, those two sentences



and they're already out. But for purposes of addressing ourselves to the whole situation, I want to send it back to Conference and give it another run. Based on...based on your's and many other people's comments."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Tipsword, I think you're on."

Tipsword: "I understand that this...this Bill is the one that provided that it was not a mandatory charge to the Commerce Commission that these items be considered as expenses in rate determining. But will we be running the risk of sending it back to make it a mandatory Bill?"

Grotberg: "I don't see how we could. I don't think either Bill, either of these Bills were mandatory Bills. One was in a positive language. One in a negative language and somewhere in the middle there's two different Acts. Mine amends one Act and the other one amends another. And there's enough discussion, I think, if we..if we sent it to Committee and get it back here, we'll find out on this Conference Report."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Grotberg: "Yes."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2864. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2864. Phil, do you want that 1568? Senate Bill 1568. On Nonconcurrances Senate Bill 1568. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that the House nonconcur with Senate Amendments to the Senate Bill 1568."



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

The Gentleman has moved the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1, 2 and 8 to Senate Bill 1568. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House has refused to recede from House Amendment 1, 2 and 8 with respect to Senate Bill 1568. I'll tell you what, on this little Supplemental Calendar there's a couple of nonconcurrences. Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise?"

Maragos: "Have you taken a vote on this nonconcurrency already? I wanted to ask a question."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, I'm sorry. Why don't you walk over and ask him. What the hell. Okay, on nonconcurrences to get a couple of these that are on this little Supplemental Calendar, Fred? Wait a second, the Clerk's got to clear his throat. A little bit of flu bug. On the Order of Nonconcurrences appears Senate Bill 917, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes, is recognized."

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would move that the House do not recede from Senate Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 917. Do not... I mean do... Do not recede."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you want to explain the Amendments, 'Gene. You don't?"

Barnes: "I didn't hear you, I'm sorry."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? All right, now you moved that the House do not..."

Barnes: "Do not recede."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves that the House do not recede from House Amendment #2 with respect to Senate Bill 917. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The House refuses to recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 917. It's a House Amendment to





a Senate Bill. We're not going to recede. Senator. Don't worry Dave, he's only been here... Okay, Representative Collins on the Floor? Or did he leave? Phil Collins on 1291. Well, let's skip one over. On the Order of Nonconcurrency appears Senate Bill 1486, for which purpose the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative G.L. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the House refuse to recede from Amendment #4 and a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Is there any discussion? Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Hoffman, what is this House Amendment #4 do that we...we. What are we talking about, because..."

Hoffman: "We're not talking about the issue that we've discussed. This is another Bill relative to an Amendment concerning validation in Stillman Valley and something for Representative Bradley in terms of...of a election for school boards and one of the Sections of the..."

Maragos: "I can't hear you."

Hoffman: "One of the Sections of the Amendment that we adopted, the language was defective and, therefore, I want to put it in a Conference Committee and clean it up."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion?"

Maragos: "Thanks."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1486. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The House does not recede from House Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1486. Phil, do you want 1291 on a nonconcurrency? Senate Bill? On the Order of Nonconcurrency, Senate Bill 1291. For which purpose



the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House refuse to recede from Senate Amendment...from Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1291. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Representative Collins, for enlightenment, what were those Amendments #1 and 2, please?"

Collins: "Amendment...Amendment 1 is Representative Philip's Amendment. If he's on the Floor, he can explain it to you. It does, it deals with the appointment of Precinct Judges on a majority basis rather than on a rotation. Amendment 2 takes out language dealing with hiring of personnel by the State Board of Elections. We took it out of 1291 and put that language in Senate Bill 1641."

Maragos: "And you're refusing to recede?"

Collins: "Yes, my motion is that we refuse to recede."

Speaker Telcser: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman moves the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1291. All those in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House refuses to recede from Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1291. Okay, now back on the... What? We're going to do them now, Sam. All right, back on your basic Calendar, we're going to Conference Committee Reports. House Bill 164 on Conference Committee Reports. Is Representative Barry on the Floor? Representative Barry? Okay. On the Order of Conference Committee... Toby... 164. The Gentleman from Bureau, His Honor, Judge Barry."

Barry: "I move we do not adopt and suggest another Conference Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do not adopt the Conference Committee Report



with respect to House Bill 164. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 164. A second Conference Committee will be appointed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears House Bill 2353. For which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos, is recognized."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker. I move that we do adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2353."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion?"

Maragos: "For explanation purposes, Mr. Speaker, this is the appropriations having to do with the Office of Civil Defense and with the Military and Naval Department of the State of Illinois. And there were various Amendments which had been put on by the House and also later on put on by the Senate and we've refused to recede from our Amendments and then the Senate did recede from various Amendments and has been satisfactory with the Minority Leader who had some Amendments on these reports and with the Appropriations staff of both sides of the aisle of the House and, therefore, I move that we do adopt the Conference Committee Reports on House Bill 2353."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman...the Gentleman moves the House do adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 2353. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action, it will require 89 affirmative votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Take the record. On this question there are 151 'ayes', 1 'nay', 2 answering 'present'. And the House adopts the Conference Committee Report

with respect to House Bill 2353. Blair 'aye'. Blair 'aye', George. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports, is Representative Philip on the Floor? Representative Philip? The Gentleman is not here. Philip...page Philip. All right, on the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears 210."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to refuse to adopt the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do not adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 210. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. And the House refuses to adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 210. A Conference Committee will be appointed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears... No, that one we're going to hold. All right, 634 has a technical... Jake. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports appears Senate Bill 634, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I would...pardon me. There is a slight error in the Conference Committee Report, which was adopted and I would move that a Conference Committee Report not be adopted and the second Conference Committee be appointed so we can straighten it out."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 634 do not be adopted. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 634.



What do I do now? Dan? What's on here? What about some of these things on the Speaker's Table? I don't know, I'm going to wait for Bob." Okay, let's get...let's get some of these items that are on the Speaker's Table taken care of. On the Order ... On the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 407, for which purpose the Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain, is recognized."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 407 has been placed on the Speaker's Table for some time now. It's a simple Resolution asking for the Members of Congress from the State of Illinois to be concerned about any increase in diversion from Lake Michigan down the Chicago River and into the Illinois River. I urge it's adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mike Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of Representative McClain's Resolution. I'm very sympathetic to the problems of his district. Which might be caused in Northern Illinois and request a favorable Roll Call. Thank you."

Spaeaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves that the House do adopt House Resolution 407. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. On the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 733, for which purpose the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo, is recognized. Is the Gentleman on the Floor? No, he's not. The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo, with respect to House Resolution 733."

Calvo: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would appreciate the adoption of Senate Resolution 733, which passed out of Committee



with, I don't remember the exact number. I think it was 23 'yes', and 1 'present'. This Resolution calls for an investigation of the lease that was executed in my area and there's certain circumstances about the lease which indicates some type of investigation should be held and I'd appreciate your passage of this Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House do adopt House Resolution 733. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. Oh, I'm sorry, Horace. Let's go back to Horace Calvo's Resolution. I did not realize it creates a Committee. This will take 89 affirmative votes. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion the House do adopt House Resolution 733 indicate by... What? Well does it or doesn't it? Representative Walsh says it does. Representative Ron Hoffman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I seem to remember, this H.R. was still at the Legislative Investigating Committee do this and not create a Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "All that it takes is an oral vote, then. It's been adopted. All right, we're looking over the Calendar now, Ladies and Gentlemen, to be sure that we read all Senate Bills a second time, before midnight. So at least they're read and if necessary we can offer Amendments tomorrow or whatever. But we don't want anyone to find themselves in the next Legislative Day. So, if you'll just give us a couple of minutes to look over the Regular and the Supplemental Calendars so we're sure every Member's protected. Okay, I got a little pressure here from my Irish friend. German friend. With respect to... while we're being sure



we have all these Senate seconds, we'll do House Resolution 821. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mike Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Resolution 821 memorializes Congress to correct a defect in the current immigration and naturalization Act, which was passed in 1965. The 1965 Act provided for preference to be exercised in favor of the southern hemisphere immigrants from Europe, rather than the northern hemisphere immigrants from Europe. The result has been that it's become very difficult for northern hemisphere residents of Europe, particularly those in Ireland and Germany to gain entrance... To gain entrance to the United States. This Resolution would simply memorialize Congress to correct the inequity which has resulted for the northern hemisphere peoples without any adverse effect upon the ability of southern hemisphere people to enter the country."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? If I get into a lot of time I'm going to blow a Legislative Day for all of you on Second Reading. The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of House Resolution 821. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. Hey Zeke, I've got to talk with you Zeke. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative... Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you rise?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I promise I'll only take a minute or two. I'm not long winded. But this is a very serious Resolution, in as much as the Irish in Ireland are killing each other off at a pretty fast pace and you know, they don't seem like they've learned to live with one another. And then in Washington there's reference to the German Mafia, that



I think ought to be studied a little further. So, I think this Resolution ought to go to Committee. But I really think that it ought to take more study because of the turbulence..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, in order to advance the Bills that are on the Supplemental Calendar, Calendar's 1 and 2, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 33(a), that's the First Legislative Day Rule, so that the Bills on the Supplemental...the House Supplemental Calendar 1, 2 and I was just handed 3, Bills that appear on the Order of House Bills Second...or House and Senate Bills, I see Rosco has a House Bill on the Supplemental Calendar #3 on the Second Reading, First Legislative Day. But in order to suspend the Rule for the Bills that appear on First Legislative Day, Second Reading. House and Senate on Supplemental Calendars 1, 2 and 3, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 33(a)."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Does the Gentleman have leave to us the Attendance Roll Call for affirmative votes? Hearing no objection, that will be the affirmative vote. All right, now the Clerk will read all the Bills on Senate Bills, Second Reading and we'll leave them on Second so we can deal with the Amendments, if necessary, at the most opportune moment in the course of events. He's going to start on Supplemental Calendar #2, go to 3 and I don't know what happened to 1, but... What about 1, Fred?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1345. Appropriation for the expense of the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second Reading. Get those out. I got 1345 read already. On





Supplemental 2. Senate Bill 1655. Amends the Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1562. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1659. A Bill for an Act to enact the Illinois Coal Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1660. A Bill for an Act to appropriate funds in the Coal Development Fund and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1667. A Bill for an Act to exercise the right of imminent domain. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second Reading. Senate Bill 1670. A Bill for an Act to regulate the conduct of clinical research with human subjects. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second Reading. Now, on the Third Supplemental Calendar. Senate Bill 1247. A Bill for an Act to provide of the creation and management of forest preserve districts. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on the Order of Second Reading. Senate Bill 1248. A Bill for an Act to provide for the creation and management of forest preserve districts. Second Reading of the Bill and the Bill will be held on Second Reading. Now then... yeah, wait a minute."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, in the Second Supplemental Calendar there appears three Bills with regards to taking Bills from Committee that would have to go from Committee to . . . that have to be read today. Is



there any intention of calling those Motions?"

Speaker Telcser: "Jerry, we're looking over all those Motions right now."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "And there's also some on the basic Calendar for today; and that's all in the same category."

Clerk Selcke: "We're on Senate Bills, Second Reading on the Regular Calendar, which is on page 5. The first two Bills have been read already. We'll go to the next one. Senate Bill 1528, a Bill for an Act to add Section 27 to an Act to license and regulate tree experts and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill; and the Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1529, an Act to add Section 29 to the Water-well Pump Installation Contractor's Licensing Act. Second Reading of the Bill; and the Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill...Senate Bill 1538, a Bill for an Act creating a model school for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill; and the Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1541, a Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill; and the Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1566, an Act to add Section 48 to an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill; and the Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 15...1646, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill; and the Bill will be held on Second."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, let's . . . Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1085, Redmond et al. House Resolution 1090, Waddell. 1091, Bradley. 1093, Giglio. 1096, Juckett. 1099, Skinner. 1100, Catania et al. 1101, Choate et al. 1102, Garmisa et al. 1103, Kelly et al. 1104...Choate et al..."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh offers to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Resolutions are adopted. Other Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1086, Skinner. House Resolution 1087, Washington et al. 1088, Leinenweber et al. 1092, Harpstrite et al. 1105, Chapman et al. House Joint Resolution 111, Garmisa et al..."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a minute. Representative William Walsh, for what purpose do you arise?"

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Chapman, if she's here, had a Motion to make with respect to House Resolution 1105, I believe."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 41 in order to immediately consider and vote upon House Resolution 1105. This is a Motion which would set up a Subcommittee of the Human Resources Committee. A committee of nine appointed by the Chairman of the Human Resources Committee to consider a health care cost containment. This is a matter to which no other legislative Commission is addressing ...or Committee is addressing itself. It is a matter which is very important to every citizen of this state. I've discussed this matter with the Chairman of the Human Resources Committee. I move for suspension of the rules, and immediate consideration and adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call as the affirmative vote for the Lady's motion? Hearing no objections, that will be the Affirmative Roll Call. No, now we're going to move to adopt it. The Lady now offers to move the adoption of House Resolution 1105. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Resolution is adopted. Are there further



Resolutions, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Was this one adopted?"

Speaker Telcser: "This one was just adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any further Resolutions, Mr.

Clerk? Please read them. Further Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1106, Palmer et al. House Resolution 1107, Palmer et al. House Resolution 1108, Fary et al. House Resolution 1109, Katz et al."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh offers to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 11...wait a minute...House Resolution 1110, Duff et al. House Resolution 1112, DiPrima et al."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, offers to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Resolutions are adopted. I got to get to Senate Bills on Motions now, Fred. All right, now I'm going to go to the Order of Motions, and we're going to do Senate Bills only, Senate Bills only. Okay? Senate Bills only on the Order of Motions. Is Representative Ewell on the floor? Ray, do you want Senate Bill 77 called? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell. What? Table? The Gentleman moves to table his Motion with respect to Senate Bill 77. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Motion is tabled. Table the Motion. Representative Ron Hoffman with respect to Senate Bills 328, -29 and -30 on the Order of Motions."

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. These are three Senate Bills; they kind of got lost in the shuffle. They're insignificant as far as impact. However, the Park District



Association is very interested. And I would move to have them placed on the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that Senate Bills 328, 329, 3... Representative Hoffman, pursuant to what rule are you discharging the Committee so we can ascertain whether it takes 107 or 89?"

Hoffman, R.: "This Bill originally was on the Order of Second Reading, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "That doesn't...come on up here would you please, Ron. Ron, why don't you come up here and let's see just where we're at? Would you come up here and we'll try and figure out where we're at? The Gentleman moves to take Senate Bills 328, -29 and 330 from the Committee on Rules and have these three Bills placed on the Calendar where they were at a prior point and time; that is, on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. This Gentleman's motion will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Well, I'll at least take the motion again for about the fifth time. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman, has moved to discharge the Committee on Rules and place Senate Bills 328, 329 and 330 on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, where they were prior. Have all voted who wished. The motion takes 89 votes. Take the record. On this question there are 96 'ayes', 1 'nay', 14 answering 'present'; the Gentleman's motion prevails. J. J. Wolf 'aye'. On the Order of Motions appears Senate Bill 358. For which purpose the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster, is recognized."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 358, it's a motion. And I don't know of



any opposition to it yet...to take this swimming pool Bill and put it on the Calendar where it was on the Spring Calendar last year. This...we took up an awful lot of time of the House a little earlier with a parliamentary matter involving this; but because of the swimming season...this is a Department of Public Health Bill. I think it's supported by hotel and motel associations. I know of no opposition. I hope that you will vote green to put this on the Calendar so we can conclude the consideration of it."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Murphy 'aye' on the last Roll...

The Gentleman moves to take Senate Bill 358 from the Rules Committee and have it returned to the Calendar where it...in its original position, which was Senate Bills, Third Reading. Is that right, Representative Deuster? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Having faith that the Gentleman found the motion timely, it will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Got to get a few more, John. Representative Stone, for what purpose do your arise?"

Stone: "I'd like to speak on the motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir. Explain your vote, how's that?"

Stone: "Well, it would seem to me that before we put green lights on the board, we should turn to page 49 of the Digest and see the history of this Bill. I can't believe that a Bill could be killed as many times as this one has and still be alive and here we are on the day before the last day of the Session trying to get something else on the Calendar. I...I just can't see how you could vote green."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 91 'ayes', 9 'nays'



5 answering 'present'. The Gentleman's motion to return Senate Bill 358 to the Order of Third Reading, prevails. Representative Robert Dunne on the Floor? Robert Dunne? Okay, the Gentleman is not on the Floor. Would his seatmate please note that we did want to call his Bill because if it gets beyond midnight, he has had it. Senate Bill 492, Bill? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners, with respect to Senate Bill 492."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The motion is to take this Bill from the Rules Committee and return it to the Calendar where it was, on the Spring Calendar on Third Reading and Senate Bill 492 amends the Small Loans Act. And I would request your support for this motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "What does it do to the Small Loans Act?"

Kempiners: "It increases the interest rates on loans between 3 and 8 hundred dollars from 1 percent a month to 1 and a half percent a month."

Mann: "I object."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, we're going to take a Roll Call. He has to have 89 votes, so it will be a Roll Call vote. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, how many times do we have to increase interest around here to satisfy all the bankers and all the mortgage people and all the money lenders. Once again I'd like to remind that there's greater needs in this society than raising interest rates."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Is there further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 492 be taken from the Rules Committee and returned



to the Calendar where it appeared originally. Want to close the debate? No?"

Kempiners: "I just ask a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. This will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Okay, Bill? On this question, 37 'ayes', 41 'nays', 1 answering present. The Gentleman's motion... Duff 'aye', Gibbs 'aye'. The Gentleman's motion to take Senate Bill 492 from the Rules Committee fails. Barry 'no', Choate 'no', Shea 'no'. Okay, on the Order of Motions appears Senate Bill 765 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman, is recognized."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to suspend Rule 31.1 to return Senate Bill 765 to the Calendar on the Order of Senate Bills, in Third Reading, Consideration Postponed. It is an agreed Amendment or agreed motion and I would ask leave for the use of the Attendance Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Does the Gentleman have leave? No? Okay, the Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 31.1... Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "I thought, Mr. Speaker, since it was an agreed motion that it would proper to use the Attendance Roll Call. House Bill 765 is a Bill that passed the Senate, of course, and... excuse me, Senate Bill 765 is a Bill that did pass the Senate. It did reach Third Reading in the House last year, July 2, 1974 and was placed on Consideration Postponed. There was no intention or desire on my part as the House Sponsor of the Bill to revise this measure this year. However, the night before last, I was asked as a courtesy to file this motion and I'm doing it not only as a matter of courtesy, but with sincerity. Since the last action





on this Bill by the House of Representatives, a dispute has arisen with regard to the composition of the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission. Last year, we passed a Bill reducing some eight to five gubernatorial appointments to the Northeastern Planning Commission. At the same time, that Bill provided that there would be five new members to the Commission that would be selected by an assembly of Mayors within the region from outside the City of Chicago. Dispute has arisen as to when the Governor's appointments go from eight to five. Unfortunately, the Bill that we passed last year did not indicate when or by what schedule the reduction would take place. All of the interested parties, the City of Chicago, the Governor's Office, and others from the suburban area who are involved, are arriving at a compromise relative to the reduction from eight to five. Upon the Houses favorable consideration of this motion and the return of this Bill to the order of Third Reading, the Bill will be brought back to Second Reading and the compromise worked out by all interested parties will be added with the contents of the Bill in its present form, being completely stricken. I know of no objection to this. I've talked with all of the interested parties and I would appreciate your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, I just wanted to say to the mover of the motion that I have no objection to the Bill particularly, but I object to using the Attendance Roll Call because I don't think it's fair at this time."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman moves to suspend the provisions of Rule 31.1 to take Senate Bill 765 from the Rules Committee, have it placed on the Calendar where it originally was. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'.



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107 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman, wants to make another plea."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as I indicated to you at the outset, I personally have no interest in this Bill and it was not my intention or desire to revive it. However, I have been asked by all parties on a cooperative basis interested in the membership composition of the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, to revive this Bill so that they can come up with an agreement, a compromise consistent with an Attorney General's opinion relative to the composition of N.I.P.C. And on that basis and on behalf of all the people involved and I indicated who they were, I would appreciate your favorable consideration and your 107 votes."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Now, by the way, while we're taking this record, I'd like to remind the Members that we've got an hour and ten minutes during which time to take the motions and ten minutes during which time to take the motions with respect to Senate Bills so that those Members will succeed in having their motions adopted, can have their Bills read a second time. Now, in fairness to the Members who are at the bottom of the list, let's try and be considerate of them with the time. This question, 72 'ayes', 12 'nays', 6 answering present. Representative Schlickman's motion fails. If you don't think your motion has a chance, you know, think of the other folks. On the Order of Motions appears Senate Bill 806 for which purpose the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo, is recognized."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, through no fault of mine or perhaps through my fault, I was unable to file or did not file a motion with the Rules Committee in time. This Bill was on Second Reading in the Spring Calendar and really what I'm asking is

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that the...(microphone turned off)...Am I on? Okay. I'm asking that the rules be suspended and this Bill be placed back on the Calendar where it was on the Spring Calendar, on Second Reading. I don't know of anyone that has objection to the Bill. The Department of Revenue is the only one affected really and they are in favor of the Bill because it'll save them some work in processing claims for refund on aircraft fuel refunds. This fuel cannot be used in automobiles, can be no fraud involved and I think it's good legislation. The Department doesn't object to it and I would like to get the votes to place the Bill back where it was on Second Reading on the Calendar. I think my motion says Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, but it was on Second Reading in the Spring Calendar."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates he will."

Calvo: "Yes, sir."

Hill: "How much would the state loose in revenue if this were enacted?"

Calvo: "Not a dime. In fact, they'd probably make some money because instead of having to process returns to return the money, it would be returned at the original source of sale."

Hill: "Well, why would it have to be returned?"

Calvo: "Because it's exempt under present law from tax."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Are you telling me, Horace, that this... that the aircraft people get their motor fuel tax returned like the farmers do?"

Calvo: "That's correct."

Choate: "Why?"

Calvo: "Why do they? Because it's not used on the highways."



But it's not compatible with use on the highways in any event and there can be no fraud in the collection or the use of the fuel."

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

Shea: "What was the case that they just lost in the Supreme Court? Was it on use tax or on...(microphone turned off)... was it on, they just lost a case in the Supreme Court."

Calvo: "I think that... you talking about the Department of Revenue, Jerry?"

Shea: "No, I'm talking about the aircraft industry just lost a case saying that we could collect tax here in the State of Illinois. Now, was that use tax on fuel or, you know..."

Calvo: "Must have been use tax because the present statute exempts the motor fuel tax in the State of Illinois from fuel sold in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman moves to take Senate Bill 806 pursuant to Rule 31.1 and discharge Rules and advance to the Calendar without reference to a Committee. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. It takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? This will take 107 votes. Be sure you get the shot at it. I don't want to start a big brouhaha. Have all voted who wished? Horace, what do you want me to do now? Take the record. All right. On this question, 99 'ayes', no 'nays', 7 answering present.. The Gentleman's motion with respect to Senate Bill 806 fails. 910, the Gentleman wants not to be called. On the Order of Motions appears Senate Bill 1076 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer, is recognized. Will you fellows turn on Representative Palmer."



Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Senate Bill was on Third Reading at the time that the rule was enacted which sent it back to the Rules Committee. It is a Senate Bill. It's come through the House. It's on... it was on Third Reading. I should like to discharge the Rules Committee to place it back where it came from. That is, on Third Reading. Now, in fairness, I think that we should have a shot at this Bill on Third and for that purpose, I urge an 'aye' vote on this."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very bad Bill. It's a very political Bill that seeks to either try to set aside a court case, but it attempts to do is try to put the collectors back in business collecting taxes at the township level. I think it's a very bad Bill and it comes at a time when we're trying to do some work and I would hope that it does not get back on the Calendar."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Representative Palmer, to close."

Palmer: "Well, in answer to Representative Shea at the present time, I'm appealing to the fairness of putting this Bill back where it was at the time that it was referred to the Rules Committee. Now, the remarks that have been made could be addressed to this Bill tomorrow. But at least, let us get a shot at at and that's the only thing that I want."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to take Senate Bill 1076 from the Rules Committee and returned to the Calendar where it was during the Regular Session last year. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer, to explain his vote."



Palmer: "I'd like to explain my, my... my vote, my 'yes' vote on this. I've been voting here tonight green for anybody that wanted, that felt that they may have been aggrieved by the enactment of these Rules Committee so that they would get a fair shot at least to have the arguments, the merit of the argument examined, debated and then voted upon. In this particular case, what we have is a Bill that was on Third Reading, a Senate Bill. This Bill had a long and tortuous processed journey to this House. It went through two Committees, was examined at that time. It did come up on Third Reading here and for that purpose, I think that it should go back to where it was. That is, on Third Reading. That, tomorrow we could argue the merits of the case. But right now, I want that fairness that I think should be accorded to every Member of this House. And that is, his day in court at least to argue this Bill. And for that purpose, Mr. Speaker, I think that we should in the spirit of fairness, I think that we should get some green lights on there so that we can get this Bill examined, debated, and voted upon tomorrow. Presently, I'd like to see it on Third Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else wish to explain their vote? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea. No? Have all voted who wished? Representative Shea."

Shea: "At the appropriate time, I want a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. Now, let me make an announcement right now. Now, I'd like the Members to understand what we're getting into. It's three minutes after eleven. There are 91 votes on the Gentleman's motion. If you're voting for someone who isn't here and you put it through a verification, you're going to cause other Members to miss the midnight deadline with



respect to their Senate Bills that are on the Order of Motions. Please consider them. Have all voted who wished? Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Now, to be fair to the Sponsor, Romie, you want the absentees polled? You want the absentees polled? That'll take a moment.'

Palmer: "Yes, I want the absentees polled."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, will the Clerk please read the absentees."

Palmer: "Takes 89 votes."

Speaker Telcser: "I strongly suggest you don't vote your seatmates if they are gone. You got leave, Romie, it's okay by me. Yeah."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Carter, Dee, Flinn."

Speaker Telcser: "Let him finish."

Clerk Selcke: "Harpstrite, Hart, Husicker, Jacobs, Kennedy, Kent, Lundy, Porter, Ryan, Sangmeister, Soderstrom, Stedelin, Washburn, J.J. Wolf."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Fleck as voting 'aye', Fleck 'aye'. Representative Ewell, for what purpose do you rise? Record Ewell as voting 'no'. Ewell 'no'. Fleck 'aye'. Ewell goes from 'yes' to 'no'. Louis Caldwell goes from 'yes' to 'no'. Record Representative Murphy as voting 'aye'. Mary Lou Kent 'aye'. What's the county, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Right now, the count is 86 'ayes' and 66 'nays'."

Speaker Telcser: "86 'ayes' right now. Romie, what do you want to do?"

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to tell, make this statement. This is also a flag vote at least two organizations in this state. I'm not going to call for a verification because I don't think there all that number of persons on the floor of this House. But this is an extremely



important Bill to a certain segment of the people of this state. We will take it like it is and we will go with it. And for the suburban areas of Cook County, let me say this. That this message is going to get back how we voted."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

Krause: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if he's going to accept it at 86, that's fine because if it gets to 89, I'm going to verify it."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 86 'ayes', 66 'nays', 10 answering present. The Gentleman's motion fails. Order of Motions appears Senate Bill 1247. Representative Beatty. Representative Kozubowski will handle it here."

Kozubowski: "Okay, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Beatty is not on the floor right now, but he asked me to have this motion tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves to table his motion with respect to Senate Bill 1247. On the Order of Motions appears Senate Bill 1248. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "1248, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I ask leave to table the motion in Senate Bill 1248."

Speaker Telcser: "Any objections? The motion with respect to Senate Bill 1248 is tabled. On the Order of Motions, Representative Porter on the floor? Porter? Representative Porter is not there. We called his matter. Order of Motions appears Senate Bill 1487. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1487 removes the right of the R.T.A. to condemn public park land, forest preserve land and conservation district land. We put a similar Amendment on Amendment #1, Speaker Blair's Bill, and the





House voted for the Amendment. Speaker Blair's Bill was tabled last night by the Sponsor, as you know. Back on March 6th I introduced a similar Bill in the House. The Rules Committee said it would only consider R.T.A. Bills that deal with revenue because that's all the Senate will do. But the Senate outfoxed us. Senator Connley put this in May 13 and the Senate did consider and pass this good Bill after our House Rules Committee wouldn't pass out my good Bill. They're both the same. They make it clear that the R.T.A. can't condemn public park, forest reserves or property held by conservation districts. My motion is to take the Bill from Rules, discharge Rules and place it on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Which I believe takes 107 votes. We're going to suspend Rule 67."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "This House has not passed a Bill that would in fact do what this Bill does. I think many of us do appreciate the desire of Representative Pierce to protect park land and there will be an opportunity to vote on a Bill, I hope, and an Amendment that will afford you the opportunity to do it without simply prohibiting and under any circumstance taking even a foot of land that may be owned by a park district. In Chicago, the park district owns tremendous a lot of land in other areas they do too. It may be that the R.T.A. may need a few feet of park district land. There ought to be some way that it can be resolved rather than simply prohibiting. And you'll have a chance to protect park district land without going as far as this Bill does, which in my honest opinion, simply goes too far."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce, to close."

Pierce: "I don't think the last speaker understands this Bill. It doesn't prohibit the R.T.A. from acquiring park district land. Only by condemning by eminent domain against the will of the park district. If the Chicago Park District has a few feet of land it wants to sell to the R.T.A. it can do it. This Bill doesn't prohibit that. This Bill prohibits the condemnation by the R.T.A. of park district and forest preserve land. Many of us have supported the R.T.A. in the referendum agreed that there were certain improvements the Bill could use. This was one improvement that the Bill could use. We agreed with that in the House when we adopted Amendment #1 to Speaker Blair's Bill, on Second Reading. So I think those of us that were sincere and told our voters we're supporting R.T.A. that we'll come back if the referendum passes and improve it. Now have to put the fat on the fire and do just that by approving this Bill being placed on Second Reading. We're not passing the Bill today. All the motion does is place it on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day and I renew the motion and hope we'll adopt it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to take Senate Bill 1487 from Rules and place it on the Calendar where it originally appeared. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 89 votes. 107? Anne, you said 89. 107...the Sponsor. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. As most of us went through the various districts debating the R.T.A. issue, this was one of the



issues that continually came up. And those of us deeply involved with the park district felt that this was one aspect that we should bring our attention to as soon as we got down here. Because Representative Pierce had introduced legislation very similar to mine, I tabled mine, hoping that this Body would consider his and we would get this adopted. And I would solicit sufficient votes at this time to bring this up onto Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 61 'ayes', 9 'nays', 8 answering 'present'. The Gentleman's motion to take from the Rules Senate Bill 1487, fails. Under Motions, Senate Bill 1619. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin. Representative McPartlin on the Floor? He's not on the Floor. On the order of Motions appears Senate Bill 1642, for which purpose the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Katz, is recognized."

Katz: "Representative Hanahan will speak first on this, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Larry DiPrima has been quietly and patiently waiting for this motion to be made. It's a motion to move the Memorial Day Bill to Second Reading so that we once again could get in step with the rest of the world. Youknow, it's a funny statement to make, but I recall a mother watching one soldier out of step in a parade in a Veteran's Day Parade, and saying that everyone else was out of step but her son. That's how the citizens of Illinois have to feel when we went through the tragedy of trying to



straighten out the mess that was caused with the two Memorial Days within one week. All of labor all of business has urged this General Assembly to straighten it out. Now, I personally would like to see May 30th as our Memorial Day. But before we could get back to the date of May 30th, the Congress of the United States got to do it's thing. Our thing is to keep Memorial Day a holiday for commemoration and whether it be on the last Monday of May or on May 30th, I think it's the issue before the General Assembly. So I urge a favorable vote for this motion so that we can't be like the one juror that talks about the eleven other contrary jurors on a jury; that we get in line, that we Memorial Day at the height of its commemorative reasoning and celebrate it all together on the last Monday of May unless the Congress changes its mind. I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dee."

Dee: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think that anyone supporting this Bill and supporting the Veteran's position, feels that we should remain out of step forever with the national Congress and the national business and the national labor movement. However, as our colleague, Larry DiPrima, has pointed out; over a period of the ensuing four years, the effect of remaining on a holy day, May 30th and as a past National Commander of the Navy Veterans, I insure you that that day is holy to us, revered and to respect our dead and fallen brothers. I think that this General Assembly and this state, once showing the pathway and the right way to preserve this state.... not as a holiday, but as a hallow day



..... deserves to be on record for another year or two. And I would urge you to vote down this measure and to stay with it for the next three years or four years at which time Memorial Day falls on weekends... May 30th... on a Saturday, Sunday and Monday. And in so doing, will cause very little inconvenience and give our Federal Congress time to come to it's senses. If it does not, we then have time to return to the Monday observation. Vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any more discussion on this matter? Okay. What? No; they want to talk, it's okay by me. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre. But when it gets after midnight, please, remember who is putting us there."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this matter has been thoroughly discussed before, there's no question about it. But as I indicated the last time we talked about it, while this maybe isn't one of the burning issues of the 78th General Assembly, it certainly may very well be the true test of our responsiveness to the people back home. This is one of those issues, while maybe not the most important issue before us that the people at home have been most concerned about and have talked to us about the most. And I suggest, that we, in an effort to improve this Legislature, show that responsiveness by getting this Bill out."

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

Capuzi: "Question, this Bill has been debated enough..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no' and the previous question has been moved. Representative...who's going to close? Anyone?"



Katz want to close? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "The truest reason for passing this Bill is that under the present sad state of affairs, if a family decided truly to consecrate Memorial Day, to go out and visit the graves of the dead, the parents and the children could not do it. Because the parents celebrate one day in Illinois and the children another day. We have gone 80 percent, far more than half is willing to make concessions to those who say they speak for the organized veterans in Illinois. We have been willing and are willing and will, if you advance this Bill to Second Reading to amend it so that May 30th is a commemorative holiday in Illinois. Where school children will have to go into assemblies and in their classrooms to learn the true meaning of Memorial Day. With that agreement and an additional agreement that if they go to Congress and persuade the Congress to make the federal national Memorial Day on May 30th, the veteran's groups will not have to come here to Springfield anymore. They will automatically, this holiday will revert to May 30th. I say to you that we have made more concession than anyone could rightfully ask. We have adopted a Resolution memorializing Congress, asking them to make May 30th. But to go so far as to say that we will sit back and let the situation exist that parent and child can not celebrate this holiday together is a travesty on that holiday and I urge you to act now to prevent that occurring again."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman... Who wants to talk? He closed the debate. Relax Cal, baby. The Gentleman has moved to take Senate Bill 1642 from the Table and return the Bills to the Calendar. All



in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. It will take 107 votes. Let's put the timer on. Two minutes. The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers. Representative Katz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, you said it would require 107 votes. That is an error, is it not? 89 votes, the Bill being on the Table."

Speaker Telcser: "The Parliamentarian.... It's 107 votes."

Katz: "What? Mr. Speaker, so that the Parliamentarian understands, this Bill was voted do not pass by the Executive Committee. It was placed on the Speaker's Table and my understanding is that it takes 89 votes....is all that is required."

Speaker Telcser: "89 votes. The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Now, fellow Members of this Legislature. I am one of the Legislative officers of the State Organization of the Veteran's of Foreign Wars. Now, Yeah... Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah. And I want to point out to you that what has been said about the next four years in relation to dates is true. Why in the world don't we just vote this down and in the...and the next four years let's give the Congress of the United States time to do something about it. If they don't do anything about it in four years, why it's not going to cost us a dime. We'll be in full compliance with the date of Memorial Day on May 30th. So why not vote it down and let Congress act against our Act. Cause if we act then we may have to return four or five years later and do something else anyway. One way or the other let's take these four years. It costs us nothing."



Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I supported Representative Hudson's motion to memorialize Congress and to make the holiday May 30th. But I don't want to wait four years while this happens. We do not need the confusion with banks closed and businesses closed and the C.T.A. in confusion. Many of your local schools lost money because their average daily attendance in May was down because of the confusion of this holiday. I want to remind you that for those of us who lost brothers, fathers, husbands in the war, Memorial Day is not just one day, it's every day. And it really doesn't matter whether it's on a Monday or on May 30th. If you have the proper spirit about it. So in basic fairness, please give us a green light to see that this Bill at least gets on the Calendar for proper consideration to straighten out this confusion, this colossal mess and let's at least have uniformity. Then, if Congress changes, we'll be back in step again. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "No, they want to talk. Let them talk. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's a little bit unfair to hear constantly the talk about the veterans who have come down here to Springfield to lobby in favor of keeping Memorial Day on the 30th and not at the same time make mention of the lobbyists that went to Washington from both business and labor and pressured our Congressmen into passing what came to be known, the National Monday Holiday Law."





And in so doing they made Memorial Day just a float... another floating Monday and part of a long weekend. I may be a traditionalist, I suppose, but I think we need one...we need at least three or four days in this county. And Memorial Day has been one that remains fixed to have any meaning. And I would urge a 'no' vote here."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I expect at this late date there are a lot of things that may irk us here this evening. But one thing that irks me is the fact that if you're in favor of this motion you're somewhat anti-patriotic. I want you to know that I served my time in the service and received an honorable discharge and for twenty years since I've been discharged I've sat on the graves back home and I've read the roll of those who are deceased and I resent any implications here from other veterans that it's somewhat unpatriotic to support this. It's about time that we face up to the veterans. Understand the fact that we've chaos. Let's bring some sense back to this House and let's pass this thing out."

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

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I want to explain my vote. I'm a Commander in the Naval Reserve, a Member of the American Legion, the V.F.W., yeah, you're right... And I led invasions, but more than that, Memorial Day is my wedding anniversary and I'd just as soon forget it. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Let's take the record. On this question there are 77 'ayes',



42 'nays', 3 answering 'present'. The Gentleman's Motion fails. On the Order of Motions, Senate Bill 1650. The Gentleman.....What? Representative Boyle, for what purpose do you rise?"

Boyle: Mr. Speaker, while we have the lull in the activities here I would like to introduce to the House a very good friend of mine and my former law partner. He also was the former Republican State's Attorney of Menard County, .....meet John and Dorothy Grisboll, who are up in the audience up there in the Speaker's Gallery and their son, Allen Grisboll, who is a Legislative Intern for the Speaker's Staff. John and Dorothy, stand up and take a bow."

Speaker Telcser: "On the Order of Motions, Senate Bill 1650, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook...the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Dave Jones, is recognized."

Jones, J.D.: "Mr. Speaker, we have leave to hear 1650 and 1651? Representative Giglio has companion matters."

Speaker Telcser: "Any objections? We'll hear both at the same time. Representative...Who's going to handle it now? Representative Jones."

Jones: "These two Bills are emergency needs of the new Aeronautics Board; and they're late because the board has just been organized and as you know, the board has created, as a result of the outgrowth of the investigation of the crash in Peoria that killed 15 people in the Chicago and Southern Ariline crash. Attached to the aviation board is the House Committee composed of Representative Keller, Ms. Geo-Karis, Representative Giglio and myself. The Director of Aeronautics has two Bills that need to be put on the Calendar so we can vote them out tomorrow to give them these emergency needs. I'd appreciate your support. Representative Giglio."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Yes? Who wants to... Now, I just received some complaints that I didn't let Members explain their votes. I intend to call on everybody who has their light on. And those of you who lose Bills can talk to your colleagues who have caused you to lose them. Who wants to speak on this Gentleman's motion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I too rise in support of this. I'm the Sponsor of 1651. Which corrects the Illinois Aeronautics Board Act and the part here is just to give the board some powers that they were, they missed when they put this Act into effect and we would ask your favorable consideration."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I also support this motion because of three factors. One personal factor of having a person who was killed on this airplane, who I knew very well. And I would say that half of the people that were on that air flight were know to the majority of the Legislature both in the Senate and the House. And after due investigation by Legislative Committees these Bills were introduced and unfortunately they were sidetracked for many reasons. And I think they're important enough to be considered at this time and I vote for...and I ask for your favorable vote to this motion to bring them on the Calendar. Thank you!"

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

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I couldn't agree more with what the previous speaker



said. I'd like the Members of this House to recall that on that airplane was a gentleman named Morey Wexler. Now some of the 53 new Members of this House don't remember this Gentleman. There was probably no man in recent Illinois history who did more to promote the good, progressive Legislation in the area of corrections, judicial reform and the entire criminal justice system than Morey Wexler. I'll remind you all that Morey was on his way to this very Chamber that day. That Morey had worked for two solid years with all of his spare moments for the Unified Code of Corrections and we sat here in this very hall for two or three hours. First hearing of the crash. Second, wondering who was on it and finally in great dismay finding out that our friend, Morey, was on that plane. I think we ought to do everything we can to promote the Legislation that will rectify the problems that could have resulted...that did result in that tragedy."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, do I understand that two Bills are under consideration at this time, with regards to suspension of the rules?"

Speaker Telcser: "Senate Bill 1650 and 1651."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I've heard, during the consideration of suspension of the rules, of a very tragic airplane crash. I had some friends on it. But I'm wondering what the relationship is between that crash and the contents of Senate Bill 1615, which would exempt meeting of the Illinois Aeronautics Board from requirements of the Public Meetings Act?"

Speaker Telcser: "In response, Representative Jones will reply."



Jones: "This is to give them the Legislation similar to the Commerce Commission. That in matters, financial matters, that they will be discussed in a closed meeting. But to vote on it must be made in an open meeting."

Schlickman: "What kind of financial matters?"

Jones: "Well, for example. You take two carriers, they will be working on certifying and investigating air taxi firms as well as the...like Air Illinois. And they would...like on Capitol Airport, there are two competing firms. Bisch Airways, Capitol Airways and if they have to expel their financial, insight you might say, in a public hearing, there would be all kinds of mix up in problems and it needs to be solved."

Schlickman: "Is there any similar exemption within the Illinois Commerce Commission Act?"

Jones: "That's what they want, the same...they want the same permission."

Schlickman: "The exemption here, in this Bill, is that identical to the exemption of the Illinois Commerce Commission Act?"

Jones: "Well, it's in the same vein. I don't know if it's word for word the same or not."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved to take Senate Bill 1650 and 1651, pursuant to Rule 31.1, bypass Committee and place it on the Calendar, Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 107 votes. The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "I'd like to be shown as voting 'no', on 1650 and 'aye' on 1651."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Clerk has that down. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"



Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Jones and the Director talked to us about this Bill and they tell me that in order to protect the integrity of the carriers and to at least get some teeth in the law with regards to these carriers that this Bill is absolutely essential. And I think that we ought to at least try to get it out and see how it looks on the Calendar."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I have a personal stake in this particular situation because many of us, as Representative Duff has stated, we want you to please vote for this so we get the 107 votes to have it put on the Calendar. Because this is really a vital matter and as Representative Giglio stated, Representative Jones has stated, we need this Legislation immediately. It is too long procrastinated. We need your support. And all we are doing here is giving the same exemption to the carriers. We've got the 114, thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Take the record. On these two questions there are 120 'ayes', 12 'nays', 3 answering 'present'. 1651 has 118. The Gentleman's motion on both of these questions, prevails. On the Order of Motions appears Senate Bill 1674. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is Senate Bill 1674 and the motion is to suspend Rule 31.1 and advance the Bill to Second Reading on Second Legislative Day. And this is actually House Bill 631. It passed out of the House



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before with no descending votes and it was changed over in the Senate because it was set up in Committee and they could not bring out any House Bills and they had to make it a Committee Bill. It's exactly the same Bill that we passed out with certain Amendments. And the only thing that the Amendments did was that we had some objections under the Act, which is the Alcoholism Control Act. Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxification Treatment Act and the objections were that they wanted to protect the civil rights of the individual more than we had originally done and that's what the Amendments did. As stated before, this came out of the House without any descending votes and has the support of all Leadership on both sides and I ask for a favorable vote at this time."

Speaker Telcser: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is, shall this motion... Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think I...I know how everybody feels about putting something on the Calendar this late. I think I feel the same way. Actually, I think many of us feel it's about the same way as a drunk coming in at closing time and causing a lot of trouble. But let me say that this Bill is very different, in a very different category. And I frankly have not had one Bill out of Revenue and Appropriations Category this Session. But we have been wrestling with this matter of alcoholism for three Sessions now and we have never come this close. Where the House and the Senate have been in agreement on a Bill. So, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I would implore you to give us the





votes that it is, that is required. The 107 votes to put this on the Calendar. I would hate again to start another Session next year and go through that whole battle again, of trying to help alcoholics, as we have for three Sessions and then do it to no avail. We've come this close and I know Brian Duff is on his seat to deplore the actions of the Senate taking away what was a House Bill. I can appreciate that. But I don't want to use that to the disadvantage of a good Bill. This is a good Bill. We're this close. Let's go take that last step finally to help alcoholics. And I would appreciate the 107 votes that it will take to carry this motion."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Gibbs: "Yes."

Friedland: "Representative Gibbs, is that last sentence, in the synopsis, is that in the Bill? It prohibits the adoption of enforcement of local ordinances drinking or drunkenness?"

Gibbs: "Well, the purpose of the...was just to take out the drunken from the Criminal Code and put it under a different section. In other words, we don't want to treat the alcoholic as a criminal. That's the purpose of it."

Friedland: "Thank you."

Speaker Dee: "The question is, shall this motion prevail? It takes 107 votes. The Clerk will take the record. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, obviously; this is going to pass but Representative Matijevich is right. I suppose this subject should pass because it's so important. But



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we've seen at least eight times in this Session a rotten display of power by the Senate. They took the work of Representative Gibb's Subcommittee and hearings of a full year, a full year all over this state and they held his Bill over there in Subcommittee for another year and they wouldn't let it out on the rules and they killed Representative Gibb's outstanding Bill, so they could put in a Senate Bill. I don't even know who the Senate Sponsor is and I don't care. But this is the eighth time this year on a major Bill that the Senate has taken a good piece of House work of three years, killed it and put it in their own Bill so they could pass it during an election year. And I think it stinks."

Speaker Dee: "On this question there are 133 'ayes', no 'nays' and the motion is adopted. The Bill goes to Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Under the heading of Motions on the Supplemental Calendar #2, Senate Bill 1462. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, as you can see, under Motions I have Senate Bill 1462 and Senate Bill 1673, just below it. I'd like to have both motions heard at the same time and I'd like to tell you why. Neither of these Bills are mine. So I really don't have that much care about their disposition except my respect for the Sponsors of the Bills, who are Representative Shea and Representative Ryan. Now, what happened is these Bills somehow got to the Executive Committee, were heard in the Executive Committee and were voted out. And then we subsequently learned that the Rules Committee had not yet discharged these Bills. So, we're in the position of having taken action on two Bills and voting favorable on both of them, when in

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fact we didn't have any authority to vote on them at all. So, out of deference to the two Sponsors, I file these motions and I would ask for the 107 votes necessary to discharge the Rules Committee."

Speaker Dee: "Discussion on the Motion? The question is, shall the motion regarding Senate Bills 1462 and Senate Bill 1673 prevail? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?"

Collins: "I'm a little disturbed, Mr. Speaker. I need a couple of more votes up there. I...I know that the State Treasurer is very much interested in one of these Bills. Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Dee: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 'aye' votes, 11 'nays' votes, 1 voting 'present' and the motion with respect to Senate Bill 1462 and 1673, prevails. Senate Bill 1554. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the same situation that Mr. Collins had, that I had. This Bill amends the franchise disclosure Act and it's been worked out, I understand, between the securities division of the Secretary of State's Office and the Attorney General's Office and I'd appreciate the support of the House in taking it out."

Speaker Dee: "Is there any discussion on the motion? The question is, shall the motion on Senate Bill 1554, prevail? All those in favor of the motion will vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. This requires 107 votes. The Gentleman...from Cook, Representative



Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I...I'm afraid we may be acting in haste here on some of these Bills. I recall this particular one evoking considerable debate, not this particular Bill, but the subject.. Licensing franchises and I wonder if we aren't acting in haste here and people aren't rifling motions up to the Clerk's Office to resurrect some ideas that have been pretty well repudiated. I'm sure that there isn't one in 100 of us who is able to tell us very much at all about what this does, but I know that when we debated the subject of franchises a year ago it took considerable time on this House. And I would suggest that maybe the Franchise Disclosure Act would be better served if we waited until the coming General Assembly, the 79th General Assembly to go again thoroughly into the subject. I'm afraid that we may be stampeded again tomorrow into passing something that we'll regret. So, I would suggest that you do not give the Gentleman 107 votes."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Walsh, this was put in and I understand was an agreement between the Attorney General's Office and the Security Division. I would be happy to bring the Bill over to you and if you have any question about it tomorrow, I won't call it."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Dee: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, it's the practice that when a motion to take from the Rules Committee is filed that there be an accompanying form indicating



the nature of the emergency. Would you advise the Membership as to what you indicated on that form."

Shea: "I don't even think I signed a form. Somebody signed it for me because I forgot to get the Bill out. It was that simple."

Schlickman: "Well, is this needed for the operation of government?"

Shea: "It's my understanding that at the present time there are duplicate filing requirements for every franchise offering within the state. The Secretary of State's Office is requested it, Gene."

Schlickman: "What's the nature of the emergency?"

Shea: "Gene, I haven't got the foggiest idea. Like I said to the Majority Leader..."

Schlickman: "Why don't you join with me on a 'no' vote then if you don't have the foggiest idea. I don't either, I don't have the foggiest idea either, Jerry."

Shea: "I'd be happy to give both you and the Majority Leader the Bill and if there's any question about it, it won't be called."

Speaker Dee: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes', 8 'nays' and 9 voting 'present'. And this motion prevails. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I kind of resent what's going on here right now, frankly. We passed a rule in this House which hasn't worked very well in terms of how things are going to come out and there's a lot of reasons behind that, I suppose. But I want to tell the Members of this House that three years ago when we put in a Franchise Bill, the Sponsor of this Bill worked his tail off to kill it and then put the identical Bill in himself. And then last year we had Pate Philip run a Bill through and now at the last minute in this Session we get



the same Sponsor coming out with another Bill at the last minute without us having a chance to consider it at all. And if these rules which the Senate is using frankly to take advantage of the House are going to have any value at all, then we ought to stand up and be counted. And I'm going to ask for a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Dee: "The Roll Call has already been announced. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the presiding officer indicated, the vote has already been announced. But it would seem to me that Representative Duff and any other Member of the same Assembly will never get a more decent offer than Representative Shea made. He very clearly stated if either Representative Walsh or Representative Schlickman objected to this Bill he would kill it. And I don't know why anybody would argue on the basis of that."

Speaker Dee: "Senate Bills, Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 328. An Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 329. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second Reading. Senate Bill 330. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1650. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2 of an Act in relation meeting. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1651. An Act to amend the Illinois Air Carriers Act. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1674. An Act in relation to treatment for



alcoholics and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1462. An Act relating to certain revenue bonds. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1554. An Act to amend the Franchise Disclosure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second. Senate Bill 1673. An Act to create the Illinois Governmental Information Service and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. The Bill will be held on Second."

Speaker Dee: "Messages from the... Excuse me just a moment. Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you arise?"

Maragos: "Inquiry."

Speaker Dee: "I'm sorry?"

Maragos: "A Parliamentary Inquiry. The Bills that were just read by the Clerk, were they on the Regular Calendar or the Supplemental Calendar?"

Clerk Selcke: "Those Bills were on page 5 and 6 of the Regular Calendar and on the bottom of the Supplemental #2 Calendar."

Maragos: "All right, that's what I wanted to get. Thank you, and it's Second Reading on all those Bills. Thank you."

Speaker Dee: "Messages."

Clerk Selcke: "Messages from the Senate. A Message from the Senate by Mr. 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 second Conference Committee to consider the difference between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 210. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes,



Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments 1, 2 and 3 of the House of Representatives Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1559. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #3 to the House of Representatives Bill of the following title, Senate Bill 1500. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of Amendment #1 of House of Representatives Bill of the following title.. Senate Bill 1235. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to the House of Representatives Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1261. Action taken by the Senate, June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Dee: "Members...Members of the House, I wonder if you would give me your attention for just a minute. I know that there are many Members in this House who are as old as I am and for many years had the privilege of going to the movies on Saturday afternoon when you were a kid. And I know that a lot of you, when you attended the weekly western movie will recall the sign that was always on the piano in front of the piano player in the saloon. You recall what the





sign read: "It always said, 'Don't shoot the piano player, he's doing the best he can.' And you know that's true of the person who attempts to handle this House from this podium. And if you don't believe it, get up here sometime and try it. Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Collins, from Executive to which House Resolution 1087 was offered reported the same back with the recommendation the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Resolution 1088 was offered reported the same back with the recommendation the Resolution be adopted."

Speaker Dee: "On the Order...On the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, Senate Bill 1669. The Chair recognizes..."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1669. An Act creating the Governmental Information Service. Second Reading... Third Reading of the Bill:"

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate... That's good.. Senate Bill 1669 is an amended Bill and it's not as it's stated in the Digest. This Act, this creates the Illinois Governmental Information Service Board and consists of several members. Including the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, the State Treasurer, the State Justice of the Supreme Court, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House and the President and Leader of the Senate. And I would move for the passage of Senate Bill 1669."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative



Krause."

Krause: "Representative Ryan, what does this Bill do?"

Ryan: "What was the question?"

Krause: "What does it do?"

Ryan: "Well, this sets up the Illinois Governmental Information Service Board to take over the Illinois Information Service. Under controlling boards of the people I just named."

Ryan: "Take it from who?"

Ryan: "From the Governor and the Department of General Services."

Krause: "You say it takes it from General Services?"

Ryan: "I can't hear you, Representative Krause."

Krause: "Did you say it takes it from General Services? That's not what the Digest says."

Ryan: "That's right. It puts it under the control of all the elected officials."

Speaker Dee: "Are you finished, Representative Krause?"

Krause: "Where...where's the money for this?"

Ryan: "I didn't hear you, John."

Krause: "Where's the money? And how much?"

Ryan: "It's in the Omnibus Commission Bill for 475,000 dollars."

Krause: "Where is that Bill?"

Ryan: "It's in the Senate on Third Reading."

Krause: "No, I think that's going to go to Conference."

Ryan: "Well, that may be, I don't know."

Krause: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that we're acting on a piece of Legislation that there isn't any money. We don't even know if there's going to be money for it. I think it's a move in the wrong direction. Since General Services have been handling this thing. I think this is bad and I think we ought to defeat it."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."



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Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have sent many Bills today to the Senate with a nonconcurrency recommendation from this House for the purpose of attempting to reach some type of a happy, middle of the road probably, type of agreement between the House and the Senate. And especially we have done this when it comes to the expenditure of state funds. But this Bill has far more reaching aspects than just the expenditure of state funds. It has political overtones and it has, to me at least in my way of thinking, overtones that somebody is saying, 'Well, gee, I want to take something away from somebody and give it to somebody else.' I would suggest to you, I would suggest to you that a large portion of this Amendment is directed solely from a political standpoint to the extent that it's a raid, raid; if you please, upon certain peoples in state government and I don't think it's any secret that we're talking about the Chief Executive. I never heard, I never heard of the Republican Sponsors of these Bills attempting to take this particular agency out from under the direction of the previous Governor to the extent that it would say that this agency would be responsible to a 15 or 20 people. Rather than under the principal direction of the Chief Executive and the Executive Branch of Government. I have not heard of any other State elected Official complaining about the fact that they did not get fair treatment under this agency the way that it's presently operated. I haven't heard of any of the employees of any elected.. elected Official, State elected Official, be he Republican or be he Democrat, say that their boss

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that particular State elected Official has been treated unfairly by this agency. I think that we should, in this House, Mr. Speaker, I think that we should move to nonconcur and I hope that a majority of the Members join with me."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative..."

Choate: "I'm sorry, when we left the Floor a moment ago, we were talking about concurrences. I would hope, I would hope that a majority of the Members would join with me in not voting for this piece of Legislation. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would object to the consideration of this Bill. There is not a copy of it here. I have checked the Bill book that has been scrupulously maintained by my seatmate and I think he pays more attention to the composition of Bills and there's not one there. I should also like to call to the attention of the Membership that this Bill did not receive Committee consideration in the Senate and apparently, I don't know, but apparently it didn't receive Committee consideration in the House either. And I do register an objection. I said I assumed, I don't know. I've got a Digest here and the latest Digest doesn't even show that it got, with which Committee it was assigned. But I do object on the grounds that I don't have a copy and that is required by the rules."

Speaker Dee: "Has the Bill been distributed? The Clerk advises that the Bill has been distributed. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House, we heard this Bill just the other day in Executive Committee. It was a totally new Bill and it was obvious to everyone in Committee it was another football gamemanship to get at our Governor. Now, when the Governor came in this Illinois Information Service..."

Speaker Dee: "State your point."

Unknown: "I can not hear the speaker, can we have a little order in the Chambers."

Speaker Dee: "Proceed, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "When Governor Walker took over for Governor Ogilvie, the previous administration had public relation men stuck in every agency of government. Everyone knew it and I didn't hear anyone complaining from the other side at that time. When Governor Walker came in he cut down the force but he's still doing a good public relations job and some seem to resent it. Well rather than take away his service, if you want a service, as I pointed out in Committee, why don't you go get one. No reason we can't have one of our own. Why are we attempting to take his away from the Governor? It's obvious that if we do take it away from the Governor he can probably start up another one of his own anyway. So, it makes no sense at all. It's just last minute to play the type of political gamemanship. If we want our own information service, let's get it and let's let the Governor alone and have his own. I suggest we vote 'no'."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I think we're faced here with a situation, I think perhaps we ought to lay the cards on the table. I think that perhaps



the bureau under the former administration might have been political in nature but it certainly is political in nature in this time. I can remember prior to the March primary of this year, even though there was no Walker candidate in our area, it seemed all of a sudden there seemed to be a great deal of political films that came out over the Illinois Information Service. Frankly I was kind of surprised that they haven't had a film on the 'Ooahaah' Bird that C.L. McCormick eludes to. But I think perhaps we're faced with a situation where the three branches of government are equal, the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial Branch. And each branch should have the opportunity disseminate their information. I think Bob Blair and Clyde Choate should have as much chance to disseminate the information from the House of Representatives as I do the State of Illinois to disseminate his political rhetoric if the taxpayers are going to be forced to pay it. And I think this is an opportunity to give to the People of Illinois perhaps an opportunity to see perhaps how useless this bureau might be. Because that's certainly what it is today. But I think we have the opportunity to make this bureau perhaps more reflective of the political opinions, the information that the Legislature has available and the Supreme Court and I urge that consideration be given and that a 'yes' vote be placed upon this issue."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Judge Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker, I object to the consideration of this Bill unless someone can produce on with holes punched in it that indicates that it has been distributed."



Speaker Dee: "Well the Clerk has advised that the Bill has been distributed."

Barry: "I have looked in every Bill book in this row and I don't find one, Sir and I would ask to have one delivered to me, please."

Speaker Dee: "Representative Ryan, do you have an extra copy of your Bill that you can deliver to Representative Barry."

Barry: "And is it punched to indicate that it has been distributed? Please? You know, while I'm on the mike', I might call attention to the House that 1673 is to the same effect and I will make the same objection."

Speaker Dee: "It appears... There will be some extra... There will be some extra copies of this Bill brought to the Floor in a few minutes by a Page. Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I merely arise to ask if hole punchings are a prerequisite to getting Bills passed and I presume we have not succeeded in saving the Hambiltonian. Because my copies of House Bill 2872 and 2873 have no holes."

Speaker Dee: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "My point was that it obviously was not distributed and I ask for it to be taken out of the record until every Member has a copy."

Speaker Dee: "Well, the Clerk has indicated that the Bill was distributed."

Barry: "Why is it that nobody has one then, Mr. Speaker? Except the one that was delivered to me just a moment ago?"

Speaker Dee: "Well...well I have not polled the Members of this Body to determine whether the Bill has been



distributed. I don't know who has a copy and who hasn't a copy."

Barry: "I think maybe the Clerk knows."

Speaker Dee: "The Clerk advises that the Bill was printed, that the copies were brought to this Chamber and were distributed several days ago by the Pages. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Where are we at this point, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Dee: "At this point we are trying to locate some copies with holes in them."

Ryan: "Well, are the Democrat Pages holding those Bills or where are they?"

Speaker Dee: "Sir, could you restate, would you repeat your inquiry?"

Ryan: "Well what does the Clerk say about these Bills? Have they been distributed or not? There you are. Now, what more do you want, Mr. Speaker? I might add...I might add, Mr. Speaker that mine doesn't have any holes in it either."

Speaker Dee: "At this time, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, for a matter of inquiry. When a Bill... Is a Bill inserted in our books or put on our desk prior to a Committee hearing or after a Committee hearing."

Speaker Dee: "Well, I think that inquiry would be properly directed to the Clerk."

Hill: "Well, I don't care who answers it, I'd like to have an answer."

Speaker Dee: "As soon as the Clerk gets off the telephone we'll get an answer to your inquiry, Sir. Clerk... Clerk... Would you restate your question, Representative Hill?"

Hill: "Clerk, is a Bill put in our Bill book or on our





desk prior to a Committee Meeting or after a Committee Meeting?"

Clerk Selcke: "When we get the...we send the Bill to the printer. The printer prints it and sends it back to the Bill Room, then the Bill Room Clerk contacts the Pages and the Bills are suppose to be put, the theory is that they should be put in your books. Now whether they are or not, I don't know because I personally don't take care of that."

Hill: "Well the only reason I asked because this Bill was heard Wednesday evening in Executive Committee meeting and I don't believe that those Bills were distributed at that time."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Edgar, Representative Jennison."

Jennison: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while we're looking for the Bills and trying to determine whether they are or are not on our desk, perhaps I could make a comment or two on the issue before us and I draw on my experience of having at least one temporarily being a Supervisor of the Illinois Information Service. And I would wish the Council...the Members of the House, I realize this is a tardy hour and it may be inopportune to consider such a measure but let me make this observation. The Illinois Information Service is staffed by hard working and dedicated personnel. But let's be honest in the appraisal of the service under the circumstances as it has operated in Democratic and Republic operations and administrations. It has indeed been the arm of the Governor and not of the other agencies of state. And I think that is a serious error. The Illinois Information Service provides valuable information and service to the press of Illinois, to the People



of Illinois and it ought to be an agency serving all of them. And this may be not the time to consider it but I trust some time you will come to the point where you will give consideration to making this agency a service of all the agencies of the state, all of the officers of the state and a matter of information and not a matter of propaganda. Because believe me, the people who work there want to give that kind of information to the People of Illinois."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to make two points. I don't have the Bill and I don't have the Amendment and I would like both."

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

Geo-Karis: "A Point of Order and Information. I do have a copy of the Bill and I found it on my desk."

Speaker Dee: "I'm...I'm...I am sure that's welcome news to the Clerk. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, I also have a copy of the Bill which was just raced down to my desk as it was to the Lady across the aisle. But I did read the Bill and I just read it as carefully as I could and I... I don't pretend to be very politically astute, but I never saw anything in my life which was more clearly designed to make a hobglob out of what at the present time at least, is intended to be a viable, workable branch of government. You throw all these people together in one agency of this nature and we all know what the intent of this is. Just simply to make it unworkable. This



is a Republican scheme and you look at the... And you never heard me say that... Oh, you never heard... You never heard this Democrat look across the aisle and even refer to Republicans before. Most of the people feel I belong over there. But this is an obvious scheme of the Republicans to undermine the Governor and I ask that this be defeated. It's a foolish Bill."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to raise a Point of Order. I think it's time we shot the piano player."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question. I think we can carry on intelligently, if he'd answer. Mr. Sponsor, did you talk to the Governor about this Bill?"

Ryan: "Well, as I understand it he's in Las Vegas of Los Angeles tonight on a telethon. I haven't had an opportunity to speak with him."

Ewell: "Well, I would like then just to comment very briefly on the Bill. I don't think you're going to go to the Governor's Office and ask him to give away one of the sticks that he's been beating you across the head with and I'm sure you don't expect him to sign it into law. And I would suggest if you don't come over and talk at least to the Leadership on this side, you are indeed doing a very foolish thing. And you're wasting time. So, if you come over and talk to the Leadership, maybe you might have a possibility of getting this through. But short of that we're spinning our wheels, wasting out time and I think that this is sort of an insult to the integrity of the Body."



Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Just a Parliamentary Inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Could you advise the Membership as to the day and the hour."

Speaker Dee: "As I read the clock it is 20 minutes past 12:00, Sunday, June 30th, 1974. The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword. And with regard to the Bill."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, could you advise me when this Bill passed out of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives?"

Speaker Dee: "I could not."

Tipsword: "Who can?"

Speaker Dee: "I'm sure I don't know, I suppose the Clerk can."

Tipsword: "I just...If we don't know, there's one other thing I'd like to, one other thing I'd like to impair, the Governor is in Springfield."

Speaker Dee: "Thank you. The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, just one small observation in response to my good friend, Representative Ryan. Los Angeles is not nearly so far as Moscow."

Speaker Dee: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I couldn't get your attention... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and I speak to both Democrats and Republicans. Really maybe...maybe this is the time of night when we're getting to close when we ought to remember what Will Rogers said. Maybe this is the Bill that he referred to when he said it to a



politician. Why the hell don't you leave us people alone?' Let me say, Buzz has probably got the correct words to that, but let me say that I don't think all of us know what the hell we're doing here. Because one of the stipulations, as I gather, to this Bill is, that on any news release, on any news release that we say that this is at the expense of the taxpayers. Does Bob Blair do that? Does Clyde Choate do that? Do you do that? I don't think any of you do that and I'm not sure any of you want to do that. Tell me you don't know what you do if some Legislation at the end is going to effect you and you're not going to like it. But let me say maybe Webber Borchers ought to talk about this because he tells us about his military career. I think, you'll get your chance Webber. Ladies and Gentlemen, I think if we have too many Generals, I mean that, I think that if we have too many Generals we're going to get in trouble. Now, I criticized Governor Ogilvie and there's no question about that. In his I.I.S.. But I never once said that they should take it away from him. Never once. Because I think it ought to be under the Chief Executive. If there are abuses we can control that by appropriations and what not. But I think it belongs in the Executive. Imagine the trouble we're going to cause if the Legislative Department, branch of government, I know George Ryan didn't ask the Judiciary, they dure don't need any news releases. They never say anything. Why do they need a I.I.S? They never have anything to say, they're mums. They sure don't need an I.I.S. and we sure got our own. If we haven't, we're in trouble and we ought to use our own. So, I think



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that this Bill is going to end up causing a lot of problems. It's only going to muddle everything. Now, let me say this in closing, because it hits, I think, what we're really, the problem is now. I am getting a little tired of spending so much of these last couple days trying to get in the middle of some political battle. We're wasting a lot of the taxpayers time trying to solve the battle and who's going to win? Well I think this..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Ryan, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Borchers, for what purpose do you rise; Sir, at this..."

Borchers: "I just want to say one thing. Eleven hours were wasted on the preemption Bills that were doomed for defeat from the beginning. Eleven hours, over 50,000 sheets of paper on all the Amendments. I have not figured up correctly. It's nearly 10,000 dollars of the people's money that was wasted yesterday afternoon by that side over there. And I might mention to Representative Duff that I hope by this time he's punched a hole in his Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "That side over there. Representative Boyle, for what purpose do you rise?"

Boyle: "Mr. Speaker, I think we're about 12:25 and I think it's about time that somebody moves the previous question and we either have a Roll Call or do something on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative Ryan, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Ryan, were you seeking recognition?"

Ryan: "Yes, well Mr. Speaker, considering the hour of the evening, I will take it out of the record, for now."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman have leave to take it out



of the record. Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "All right. House Resolution 1089, Choate.

In respect of the memory of Mrs. Margaret Stokesblade.

House Resolution 1094. Corneal Davis. In respect

to the memory of Mr. William Patrick Fitzgerald.

House Resolution 1098. Dave Jones, et al. In

respect of the memory of Mark A. Cooper."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now will the Members please

be in their seats. Now, we're going to read a

Death Resolution for a former Member."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1112. DiPrima et al.

Whereas, the Illinois House of Representatives has

lost a respected and admired friend and associate

with the death on June 27, 1974 of Honorable

Andrew A. Euzzino of Antioch, who served as State

Representative for 24 years. And whereas, Andrew

A. Euzzino, born in New York City, New York, came

to Chicago, Illinois in March, 1912 and whereas

Mr. Euzzino attended Hoffman Preparatory School

and then was admitted to DePaul University Law

School after passing the required examination at

the University of Illinois and received an L.L.B.

Degree from DePaul University, in June, 1928. And

whereas, Mr. Euzzino was admitted to the Bar of

Illinois on December 13, 1928, to the Bar of

the United States of District Court for the Northern

District of Illinois on October 29, 1929. And

whereas, Mr. Euzzino served as an Assistant Attorney

General of the State of Illinois from 1937 to 1941.

And whereas, in 1944, Mr. Euzzino was elected to the

Illinois General Assembly where he served with honor,  
compassion and distinction for 24 years in the 63rd

through the 74th General Assembly. And whereas,

Representative Euzzino leaves behind him a bereaved

family, including his wife, Pauline, a son, Andrew Jr.



a daughter, Henrietta Albergo, three grandchildren and a sister. And whereas, Representative Andrew A. Euzzino served the people of the 17th District of the City of Chicago of the State of Illinois for almost 30 years and bent his every effort to bring the best possible government to those he represented and served so faithfully and so long. Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we join the family and friends of the Honorable Andrew A. Euzzino in their bereavement and that we share their sense of loss of an outstanding husband, father, brother, friend and public servant. And be it further resolved that we also join the people of the State of Illinois in remembering the long years of faithful service which was rendered to his City, County and State, by Representative Euzzino. In expressing our admiration and appreciation of his work. And be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this preamble and Resolution be presented to Mrs. Pauline Euzzino, as a token of the sympathy and condolences of this House. And as a further mark of respect, this House do now adjourn."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the time for convening tomorrow is noon. There will be a Perfunctory Session at 11:00 so that the Clerk can read the Messages from the Senate. Now, out of respect for the memory of our friend and former colleague, Andy Euzzino. I move that the House adjourn."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves the House do stand adjourned until the hour of 12:00 noon tomorrow.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.





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The House stands adjourned. The First Special Session will now come to order. The Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call of the Regular Session for that of the First Special Session. Any objections? Hearing none, that will be the Attendance Roll Call. Messages from the Senate. Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "A Committee Report. Mr. Collins from the Committee on Executive to which House Bill, First Special Session 28 and 29 referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended be rereferred to the Committee on Appropriations."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, now moves the First Special Session do stand adjourned until adjournment of the Regular Session on Sunday, June 30th. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The First Special Session does now stand adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.		Speaker Blair	House in order
		Dr. Johnson	Invocation
		Speaker Blair	Roll Call for Attendance
		McCormick	Bluthardt is excused
		Speaker Blair	
		Pierce	Robert Mann is excused
		Speaker Blair	
2.		Davis	Point of Personal Privilege
3.		Clerk Selcke	Messages from the Senate
4.		Speaker Blair	
		Rayson	Leave to vote on HB-2480
		Speaker Blair	Senate Bills, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
		Mann	Introduction
5.		Speaker Blair )	SB's 1240, 1272, 1318, 1319
		Clerk Selcke )	1397.... TOOR....
		Speaker Blair	
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1559
		Speaker Blair	
		Campbell	Explains SB-1559
		Speaker Blair	
6.		Borchers	Opposes
		Speaker Blair	
		Mann	Supports
		Speaker Blair	
		Shea	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Campbell	Defers to Mann
7.		Mann ) ) Shea )	Discussion
		Speaker Blair	
		Campbell	Asks for support
		Speaker Blair	
8.		Leinenweber	Explains "No" vote...
		Speaker Blair	
		Davis	Explains vote
		Speaker Blair	SB-1559 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1276
		Speaker Blair	
		D'Arco	Explains SB-1276
9.		Speaker Blair	SB-1276 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1235
		Speaker Blair	
		Schoeberlein	Explains SB-1235
		Speaker Blair	SB-1235 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1261
10.		Speaker Blair	
		Beaupre	Explains SB-1261
		Speaker Blair	SB-1261 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1382
		Speaker Blair	
		Houlihan, D.	Back to Second!
		Juckett	
11.		Houlihan, D.	Yields to Lechowicz..



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Lechowicz	Explains Amendments
		Speaker Blair	
		Washburn	Asks Lechowicz to hold Am. #9
		Speaker Blair	
12.		Lechowicz )	
		)	SB-1382...TOOR
		Speaker Blair )	
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1424
		Speaker Blair	
		Maragos	Back to Second
		Speaker Blair	
		Juckett	
		Maragos	
		TELCSEK IN CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Telcser	Leave granted
13.		Maragos )	Wants Amend #6 tabled...
		)	
		Speaker Telcser )	Amend #6 is tabled
14.		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Maragos	Explains SB-1424
		Wall	Speaks on Bill
		Speaker Telcser	SB-1424 is passed
		MURPHY IS CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1552
		Speaker Murphy	
		Maragos	Explains SB-1552
		TELCSEK IN CHAIR....	
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
16.		Walsh, R.	Opposes
		MILLER IN CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Miller	
		Brinkmeier )	Yield?
		)	
		Maragos )	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
		Wolf, J. J.)	Yield?
		)	
		Maragos )	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
		Kosinski )	Yield?
		)	
17.		Maragos )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Dunn, Ralph	Opposes
		Speaker Miller	
		Maragos )	
		)	Discussion
		Dunn, Ralph )	
18.		Speaker Miller	
		Schraeder )	Yield?
		)	
19.		Maragos )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Kosinski	Point of order
		Speaker Miller	
20.		Schraeder )	
		)	Discussion
		Maragos )	
		Speaker Miller	
21.		Cunningham	
		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22.		Thompson	Supports Amendment
		Speaker Miller	
		Juckett )	Yield?
		)	
		Maragos )	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
		Sangmeister )	Yield
		)	
		Maragos )	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
23.		Day ]	Yield?
		] ]	
24.		Maragos ]	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
25.		Beaupre ]	
		] ]	
		Maragos ]	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
27		Maragos	To close
		Speaker Miller	
28.		Gibbs	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Dunn, Ralph	Explains Vote
		Speaker Miller	
29.		Peters	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
30.		Kosinski	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Hudson	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
31.		Maragos	Request Roll Call of absentees Explains vote.



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	Polls the absentees
		Speaker Miller	
		Maragos	Requests postponed Consid.
		Speaker Miller	SB-1552; postponed consid.
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1565
		Speaker Miller	
		Schisler	Explains SB-1565
32.		Speaker Miller	SB-1565 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1280
		Speaker Miller	SB-1280; TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1286
		Speaker Miller	
		Keller	Explains SB-1286
		Speaker Miller	SB-1286 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1290
		Speaker Miller	
		Davis	Explains SB-1290
33.		Speaker Miller	SB-1290 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1426
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	Explains SB-1426
		Speaker Miller	SB-1426 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1452
		Speaker Miller	
		Geo-Karis	Please hold
34.		Speaker Miller	SB-1452: TOOR



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1461
		Speaker Miller	
		Londrigan	Explains SB-1461
		Speaker Miller	SB-1461 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1481
		Speaker Miller	
		Schoeberlein	Leave to hear SB-1675 also
		Speaker Miller	Leave granted
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1675
35.		Speaker Miller	
		Schoeberlein	Explains SB-1675 and SB-1481
		Speaker Miller	SB-1675 and 1481 passed.
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1500
		Speaker Miller	
36.		Juckett	Explains SB-1500
		Speaker Miller	SB-1500 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1617
		Speaker Miller	
		Lemke	Explains SB-1617
		Speaker Miller	SB-1617 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1620
37.		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	Explains SB-1620
		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh )	
		)	Discussion
		Shea )	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
38.		Waddell ) ) Shea     )	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
		Palmer	Doesn't have the Bill
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	Reads the Bill..SB-1620
39.		Speaker Miller	
		Bradley	Supports
		Speaker Miller	
40.		Juckett	Supports
		Speaker Miller	
		Douglas	Supports.
		Speaker Miller	
		Lechowicz	Moves previous question
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	To close
		Speaker Miller	SB-1620 is passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1627
		Speaker Miller	
		Brandt	Explains SB-1627
		Speaker Miller	SB-1627 is passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1635
		Speaker Miller	
42.		Neff	Explains SB-1635
		Speaker Miller	SB-1635 is passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1624



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
43.		Speaker Miller	
		Grotberg	Explains SB-1644
		Speaker Miller	
		Palmer )	Yield
		)	
44.		Grotberg )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Borchers	Opposes
		Speaker Miller	
		Houlihan, Jim )	Yield
		)	
45.		Grotberg )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Leinenweber )	Yield
		)	
		Grotberg )	
		Speaker Miller	
46.		Waddell )	Yield
		)	
		Grotberg )	
		Speaker Miller	
47.		Tipsword	Opposes
		Speaker Miller	
48.		McGrew	Opposes
		Speaker Miller	
		Porter )	Yield...Opposes
		)	
49.		Grotberg )	
		Speaker Miller	
50.		Grotberg	To close
		Speaker Miller	
		Grotberg	Explains vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
		Dunn, Ralph	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
51.		Huskey	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Leon	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
52.		Deuster	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Waddell	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	SB-1644 is lost
53.		Choate	Announcement on Rep. Alsup.
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1656
		Speaker Miller	
		McCormick	Explains SB-1656
54.		Speaker Miller	SB-1656 is passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1663
		Speaker Miller	
		Holloway	Explains SB-1663
		Speaker Miller	
		Palmer )	Yield?
		Holloway )	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
55.		Borchers	
		Speaker Miller	
		Holloway	To close.....



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	SB-1663 is passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1669
		Speaker Miller	
		Ryan	Please hold
56.		Speaker Miller	SB-1669...TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1676
		Speaker Miller	
		Friedland	Explains SB-1676
		Speaker Miller	
		Porter )	Yield
		)	Discussion
		Friedland )	Yields to Berman
		Speaker Miller	
57.		Berman )	
		)	Discussion
		Porter )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Leinenweber )	Yield
		)	
58.		Friedland )	
		Speaker Miller	
59.		Schlickman	Supports
		Speaker Miller	
		Craig )	Yield
		)	
60.		Friedland )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Neff )	Yield
		)	
		Friedland )	
		Speaker Miller	
61.		Tipsword )	Yield



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Friedland)	
		Speaker Miller	
		Miller, T.	Moves previous question
		Speaker Miller	
62.		Friedland	To close on SB-1676
		Speaker Miller	SB-1676 is passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-166
		Speaker Miller	
63.		Calvo	Explains SB-166
		Speaker Miller	
64.		Walsh, W.	Opposes
		Speaker Miller	
		Calvo	To close
		Speaker Miller	
65.		Bradley	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh, W.	Explains vote
66.		Speaker Miller	
		Collins	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
67.		Londrigan	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	S-166 is passed
		Simms	Inquiry
68.		SPEAKER BLAIR IN CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh, W.	SB-1318 and 1319 Asks for suspension of rules.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Blair	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1318
		Speaker Blair	
		Washburn	Explains SB-1318
		Speaker Blair	
69.		Shea	Asks to TOOR
		Speaker Blair	SB-1318...TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1319
		Speaker Blair	
		Washburn	Explains SB-1319
		Speaker Blair	SB-1319 is passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1289
		Speaker Blair	
70.		Ewell	Explains SB-1289
		Speaker Blair	
		Borchers )	Question
		)	
		Ewell )	
		Speaker Blair	
		Ewell	To close
		Speaker Blair	
		Hart	
71.		Speaker Blair	SB-1289 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1402
		Speaker Blair	
		Ewell	Explains SB-1402
		Speaker Blair	
		Yourell	Announcement



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Blair	
72.		Miller, T. ) ) Ewell            )	Question
		Speaker Blair	
73.		Keller ) ) Ewell )	Yield?
		Speaker Blair	
		Hill ) ) Ewell )	Yield? Opposes
74.		Speaker Blair	
		Berman	Supports
		Speaker Blair	
		Jones	Supports
75.		Speaker Blair	
		Pierce	
		Speaker Blair	
		McCourt	Opposes
76.		Speaker Blair	
		Beatty	Supports
		Speaker Blair	
77.		Epton	Opposes
		Speaker Blair	
		Kosinski	Moves previous question
78.		Speaker Blair	
		Ewell	To close
		Speaker Blair	
79.		Hill	Opposes



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Blair	
80.		Douglas	Supports
		Speaker Blair	
81.		Clabaugh	
		Speaker Blair	
		Caldwell	Moves previous question
		Speaker Blair	Already done
		Caldwell	Explains vote
		MILLER IN CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Miller	
82.		Dyer	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Wolf, J. J.	Thanks downstaters
		Speaker Miller	
		Day	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Stone	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
83.		Epton	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
84.		Cunningham	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	SB-1402 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB-1318
		Speaker Miller	
		Washburn	Recalled to Second
		Speaker Miller	Leave granted
		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amend. #5





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	Explains Amend. #5
85.		Speaker Miller	
		Hill	Explains more
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea )	
		)	
		Hill )	Explains... Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
86.		Washington)	Yield?
		)	
		Shea )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Hanahan	Point of order
		Speaker Miller )	
		)	
87.		Washington )	Continues
88.		Speaker Miller	
		Tipsword	Speaks on Amendment #5
		Speaker Miller	
90.		Epton	Speaks on Amend #5
		Speaker Miller	
91.		Dee	Moves previous question
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	Roll Call vote requested
		Speaker Miller	
		Dee	Withdraws motion
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	SB-1318..Wants Amend #5 TOOR...
92.		Speaker Miller	Motion to move previous question is lost



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Shea	Wants Amend #5 withdrawn
		Speaker Miller	Amendment #5 is TOOR
93.		Kosinski	
		Speaker Miller	
		Barry	Wants 1/2 hour recess.....
		Speaker Miller	SB-1318 is on Third
		Washburn	Asks passage
		Speaker Miller	
94.		Houlihan, J. )	Question
		)	
		Washburn )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Schraeder	Voting "Present"
95.		Speaker Miller	SB-1318 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	Announcement
		Clerk Selcke	Read SB-1128
		Speaker Miller	
		Kempiners	Explains SB-1128
		Speaker Miller	SB-1128 is passed
		Clerk Selcke	
96.		Speaker Miller	
		Lechowicz	
		Clerk Selcke	SB-1382
		Lechowicz	Please hold SB-1382
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	Concurrences!
		Deavers	HB-2298



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller)	
97.		Choate )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Deavers	Concurs with SA #1 to HB-2298
		Speaker Miller	
		Choate	Question
		Deavers	
		Speaker Miller	
98.		Lechowicz )	Question, wants to hear from
		)	Chairman.....
		Deavers )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Wolf, Jake	Explains SA #1 to HB-2298
		Speaker Miller	House concurs in SA #1
		Deavers	Concurs with SA #2 to HB-2298
		Speaker Miller	House concurs in SA #2
99.		Berman )	Inquiry
		)	
		Speaker Miller )	
		Deavers	Concurs with SA #4
		Speaker Miller	
100.		Choate	Opposes
101.		Speaker Miller	
		Ebbesen	Supports
		Speaker Miller	
		Bradley	Supports
		Speaker Miller	
102.		Hoffman, G.	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
		Choate	
		Speaker Miller	
		Juckett )	Point of Order
		)	
		Choate )	Discussion
103.		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh, R.	Opposes
		Speaker Miller	
		Barnes	Yields to Choate
		Speaker Miller	
104.		Choate	Answers G. Hoffman
		Speaker Miller	
		Deavers	To close
		Speaker Miller	
105.		Porter	Explains vote (supports)
		Speaker Miller	
106.		Ebbesen	Explains vote (supports)
		Speaker Miller	
		Deavers	Explains vote.
		Speaker Miller	
		Choate	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	House does not concur in SA #4..HB-2298
		Deavers	Point of informaiton
107.		Speaker Miller	Concurrence, Consideration postponed
		Philip	Explains HB-2248, SA #1, Moves concurrence



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	House concurs in SA #1 to HB-2248
		Philip	Moves concurrence of SA #2
		Speaker Miller	
108.		Lechowicz )	
		)	
		Philip )	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
		Philip	To close on SA #2 to HB-2248
109.		Speaker Miller	House concurs in SA #2
		Beaupre	Moves concurrence in SA-#1, #2, #3, to HB-2345
		Speaker Miller	
		Leinenweber	Explain Amendments
		Beaupre	
		Speaker Miller	
110.		Beaupre	Explains Senate Amendments
		Speaker Miller	
111.		Fleck	Point of order
		Speaker Miller	House does not concur in SA #1, 2, or 3 to HB-2345
		Lundy	Moves concurrence of SA-#1 and #2, HB-2346
		Speaker Miller	
112.		Lundy	Final action
		Speaker Miller	House Concurs in SA #1 & 2 to HB-2346
		Pierce	Inquiry
113.		Clerk Selcke )	
		)	
		Pierce )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Miller	
		Boyle	Asks nonconcurrency in SA-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 7 to HB-2348.
		Speaker Miller	
114.		Porter )	Point of order
		Boyle )	
115.		Speaker Miller	House nonconcurr in SA- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 to HB-2348
		Pierce	
		Speaker Miller	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Miller	
		Redmond	Moves concurrence in SA-1 & 2 to HB-2349
		Speaker Miller	House concurs in SA #1 & 2 to HB-2349
116.		Jaffe	Moves nonconcurrency in HB-2350..SA #1 thru #8.
		Speaker Miller	
		Washburn )	
		)	
		Jaffe )	
		Speaker Miller	House nonconcurr
		Sangmeister	Moves House nonconcurr in SA-#1, 2, 3, to HB-2350
117.		Speaker Miller	House nonconcurr
		Craig	concurr in SA #1, 2, 3 to HB-2352
118.		Speaker Miller	House concurs in SA-#1, 2, 3, HB-2352



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Giorgi	Concurs in SA #1,2,3, & 8 to HB-2354
		Speaker Miller	
119.		Choate	Inquiry
		Speaker Miller	
		Peters )	Explain Senate Amendments
		Giorgi )	
		Speaker Miller	House concurs in SA-#1,2,3,8, to HB-2354.
		Giorgi	Nonconcurs in SA #4,5,7,9 to HB-2354.
		Speaker Miller	
120		Schlickman )	Requests division
		Giorgi )	
		Speaker Miller	
		Schlickman	Explain Amendments
		Speaker Miller	
121		Giorgi	Explains SA #4 to HB-2354
		Schlickman )	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Miller )	
		Schlickman	Moves to Table Giorgi's Motion
122.		Speaker Miller	
		Schlickman	Requests Poll of absentees
		Speaker Miller	
		Dyer	Change to "Aye"
		Speaker Miller	
		Stiehl	Vote me "Aye"
		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
123.		Jenison	No to "Aye"
		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	Explains vote. Opposes Schlickman's Motion
124.		Speaker Miller	New Roll Call Motion to Table prevails
		Schlickman	Moves to concur in SA #4
125.		Speaker Miller	
		Choate	
126.		Speaker Miller	
		Giorgi )	Inquiry
		)	
		Speaker Miller)	Discussion
127.		Shea )	Parliamentary Inquiry?
		)	
		Speaker Miller)	Discussion
		Clerk Selcke	Announcement
128.		Speaker Miller	
		Giorgi	Take HB-2354 out of record
		BLAIR IN CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Blair	HB-2355
129.		Hill	Concurs with SA-1,2,3,6 to HB- 2355.....
		Speaker Blair	House concurs in SA-1,2,3,6 to HB-2355.
		Hill	Nonconcurs in SA #4 & 8 to HB-2355
		Speaker Blair	
		Peters	Requests Roll Call
		Speaker Blair	
130.		Walsh, R.	Joins Peters



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		Speaker Blair	
		Barry	Parliamentary Inauiry
131.		Speaker Blair	
		Berman	Inquiry
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh	
		Speaker Blair	
132.		Berman	Suggests recess
		Speaker Blair	
133.		Matijeovich	
		Speaker Blair	
		Partee	
		Speaker Blair	HB-2355...TOOR
		Choate	Moves suspension of Rules.. SB-1345
134.		Speaker Blair	Leave granted
		Unknown	Announcement...
		Speaker Blair	
		Lechowicz	Mass at St. Agnes
		Speaker Blair	House stands in recess House in Session
	6:00		
135.		Speaker Blair	Rules Announcement
136.		Schlickman )	
		)	
137.		Speaker Blair )	
		Walsh, William	Agrees with Rules Committee
		Speaker Blair	
138.		Pierce	Agrees with Rules Committee
139.		Speaker Blair	Reconsider vote on HB-2355.



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Blair	Motion prevails
140.		Hill	Moves to nonconcur in SA- 1,2,3,4,6,8 to HB-2355
		Speaker Blair	
		Peters	Withdraws division request
		Speaker Blair	
		Duff	Inquiry
		Speaker Blair	
141.		Schlickman	Explain Amendment!
		Speaker Blair	
		Hill	Explains again
		Speaker Blair	
142.		Murphy	
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh, R.	
143.		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh, R. )	Objects Ruling of the Chair
		)	
144.		Speaker Blair )	
145.		Murphy	
		Speaker Blair	
146.		Waddell	
		Speaker Blair	
147.		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Blair	
		Mann	
		Speaker Blair	
148.		Clabaugh	
149.		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Hart	
		Speaker Blair	
		Pierce	
150.		Speaker Blair	
		McGrew	
		Speaker Blair	
		Giorgi	
151.		Speaker Blair	
		Laurino	Inquiry
		Speaker Blair	House does not concur in Senate Amends. to HB-2355.
		Giorgi	Reconsider Action on HB-2354.
		Speaker Blair	Reconsider motion prevails
		Giorgi	Moves do not concur. HB-2354.
152.		Speaker Blair	
153.		Hart	Please explain!
		Speaker Blair	
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Blair	
154.		Hart	
		Giorgi	Explains Amendments
		Speaker Blair	
		Hart	
		Speaker Blair	
155.		Bradley	
		Speaker Blair	
		Hart	
		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
156.		Hoffman, G.	Point of order
		Speaker Blair	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendments are distributed.
		Hoffman, G.	
		Speaker Blair	
		Pierce	
		Speaker Blair	
157.		Walsh, R. )	Explains vote
		Speaker Blair )	
		Pappas	Point of information
		Speaker Blair	House does not concur.HB-2354
		Mugalian	Do not concur in SA #1 & 2 to HB-2358
158.		Speaker Blair	
		Dunn	Explain!
		Mugalian	Explains
		Speaker Blair	House does not concur in SA #1 and 2 to HB-2358
		Clerk Selcke	HB-2360
		Speaker Blair	
159.		McGrew	Nonconcur in SA to HB-2358
		Speaker Blair	House does not concur
		Clerk Selcke	HB-2361
		Schisler	Moves nonconcurrency
		Speaker Blair	House nonconcur HB-2361
		Clerk Selcke	HB-2362
		Speaker Blair	
		Martin	Moves HB-2362 nonconcurrency.



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		Speaker Blair	
		Duff	Explain!
		Speaker Blair	
		Martin	Explains
160.		Speaker Blair	House does not concur
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2363
		DiPrima	Moves HB-2363 concurrence
		TELCSER IN CHAIR	
		Speaker Telcser	
161.		Dunne, Robert	Inquiry
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs..HB-2363
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2364
		Caldwell	Moves nonconcurrence HB-2364
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur
		Speaker Telcser	HB-2365
162.		McClain	Moves nonconcurrence HB-2365
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur HB-2366
		Pierce	Moves concurrence HB-2366
163.		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2367
164.		Tipsword	Moves nonconcurrence HB-2367
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur HB-2367 House Bill 2369
		Craig	Moves concurrence HB-2369
165.		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Taylor	Moves nonconcurrence HB-2405
		Speaker Telcser	
		Leinenweber	Question
		Taylor	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur
166.		Lechowicz	Moves concurrence on HB-2415
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2415 HB-2416
167.		Krause	Moves HB-2416..nonconcurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur HB-2426
		Chapman	Moves concurrence HB-2426
168.		Speaker Telcser	House does concur HB-2543
		Shea	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur HB-2573
		Totten	Moves concurrence HB-2573
		Speaker Telcser	House does concur HB-2618
169.		McCormick	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2618 HB-2709
170.		Davis	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2709 HB-2754
171.		Berman	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2754 HB-2852
		Berman	Moves concurrence
172		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2852 Supplemental Calendar #1 HB-2347
173.		Getty	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	Explain!



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Getty	Explains
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur HB-2347
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1723
		Speaker Telcser	
174		Hudson	Handling for Juckett
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hudson	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2056
		Speaker Telcser	
		Rayson	Moves to concur HB-2056
175.		Speaker Telcser	House does concur
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2243
		Speaker Telcser	
176.		Clabaugh	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2243 HB-2287
177.		Chapman	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2287 HB-2391
178.		Skinner	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2391 HB-2437
		Wolf, J. J.	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	
179.		McClain )	Yield?
		Wolf, J. J. )	
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2437 HB-2500



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Maragos	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2500
180.		Speaker Telcser	HB -2588
		Getty	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer )	Yield?
		)	
181.		Getty	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCourt	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Getty	House Bill 2588...TOOR
		Speaker Telcser	HB-2616
182		McCormick	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	
183.		Dunne, Robert	Opposes
		Speaker Telcser	
184.		Dee )	Yield..? Opposes
		)	
		McCormick )	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
185.		Duff	Opposes
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCormick	To close
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2616 HB-2619
186.		Friedland	Moves concurrence





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
187.		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2619 HB-2673
		Terzich	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2673 HB-2744
188.		Pierce	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs HB-2744 HB-2753
		Berman	Moves nonconcurrence
189		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman	
190		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W. )	Yield?
		)	
		Berman )	
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur HB-2753 HB-2772
191		Day	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur HB-2772 HB-2782
		Craig	Moves to concur HB-2782
192		Speaker Telcser	House does concur HB-2782 HB-2790
		Jones, J. D.	Moves to concur
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos )	Couldn't hear
		)	
		Jones, J. D. )	Explains again
		Speaker Telcser	
		DAY IN CHAIR.....	
		Skinner	Supports
193.		Speaker Day	House concurs HB-2790 HB-2792



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
194		Skinner	Moves concurrence HB-2792
		Speaker Day	
		Shea )	
		)	
		Skinner )	Discussion
		Speaker Day	
		McClain )	Yield
		)	
195.		Skinner )	Discussion
196.		Speaker Day	
		Hennessey)	Yield?
		)	
		Skinner )	Discussion
		Speaker Day	House concurs House Bill 2792 HB-2848
		McCormick	Moves concurrence
197.		Speaker Day	House concurs HB-2848 HB-2872
		Choate	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Day	House concurs HB-2878
198		Redmond	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Day	
		Simms	Please explain!
		Redmond	Explains
		Speaker Day	House does not concur HB-2878
199.		Choate	Moves concusrence HB-220
		Speaker Day	
		Maragos	Supports
		Speaker Day	House concurs HB-220 HB-2345
200.		Beaupre	Already called!



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
200		Beaupre	Already called
		Speaker Day	HB-2588
		Getty	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Day	House concurs HB-2588 HB-2143
		Krause	Moves concurrence
		Speaker Day	House concurs HB-2143
201		Maragos	Inquiry
		Speaker Day	
202		Clerk Selcke	Committee Reports
203			Message from the Senate
			Nonconcurrence SB-831
204.		Speaker Day	
		Hirschfeld	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Day	House nonconcurrs SB-831
		Clerk Selcke	SB-694
205		TELCSEK IN CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Telcser	SB-694.....TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	SB-1010
		Speaker Telcser	
		Randolph	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Telcser	
206.		Hanahan )	Inquiry....Opposes
		)	
		Speaker Telcser)	Discussion
207		Tipsword	
		Speaker Telcser	
208		Kennedy )	Parliamentary inquiry
		)	
209		Speaker Telcser )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Houlihan, J.	
210		Speaker Telcser	
		Deavers )	Discussion
		Houlihan, J. )	
211		Speaker Telcser	
		Randolph	To close
		Speaker Telcser	House does not recede SB-1010
		Kennedy	
		Speaker Telcser	SB-694
212		Kriegsman	Moves do not recede
		Speaker Telcser	House does not recede SB-694 SB-1265
		Keller	Moves do not recede
		Speaker Telcser	House does not recede SB-1265 Concurrence HB-2864
213.		Grotberg	Moves nonconcurrence
		Speaker Telcser	
		Porter )	Yield?
		)	
214.		Grotberg )	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tipsword )	Yield??
		)	
		Grotberg )	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur Nonconcur SB-1568
215.		Collins	Moves do not recede
		Speaker Telcser	House does not recede SB-1568
		Maragos	Question
		Speaker Telcser	Nonconcurrences SB-917



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		Barnes	Moves do not recede
216.		Speaker Telcser	House does not recede SB-917 Nonconcur SB-1486
		Hoffman	Moves do not recede
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos ) ) Hoffman )	Question
		Speaker Telcser	House does not recede SB-1486 SB-1291
217		Collins	Moves do not recede
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos ) ) Collins )	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	House does not recede SB-1291 Conf. Com. Report ..HB-164
		Barry	Moves do not adopt.
218		Speaker Telcser	House does not adopt HB-164, HB-2353
		Maragos	Moves do not adopt
		Speaker Telcser	House does adopt HB-2353
219.			SB-210
		Lechowicz	Moves do not adopt
		Speaker Telcser	House does not adopt SB-210 SB-634
		Wolf, J. J.	Moves do not adopt
		Speaker Telcser	House does not adopt SB-634 HR-407
		McClain	Explains HR 407
		Speaker Telcser	
		Madigan	Supports



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		Speaker Telcser	HR-407 is adopted HR-733
221.		Calvo	Explains HR-733
		Speaker Telcser	HR-733 is adopted revote....Creates Committee
		Hoffman	Oral vote only!
		Speaker Telcser	HR-733 is adopted HR-821
222.		Madigan	Explains HR-821
		Speaker Telcser	HR-821 is adopted
223.		Giorgi	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	Asks suspension of rules
		Speaker Telcser	Rules are suspended
224		Clerk Selcke	Reads Senate Bills, Second
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Inquiry
		Spekaer Telcser	
225.		Clerk Selcke	Cont' Senate Bills, Second
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions
		Clerk Selcke	Reads Agreed Resolutions
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions are adopted
226.		Clerk Selcke	Reads other Resolutions
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Chapman	Motion to suspend provisions HR-1105
		Speaker Telcser	Rules will be suspended



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
227		Speaker Telcser	HR-1105 is adopted Further Agreed Resoluitons
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions are adopted Motions...Senate Bills SB-77 ..Motion...Tabled SB-328, 329, 330...
228.		Hoffman, R. ) ) )	Discharge Committee.. Moves to Second
		Speaker Telcser )	Discussion Motion prevails SB-358
229.		Deuster	Moves to place on Third Discharge Committee..Calendar
		Speaker Telcser	
		Stone	Speaks on the Motion
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails SB-492
230		Kempiners	Take from Committee and place on Third
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mann ) ) Kempiners )	Objects
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hanahan	Objects
		Speaker Telcser	
231.		Kempiners	To close
		Speaker Telcser	SB-492..Motion fails SB-765
		Schlickman	Take from Committee and place on Calendar
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schlickman	Remarks on SB-765
232		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
232		Hart	Objects to Attendance Roll
		Speaker Telcser	
233.		Schlickman	
		Speaker Telcser	SB-865..Motion fails SB-806
		Calvo	Motion to replace on Calendar SB-806
234		Speaker Telcser	
		Hill )	Yield?
		)	
		Calvo )	
		)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate )	Discussion
		)	
		Calvo )	
		)	
235.		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea )	
		)	
		Calvo )	Discussion
		)	
		Speaker Telcser	SB-806 Motion fails SB-1076
236.		Palmer	Motion to replace on Third Discharge Committee
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Opposes
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
237		Palmer	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	verification of the Roll
		Speaker Telcser	





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238		Palmer	Absentees polled
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Poll of the absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	
239		Speaker Telcser	
		Krause	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion fails to SB-1076
		Kozubowski	Motion to table SB-1247
		Speaker Telcser	Motion is tabled
		Kozubowski	Table Motion to SB-1248
		Speaker Telcser	Motion is tabled
		Pierce	Motion to replace SB-1487 on Second..Discharge Committee
240		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz	Opposes
		Speaker Telcser	
241.		Pierce	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman, R.	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	Motion on SB-1487 fails
242			SB-1642
		Katz	Yields to Rep Hanahan
		Speaker Telcser	
243		Hanahan	Put back on Calendar Motion on SB-1642
		Speaker Telcser	
244		Dee	Opposes



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Beaupre	Supports
		Capuzi	Moves previous question
245.		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
246		Katz	89 votes, not 107.....
		Speaker Telcser	
		Borchers	Opposes
247		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hudson	
248.		Speaker Telcser	
		Sangmeister	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
		Rayson	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	SB-1642 ..Motion fails
249.		Boyle	Introduction
		Speaker Telcser	SB-1650
		Jones	Leave to hear SB-1651 also
		Speaker Telcser	Leave granted
		Jones	Motion to replace SB-1650 & 51 on Calendar
250.		Speaker Telcser	
		Giglio	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	



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		Maragos	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
250(a)		Duff	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schlickman )	Inquiry
		)	
		Speaker Telcser )	
251		Jones	Replies to Rep. Schlickman
		Schlickman	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	Vote 'no' on SB-1650...
		Speaker Telcser	
252		Shea	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	Supports
		Speaker Telcser	Motions prevail (SB-1650 and SB-1651)
			SB-1674
253.		Gibbs	Motion to replace SB-1674 on Calendar
		DEE IN CHAIR.....	
254		Matijevich	Supports
		Speaker Dee	
		Friedland)	Yield?
		)	
		Gibbs )	Discussion
		Speaker Dee	
255.		Duff	
		Speaker Dee	Motion to SB-1674 is passed SB-1462
256.		Collins )	Hear SB-1462 and SB-1673
		Speaker Dee )	together, discharge Committee
			Both Motions prevail



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		Speaker Dee	SB-1554
		Shea	
		Speaker Dee	
257.		Walsh, William	Opposes
		Speaker Dee	
		Shea	
		Speaker Dee	
258.		Schlickman )	Yield?...Opposes
		Shea )	Discussion
		Speaker Dee	Motion on SB-1554 prevails
259.		Duff	Asks for verification
		Speaker Dee	Roll Call already announced.
		Epton	
		Speaker Dee	Senate Bills, Second
260.		Clerk Velcke	Reads: Senate Bills... 328, 329, 330, 1650, 1651, 1674, 1462, 1554, 1673.
		Speaker Dee	Messages from the Senate
261		Clerk Selcke	Messages...
		Speaker Dee	
		Maragos	Inquiry
		Speaker Dee	
		Clerk Selcke	Continues with messages
262		Speaker Dee	Committee Reports
		Clerk Selcke	Reads Committee Report
		Speaker Dee	Senate Bills, Third
		Clerk selcke	Reads SB-1669
		Speaker Dee	



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		Ryan	Explains SB-1669
		Speaker Dee	
263		Krause )	Opposes
		)	
		Ryan )	Discussion
		Speaker Dee	
264		Choate	Opposes
265.		Speaker Dee	
		Schlickman	Opposes
		Speaker Dee	
266.		Londrigan	
		Unknown	Indicates he cannot hear!
		Speaker Dee	
		Londrigan	Continues
		Speaker Dee	
267		Simms q	upports
		Speaker Dee	
268.		Barry )	No copy!
		)	
		Speaker Dee )	
		Skinner	No holes in copies!
		Speaker Dee )	
		)	
269		Barry )	
		Speaker Dee)	
		)	
		Ryan )	
270		Speaker Dee	
		Hill	Inquiry
		Speaker Dee	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Hill )	
		)	
		Clerk Selcke )	
		Speaker Dee	
271.		Jennison	Speech!
		Speaker Dee	
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Dee	
		Geo-Karis	Point of order
		Speaker Dee	
272		Douglas	
		Speaker Dee	
		Gibbs	Point of order
		Speaker Dee	
		Ewell )	
		)	
		Ryan )	Yield?
273		Speaker Dee	
		Wolf	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Dee )	
		)	
		Tipsword )	
		Speaker Dee	
		Choate	
		Speaker Dee	
274		Matijevich	
		TELCSEK IN CHAIR.....	
275		Borchers	Personal privilege
		Speaker Telcser	
		Boyle	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ryan	TOOR.....SB-1669
		Speaker Telcser	
276.		Clerk Selcke	Reads Death Resolution
277		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	Announcement
		do	Moves adoption of D. R.
		do	Moves House stand adjourned
278		Speaker Telcser	House stands adjourned
			First Special Session
		Clerk Selcke	Committee Reports
		Speaker Telcser	First Special adjourned!



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