

Speaker Borchers: "The House will now be in order and the prayer will be given by none other than the little Egyptian Representative in behalf of the Pharoahs and Christianity, of course."

McCormick: "Let us pray. Our Father, we are so thankful for all the blessings that Thou has been able to allow us to have in Illinois. We pray that You will help us to have the right consideration for the people that we represent and for each other. Forgive us of our sins and make us a better person for all the people. We pray. Amen."

Speaker Borchers: "I think we now have Messages from the Senate, isn't that it?"

Clerk Selcke: "No Messages and no Committee Reports, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Borchers: "The House will be in recess till 12 o'clock and I wish to thank Representative McCormick for his words, particularly mentioning Little Egypt."

House in recess

Speaker Blair: "Well, Fred, can't we do something? All right, the...
The House will be in order. The invocation will be by
Dr. Johnson."

Dr. Johnson: "We pray. Lord, God, in the words of the Psalmists we are here to give thanks to the Lord for He is good because His mercies endureth forever. We think of the many mercies You have freely bestowed upon us this Spring Session and yet we ask You to forgive us, Lord, whenever our thankfulness became shallow or when our contentment became dull. We ask You to forgive us for selfish thanksgiving and praise. When the words we speak are at variance with the deeds that we do, when we thank You for walking in truly pleasant ways ourselves, but remain unmindful of the needs of the brother or sister whose way is broken by suffering or by need or by any anguish of body or spirit. And then Lord, remind us that true thanksgiving consists of receiving things from Your hand without using them to the detriment of our own spirit. And reflecting upon Your giving that we may pattern our life accordingly. And now today, O Lord, upon the senseless and tragic death of Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr.



and those who suffered violence with her, we ask You to look down in comfort upon those who mourn and grant, O Lord, Your restraining hand upon all kinds and sorts of violence which would continue to rend our nation. Hear us, O Lord, because You are a God of goodness and because Your gifts are unmeasured as they freely come from Your hand. And now, the Lord bless you and keep you. The Lord make his face shine upon you and be gracious to you. The Lord lift up his countenance upon you and bestow upon you his peace. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise on a point of personal privilege and if we could get just a little quiet in the chamber."

Speaker Blair: "Well, now's not the time to try to get things quiet. As you know when we come in and the Members are coming on the floor, it is difficult. I'll recognize you a little bit later unless you want to say it now so we can get quiet. What do you want to do."

Barnes: "Either way, whichever way you think is the most convenient." -

Speaker Blair: "You can try it."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the first time in my four years in this General Assembly that I have ever risen on a point of personal privilege. There was a brief mention of a tragic incident that happened earlier today and some Members having been coming over to ask what had happened and whether or not it was true. Earlier today about an hour and a half ago, the former Vice President of the United States and now the Junior Senator from Minnesota announced on nation-wide TV that a tragic incident had happened in Atlanta, Georgia this morning. In the church of the Martin Luther King, Sr., a tragic incident took place where one of the parishoners there apparently went berserk and shot at least three people. Two of them died. One, Martin Luther King, Sr. the Mrs., who died instantly from a wound in the head. It was a tragic incident. I'm sure we all feel so much sorrow for that family, for the tragedy that has been bestowed upon it in the last



decade or so; but I think, I'm sure that many of the Members who did not have the pertinent information and would like to be advised to this and for that reason, I took this moment, the time of this House to make that announcement. Now as to what happened, no one really knows except apparently some individual had some problems and the problem was too much for him to bear. I appreciate the House allowing me to take the time. I feel very, very emotional about this. I was very close to that family and I only want to say that I'm sure that we all here wish to let that family know how we feel in their sorrow at this time. Thank you very much."

Speaker Blair: "Messages."

Clerk Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the following title. House Bill 2200, 2530, 2531, 2667. Passed the Senate June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate had adopted the following Conference Committee Report. House Bill #2608, adopted by the Senate June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the difference between the two Houses in regard to House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1010. Action taken by the Senate June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm 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 2851, together with the following Amendment and the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask... Passed the Senate as amended June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title, the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1679, 1680. Passed the Senate June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary.



Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to recede from Amendments to the following Bills. House Bill 2360, 2362, 2358, 2355, 2347, 2361, 2354, 2351, 2350, 2348, 2345, 2298, 2543, 2878, 2864, 2772, 2500, 2416, 2405, 2367, 2365, 2364. Action taken by the Senate June 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Martin. The Chair recognizes Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to add to what Representative Barnes had to say in as much as I, too, am very close and was extremely close to Mama King as we affectionately named her throughout my life. Anyway to add to what he said, I wanted to say that there were five people shot. One man killed, one woman killed and three other people are in fair condition. Rev. Calvin S. Morris, who was once the Vice President of our organization, Operation Push, was about to begin the morning sermon and they were singing the Lord's Prayer. Near the end of the Lord's Prayer, a young man approximately 20 years of age, stood up, made remarks about how tired he was of the world and how he was going to blow up the church. At that time, he proceeded to use one gun, emptying three bullets into Mama King, two of those went astray. He then pulled a second gun and started to fire with it. Those people who are surviving are in fair condition and they are at Grady Hospital. I would certainly ask all of you to please remember Mrs. King, Dr. King, affectionately known to everyone as Daddy King, in your prayers. Thank you very much."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, they're getting the Calendars and they'll be on your desks in just a moment. They're here now."

Clerk Selcke: "Okay, House Resolution 1113, Choate et al. Whereas the Members of this House have learned with shock and deep sorrow the tragic death of Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr.; and Whereas this unbelievable act of violence occurred at Ebenezer Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia, where her husband and son brought the world and the will of God to the congregation among whom she worshiped this Sunday morning; and Whereas the



Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. said many times, his mother was a source of inspiration and strength to him from the earliest childhood to the days when his hard-won triumphs brought increasing understanding and growing dignity to his people; and Whereas Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr. will continue to symbolize in death as she did in life her own strength which overcame tragedy in a mother's grief through an abiding belief and the trust in God and crusade her son left on history's pages, words which still echo and resound across this land on this day of sorrow; and Whereas his mother's strength and guidance to him and uncounted others will not pass from us despite this Sabbath tragedy committed in the House of the Lord; Be it therefore Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly, the State of Illinois that Members of this House join in expressing our heartfelt sadness of the death of Mrs. Martin Luther King, Sr. and extending our sincere sympathy to the members of her family and be it further Resolved that a suitable copy of this Resolution be presented to Mrs. King's family as an expression of our respect for this courageous wife and mother."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Dee."

Dee: "A question of parliamentary inquiry. Mr. Speaker, would it be possible or in order to ask leave of the House and the principle Sponsor of this Resolution that the name of each and every Member of this House of Representatives be inscribed on this Resolution? Would such a request be in order, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes, you can ask that."

Dee: "May I so move."

Speaker Blair: "No objection? The Members then, the entire Body will be added as the Co-Sponsors. Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, it was the request of the author of the Resolution, my seatmate here, Representative Barnes, to do just what Representative Dee has asked permission to do. He desires that everyone who wishes to become a part of this Resolution. Sometimes I knew Dr. King so well, so well... sometimes these things really disturb a lot of people who are followers, who



are Christian followers; but this is the life, this is the life of every Christian. Disappointments comes in the life of all of the followers of the lowly Nazarene. I don't know any who has it easy for if those of you who know about your Bibles, know that the very book of Act, the great letters of St. Paul, you know that it begins in Jerusalem and ends in Rome. You know that his missionary journeys were not successful. You know that his friends advised him not to go to Jerusalem and he had to go. And you know they put him in jail in Jerusalem. And you know they had to carry him to Rome, probably that was the only way he ever got to Rome. They had to carry him to Rome, but they carried him to Rome in chains. And you know it was while he was imprisoned in Rome that he wrote those great epistles, those great letters. Such letters have never been written by any human being because they were inspired by the Holy Spirit. So then the life of Martin Luther King, I don't call it a success. I don't call his great crusade a success for to be sure, St. Paul's great crusade was not a success. It was a crusade of disappointment. But I'll tell you this, the life of Martin Luther King, like the life of St. Paul, was a story of progress, was a story of progress. And in the final words of that distinguished son of a distinguished father and a distinguished mother who were children of God, may I remind you that while the followers of Jesus Christ, their life might not be success, the story of success, it is always a story of progress and thence come those famous words of that great son, 'We shall overcome'."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is on the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Senate Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 1397, Gene Hoffman."

Speaker Blair: "Take it out."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1240, Emil Jones."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Jones, 1240."



Clerk Selcke: "That's Lauer, Boyle."

Speaker Blair: "That's Lauer, Boyle."

Clerk Selcke: "Oh, yeah 1240. I'm sorry."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Boyle, not there. Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "Lauer's not here. Senate Bill 1272, Madigan.

Not here. Senate Bill 1382, D. Houlihan. Senate Bill 1280,
Emil Jones."

Speaker Blair: "Okay?"

Clerk Selcke: "Out?"

Speaker Blair: "Take it out. Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "I think that matter on Representative Houlihan that Representative Lechowicz was handling it for him yesterday."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I think there's a problem about that unless it's been resolved."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1326, Totten. Senate Bill 1452, Geo-Karis."

Speaker Blair: "Don't you want 1326? Don't you want to go? You want to take it out of the record?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1492, Arnell."

Speaker Blair: "Out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1669, Ryan."

Speaker Blair: "Out of the record, he's not there. Well, we're doing very, very well early in the day. You got ten Senate Bills and nobody wants them called on Third Reading. Let's go. Well, let's go to Concurrences."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, okay. Give me House Bill 220."

Speaker Blair: "Is Mr. Collins here? Mr. Collins is not here."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2199, Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2199 is the R.T.A. Legislative Advisory Board Bill that passed the House last week, went over to the Senate. Amendment #1 was grafted by the Senate. It provides that the Senate and House Transportation Committee Chairman shall be ex officio members of the Committee and it also takes care of a problem that arose when we found that we had three of the Members being appointed by the Senate Minority Leader, one of whom had to come from the five collar county areas. And the Senate Minority



Leader pointed out very carefully that there was no Democratic Senators from that five collar county area and he really didn't probably want to appoint a Republican, so that was changed also. And I would ask the House's concurrence in Senate Amendments #1 to House Bill 2199. The measure passed in the Senate 43 to nothing."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "As I read the Bill now, it says the Advisory Council consists of 12 members."

Porter: "That's right."

Shea: "And it, the head of each Transportation Committee of each, of the respective chambers."

Porter: "Yes."

Shea: "And then two Members appointed by the Majority Party and three by the Minority Party."

Porter: "Right."

Shea: "And that gives us the 12 members, right?"

Porter: "Right. It's the same balance there was before, Jerry. They just put in the Transportation Committee Chairman."

Shea: "All right, thank you."

Porter: "Suggested by Phil Rock."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to fight this concurrence at this late date, but I just want to inform the Sponsor that Mr. Matijevich has assured me that there will be a Democratic Senator from a collar county this November, probably the 31st District in Lake County and so Senator Partee could've made that appointment but we don't, we can't be guaranteed of that today and maybe a little premature here. And I'll go along with concurrence, but next year we may have to come back and change that so Senator Partee can appoint a Democrat from a collar county to the R.T.A. Advisory Board. And it would be ironical if the Republican that lost out was the Chief Sponsor of the R.T.A. Bill, but life is full of ironies."

Porter: "Well, Dan, Cecil didn't feel quite as confident as you do, I guess."



Speaker Blair: "The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2199. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. All voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record."

McCormick: "Richard Walsh is voting 'aye'. There's got to be something wrong with the board."

Speaker Blair: "Ask him to explain his vote, C.L. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. All right, the Clerk will... Yeah, on this question 153 'ayes', no 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2382, Keller. Is he here? 2606, Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The Senate amended the backdating Bill on the Crime Victims Compensation Act to say that it took us back to August 23, 1973 instead of August 22, 1973. I move to concur with the Senate Amendments on House Bill 2606."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? All right, the question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2606. 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 134 'ayes', 3 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority... and the House concurs in Amendment #1 to Senate Bill, House Bill 2606."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2770, Bluthardt."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1, Senate Amendment #1 to this Bill is an attempt to clarify the provisions of the Bill we passed last year providing for a special service tax. It's an Amendment that spells out that is an exception to the requirements of a referendum for the imposing of a tax. As you recall, that Bill provides an opt-out provision because the referendum would not be workable in those circumstances. This Amendment is put on at the request of Chapman and Cutler and the State's Attorney of Kendall County. I move for concurrence."



Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2770. 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 123 'ayes', 5 'nays' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2770. Mr. Keller's here. Mr. Keller, how about your concurrence on 2382? You don't want it? Okay, how about Nonconcurrences?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1267, Kozubowski."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that the House not recede from House Amendments 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and that a Conference Committee be formed."

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

Shea: "Are we on receding from Amendments? Are we following the procedure we either do all or none?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to Senate Bill 1267, say 'aye, opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House refuses to recede and requests a Conference Committee. Okay, we have to... as we're doing these Nonconcurrences, we need the Members of the Conference Committee, Mr. Choate. So they go over on the Message. Mr. Shea. Senate Bill 1273."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1273."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment 1 added a million dollars for Class III counties for the Animal Control Act. Amendment #2 added \$3.2 million for bi-state. Amendment 4 added a million, forty thousand for Class II and III counties. And Amendment 5 appropriated \$850,000 for Lindbloom Park. And the Senate took all those good Amendments off and therefore, I wish the House would refuse to recede from Amendments # 1, 2, 4, and 5 on Senate Bill 1267 or 1273."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall the House refuse to recede from the Senate Amendments to... or House Amendments to Senate Bill 1273. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'."



The 'ayes' have it and the House requests a Conference Committee."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1346, Flinn."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do not recede from House Amendments #1 and 2 to Senate Bill #1346."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1346. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede and requests a Conference Committee."

Clerk Selcke: "1348, Williams."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move that the House do not recede from House Amendments 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, and 15 and I request a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments to Senate Bill 1348 and request a Conference Committee. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails."

Clerk Selcke: "1383, Jimmy Holloway."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Holloway."

J.D. Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that the House do not recede from House Amendments 2, 5, 6, and 7 to Senate Bill 1383 and a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Blair: "All right, all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion that the House refuse to recede from the House Amendments to Senate Bill 1383 say 'aye', opposed 'no'. All right, the 'ayes' have it and... but Leinenweber, Sangmeister, and Blair voted 'no'. Go ahead."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1549."

Speaker Blair: "That's the Department of Corrections."

Clerk Selcke: "Berman."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1549, Berman. Is he here?"



Speaker Blair: "On Senate Bill 1389, did I announce that? Okay.

Mr. Epton, you're handling for Mr. Berman on 1549?"

Epton: "Yes, yes. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Berman respectfully asked that the House do not concur..."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Bernie. I was just outside. No, our motion on 1549, this was a second Bill of the school bus safety package and the... we had put on an Amendment that Representative McClain had suggested in Committee. There was some technical problems with the language and we concurred with the Senate and with Representative McClain and others who were interested in the Bill. We've come to the conclusion that in all probability the administrative functioning of O.S.P.I. can cover any problems that we have discussed and I move with the concurrence with the consent of Representative McClain, I move that the House recede from Senate Amendment... from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1549."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman... what the Gentleman is requesting is final action. He moves that the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1549. Is there discussion? This is final passage on this one. All right, all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Mr. Wolf 'present'. Mr. Jake Wolf votes 'present'. On this question there are 139 'ayes', 1 'nay', and the House recedes from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1549 with a Constitutional majority."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1618, Hirschfeld."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hirschfeld is not here yet? Okay, Mr. Collins here?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill..."

Speaker Blair: "Not here. All right, Conference Committee Reports?"

No. Oh, okay."

Clerk Selcke: "And now on your Calendar we have additional Nonconcurrents. However, they got mixed up in the Conference Committee



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Reports, so the four bottom Bills before First Special Session are also Conference Committee Reports. The first one is Senate Bill 1235, Schoeberlein. That's on House Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schoeberlein. He was here. Why don't you take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "All right, Senate Bill 1261, Beaupre on House Amendment #1."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I haven't received a Message from the Senate. What is it?"

Clerk Selcke: "They refuse to concur in House Amendment #1 to your Bill, 12... or Senate Bill 1261. Apparently, your Amendment."

Beaupre: "Well, I move that we not recede from the Amendment, that we not recede and that a Conference Committee be established."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede... all right, the House refuse to recede from the House Amendments to Senate Bill 1261. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede and requests a Conference Committee."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1500, Juckett, on House Amendment #3."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The... we, the Senate nonconcurrred and I would move that we refuse to recede and appoint a Conference Committee to work out the differences."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from the House Amendments to Senate Bill 1500. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede and request a Conference Committee."

Clerk Selcke: "1559, Campbell, on House Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to Senate Bill 1559."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that this House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1, 2 and 3 and that a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman moves the House refuse to recede the House Amendments to Senate Bill 1559. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede and request a Conference Committee. Mr. Barry,



are you ready on Conference Committee on 164?"

Barry: "Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would move to adopt the Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 164."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the House do adopt the Second Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 164. Is there discussion? This is final passage. All right, the question is shall the House adopt the Second Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill... Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Yes, would the Sponsor indicate what this Bill finally does? I believe it was a reimbursement for... by the state of certain state officials in regard to a lawsuit."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Barry."

Barry: "That's exactly what it is. With regard to different instances, one of which is three fellows who worked at Starved Rock State Park and in quelling a riot caused an injury to one of the participants by gunshot. That case was settled for \$1,500. The court decided that under the old Constitution that it was a personal debt of the three Park Rangers who were Assistant Park Rangers. There was added to that a similar kind of obligation by three fellows, I believe, who incurred legal fees with regard to dismissal of an employee and that was the reason for the Conference Committee. Now, the entire package totals about \$7,000."

Juckett: "Well, is this the usual way to do these things. I mean, do we appropriate money for wrongful firing?"

Barry: "The more usual way to do this would have been in the Court of Claims, but the people who were plaintiffs in both actions decided not to use the Court of Claims purposely."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was a Member of that Conference Committee and I refused to sign the report based on one unfair thing that has been done to the Sponsor of the Bill. With great respect to Representative Barry and the plight of the men that were wronged in an injury,



I have great respect for his desire to them be repaid. But the portion of the Bill that is the Senate Amendment that would be completely unjust to Reverend Father Joseph Donahue who I think that most of the Members of the House have heard from and the fact that Father Donahue was fired as Chaplain at Mantino State Hospital. He was fired by three men, Mr. Patrick Staunton, John Briggs, and Harold Pipenbrink from his job as a Catholic Chaplain at Mantino Hospital for speaking up of the corruption and the mistreatment of patients at Mantino State Hospital. He went to federal court and the federal court held that these three individuals violated Father Donahue's civil rights. These three men were fined a total of two thousand and some dollars apiece and that's what this Bill is going to do. You're going to, if this Bill is successful, this motion is successful, you're going to be repaying three individuals who, under color of office, thought that they could get away with violating a Catholic priest's rights on speaking out on behalf of mistreatment and maltreatment of patients. As Father Donahue so adequately said in his letter to the Membership here, he says, 'To repay these men with taxpayers monies for their unconstitutional actions is to say that state employees in Executive positions go ahead, violate the U.S. Constitution and if you get penalized, we will pay your fines from state general revenue funds'. I think this is a very bad situation. I'm sorry to see Toby Barry's just portion of the Bill go down because a 'no' vote will, in effect, ruin Toby Barry's intention of his Bill from passing. But to exempt or to exonerate Pipenbrink, Briggs and Staunton from their unconstitutional actions and repay them from state taxpayers money, I think would be not only unfair, but certainly almost uncivilized when in a fair court trial, the federal district court find these men for violating Father Donahue's civil rights. I think that would be terrible. I think it would be unjust to all the rest of us taxpayers to go ahead and exonerate these three men who did violate and were found guilty in a court of law in the U.S. District Court of violating Father Donahue's rights, so I urge a 'no' vote on this concurrence of the Conference



Committee Report."

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

Barry: "I would only say that I think that the difference between Tom's thinking and mine is the fact that there are two different kinds of lawsuits here. The one that initiated my eagerness to sponsor this Bill with an injury case. The one that he speaks of is a case of a different color, so to speak, in that it involves a priest who was determined to have been wronged. The courts decided that he should be reinstated. He was, in fact, reinstated. We're just talking about the dollars involved. A total of \$7,000, I don't think anybody's going to be disturbed by it. I don't think the dollars ought to come out of the individual pocket in any event and I recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 164. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair, "Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I just wanted to say that Thomas Hanahan is exactly right in the remarks he made here. I have no objection to paying the people that Toby Barry wants to pay, that are deserving and I'm sure that eventually they will be paid. I just wanted to point out to you that this Dr. Staunton who is one of the people that is being reimbursed here is the individual that told me in an open meeting in Decatur one time before he found out I was a State Representative that he didn't have to pay one damn bit of attention to me and those are the words he used when he thought I was a citizen. When he found out I was a State Representative, you can imagine what happened and I couldn't have received better treatment. He is a type person that should not be reimbursed and I certainly hope that there are no more green lights."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of the House, I want to back up



every word that Representative Stone said. I... the events that happened in Decatur by this Dr. Staunton were incredibly rude and against the best interest of the people of the State of Illinois and the best interest of this General Assembly. And I don't think we should dare do anything at all to help these gentleman. I think we should vote red. All of us were insulted, let alone the people of my community by his actions, but you, who represent the people, were also insulted by what happened there."

Speaker Blair: "Toby."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker, let me postpone consideration. I don't know of any way that we can divide the two cases, so to speak; but I'll try to find a way."

Speaker Blair: "All right, this will be placed... this conference, Second Conference Committee Report will be placed on the order of postponed consideration."

Clerk Selcke: "Conference Committee on House Bill 1133, Sevcik. Second Report."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Sevcik, do you want this Second Conference Committee on 1133? Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill or House Bill 1133?"

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ask that the Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1133, that we concur in Senate Amendment #1 and Senate Amendment #3, and ask for your favorable vote."

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

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

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Tuerk: "What do those Amendments do, Joe?"

Sevcik: "Well, the first one they change the word from withdraw to withdrawable. The one the Senate receded on #3 was the facility Amendment, the one that we had adopted last June that we had agreed on. And the other one was a technical Amendment as far as an error in the wording."

Tuerk: "Now, this provides that they can have one facility, is that it other than the home?"



Sevcik: "Yes, it's our Legislative Investigating Commission's recommendation adopted in...(unintelligible)...it's the same Bill that we had adopted the Conference Committee before last June but the Senate never acted on it. Now, they're acting on it. It's the report we adopted. I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall the House concur in the... or adopt the Second Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 1133. All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? All right, the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 'ayes', no 'nays', and the House adopts the Second Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 1133."

Clerk Selcke: "Conference Committee Report..."

Speaker Blair: "Rayson 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "... with respect to House Bill 2608, Ryan."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the adoption of the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 2608? Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Well, we would just like to know what the Amendment does."

Ryan: "Well, it takes \$78,000 out of a line item, puts it in a difference Section for matching funds."

Craig: "What line item?"

Ryan: "I didn't hear you. What did you say?"

Craig: "I'll refer my question to Representative Lechowicz."

Ryan: "I move the adoption of the Conference Committee Report, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Senate receded from Senate Amendment #2. It will be replaced with the following, \$78,000 for the matching funds for the U.S. Department of Debts and Grants. It's still broken out of the Attorney General's operating budget. We made two



changes within the Section including the appropriation for matching funds from the grant as more specific information about the grant, it's number and public law under which it is authorized. I concur with the Conference Committee Report and I would hope that the House would approve House Bill 2608 as it's submitted presently."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 2608. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Oh, Mr. Choate. On this question there are 158 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House adopts the Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 2608."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 84, Philip."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Philip."

Philip: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the House do adopt the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 84 and that the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 84."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 84. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, what was the House Amendment?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Philip."

Philip: "The House Amendment was put on at the request of Monroe Flinn which took care of a specific problem down in his district. After the Bill got over here, he agreed with the Senate Sponsor to take the Amendment off. It wasn't needed anymore. So at the request of Representative Flinn, we decided to take the Amendment off."

Lechowicz: "Could you hang on to this? Could you just hold it for a second? Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any further discussion? Yeah, the Senate Amendment. Can we go ahead with some other? Take that one out of the record and let's go with the next one."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 210, Leinenweber. Second Conference



Committee Report."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think the Membership ought to pay attention to this Conference Committee Report because it is quite a departure from the original Bill in one respect. Originally, Senate Bill 210 provided for local options to mandate physical education courses and provide for reimbursement from the state for these courses and would treat these courses similarly to any other course such as English or History. The Second Conference Committee Report now provides for allowing local boards to offer physical education and provide for reimbursement from the state if they do offer a physical education but does not allow them to mandate physical education. And also the report provides that the Senate would concur in House Amendment #1 which provides that any physical education course made available must be made available equally and non-discriminatory basis to men and women. The additional portions of this Conference Committee Report are... is a brand new provision in the sense of using Senate Bill 210 as a vehicle and that does provide for a back-door referendum for newly created districts which as I understand it, would be the same provision as now exists for non-district territory which is annexed to an existing district. This was agreed extensively on the floor the other day, so this does... this Conference Committee Report is using Senate Bill 210 as a vehicle to bring that question back up. There are two provisions. One is providing for reimbursement for physical education on a nonmandatory basis and secondly, for a backdoor referendum for newly created Junior College Districts. Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 210."

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Indicates he will."

Catania: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear if you responded earlier and said that the provision was still in forbidding sex



discrimination?"

Leinenweber: "That's correct. The Conference Committee Report provides that the Senate concur in House Amendment #1 which was Representative Douglas' Amendment to Senate Bill 210. I'll read it, 'A set course shall be made available on an equal and nondiscriminatory basis to men and women'."

Catania: "The Senate has concurred in that?"

Leinenweber: "Yes, that's the gist of the Conference Committee Report."

Catania: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have Senate Bill 1399 with us again. I believe that this is the fifth time it's been before us and we have soundly beaten it back each time. You will recall as I said many, many times Senate Bill 1188 from a few years ago provided that all Junior College territories should be assigned by July of this year. This is an attempt to allow certain areas to opt out and, in effect, be supported by their neighbors and, in effect, it would let the... would force the neighbors who care enough for their children to vote in a Junior College District and pay to educate their children. The neighbors that cared would be paying for those who didn't. It's a very, very bad Bill and in closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if this Amendment is germane to Senate Bill 210."

Speaker Blair: "Well, that inquiry is not proper at this time because all we have on the floor is the Conference Committee Report."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that even... whatever the Conference Committee adds must be germane to the Bill and we have two absolute separate subject matters here."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, the question of germaneness is not timely on a Conference Committee Report. Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I shall not belabor you with the Amendment, the part of the Amendment that is obnoxious to me. I was a strong supporter of Senate Bill 210 as it was introduced and passed in the House. I think the Amendment dealing with the nondiscriminatory part of the Bill is



proper and should be in and there's no question of a germaneness. But for the Committee, the Conference Committee to have dragged out a Bill that we beat not a week ago in this House substantially and tack it onto a Bill that has only... there's only one thing in common and that they deal in Junior Colleges. One is a matter of curriculum permission and the other is a question of territory annexation and connection and I think they are so far apart and it's the practice, that if carried on, we will have to work like Philadelphia Lilly lawyers on every single one of those reports to see that if some measure that has been beaten recently and decisively isn't dragged in and tacked on. I oppose this Amendment and Conference Committee Report and I hope you realize the situation."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know I wish to non-concur in this Conference Committee Report because as the previous speakers have said, everybody who's supposed to be somewhere by tomorrow, July the 1st and I think this is a last ditch go round of the last minute, the wee hours of this Session and it's brought about by the, a lot of it by the past battle of whether they go to the Danville Junior College District or the Lake..."

Speaker Blair: "I think, Mr. Minority Leader, that we're at the point where the floor is getting crowded again. There's a lot of people that are not authorized to be on the floor, so will the Doorkeepers please take a look and those persons that are not entitled to the floor, remove them. All right, proceed."

Craig: "And we have had extensive hearings in the past district, whether... where they wanted to go and they very explicitly said that they wanted to go and join the Danville Junior College area and be a part of the Danville Junior College District. And this is some of the areas of the state that have continually fought and didn't want to go anywhere and join any college district. Now then, when they see that they've gone this long, now they want to start a district of their own and I urge a 'no' vote on this Conference Committee Report."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, especially those who opposed R.T.A., I would like to direct your attention to one of the signatories of the Second Conference Report, Senator Bradley M. Glass. Representative Bradley M. Glass comes from the area outside of Chicago that's managed to provide the margin for the R.T.A. victory and he has consistently opposed an opt-out Amendment for the outlying areas of the R.T.A. District. Now if he's not going to let us out of R.T.A., I don't see any reason in hell to let him out of a Junior College District."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman from McHenry just made one of the most idiotic statements I've ever heard. The provision in this Conference Committee Report is not opting out, it's whether we can be forced in to a new Junior College District without a referendum. There was an R.T.A. referendum that passed. I understand yesterday he urged the State's Attorney of Lake County not to appeal the U.S. Supreme Court, at least if the Chicago Tribune is accurate, Mr. Skinner has asked... (unintelligible)... not to go to the U.S. Supreme Court. Now, all this Amendment does is say to our area, you're entitled to a referendum before you're forced to create a new Junior College District when none is needed. The high school board wants to join the college of Lake County. The staff of the State Community College Board are... recommended that we join the college of Lake County; but these fatheads on the State Community College Board and they are fatheads, reverse their own staff and by a five to four vote said, no, you can't join your neighbors. You got to start a new Junior College District whether your people want it or not. And all we say is, give us a referendum to find out whether or not our people want to create a new Junior College District or want to annex to the neighbors. They have a referendum now on annexation to their neighbors, but no right to a referendum on creation of a new Junior College District. The Second Conference Committee Report also ends discrimination in physical education in Junior Colleges and is very good in that respect. It's a



unanimous report, not only to Senator Glass, who we're told is such a bad man, but I think he's a very fine man, signed the report; but so did Senator Bell who is an R.T.A. opponent. And so did Senator Buzbee, Senator Hynes, and Senator Harber Hall as well as Representative Calvo, Leinenweber, Rose, Fennessey, and Porter from this House. A unanimous Conference Committee Report, it's the second report. Unless we approve it, the Bill ending discrimination is dead. There's no more Conference Committees after the second and I urge you to give 89 votes to the Second Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 210 to give a right of referendum on creation of a new district as there is on being annexed to an adjoining district."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Gene Hoffman."

G.L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Conference Committee Report because it's very obvious when you look at the Amendments that were put in relative to the original Bill, that, in fact, there is going to be no change in reference to that aspect of it. And that it has merely been used as a vehicle for a program which we defeated earlier this week. Everyone in this state belongs in a Junior College District. All we're doing here is opening it up so that certain sections of the state will not have to go in and so I urge the defeat of this Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I feel as though it's going to be rather useless to try to sway any votes because we don't have very much attention on the floor and I wish we could have some order, Mr. Speaker. I would like to reply to some of the remarks made about the Junior College District Bill that's in this Conference Committee Report. We have an area that I represent that was voted down by the people just a month ago by a six to one margin not to develop or create a Junior College Board. Now the Majority Leader spoke yesterday about the people and I think he talked about a three and a half to one vote on a referendum and I supported his vote on that issue. I think the basic fundamental of government is the people should



be able to determine, at least on occasions, their own, well, what's going to happen to them or whether they're going to be taxed or if they're not going to be taxed. And as far as my good friend, Representative Stone, mentioning that we're not paying our fair share, we're not paying our fair share, I'm not going to argue that point with him, but we do pay tuition. But when we do come over to his fair school over in Champaign to try to get into dental hygiene classes, we're not treated the same as the ones that are already in that Junior College District that he has and I have no qualms about this. Those people wanted that Junior College District and they're paying for that Junior College District. If they want only their people to go to their dental hygiene classes, that's fine with me; but don't stand up and say we're sending our students over and getting preferential treatment. All we want to do is be left alone. We've expressed that opinion. We have Illinois Wesleyan Univeristy. We have Illinois State Univeristy. We have Eureka College. We have Lincoln Junior College. Now, you want to impose and force us, force us for another quarter per hundred dollars assessed valuation to develop something that we absolutely do not need. The people have expressed that time and time again. Let me point out to you, too, there is no Junior College today in the State of Illinois that wasn't created by referendum and that's fine. If the people want it, let 'em develop that Junior College District. If we wanted one, let us develop it. The people don't want one. Let us opt out of that Junior College District, but don't tell me we're getting treatment in the other Junior College Districts because we're not. Just let the people have a voice in what they want to do and let us continue to have representative government the way we all believe in it. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ebbesen."

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

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the previous question say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The previous question's been moved. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to close."



Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For all the reasons stated in the debate, I move the adoption of Conference Committee Report #2 to Senate Bill 210."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 210. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, it may be that there is no need to explain my vote. I just wanted to make sure that everyone here knew that this is not the Senate Bill 210 that we all know and love. This is a reincarnation and where before this Bill was a beautiful one, in it's reincarnation this Bill has become a toad. And I ask you to vote 'no' on this measure."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the same Amendment that is a part of this Conference Committee Report was considered several days ago by the House. The vote at that time, at one time during the debate was in favor of the proposal and I think that many of the votes were changed then because Representative Ewell objected to the Amendment being placed upon his Bill and perhaps rightly so. I think that this puts the matter squarely before us. Shall this House, shall this General Assembly force the people of my district and others into a newly created Junior College District by... one created by the Illinois Community College Board and tax our people for it without their consent, without any referendum whatsoever on the subject. Every one of you in this House who have Junior College Districts almost without exception, have had a referendum in your district as to whether or not you wanted the college or not and whether you wanted to be taxed for it or not. I think that we should have this same right in my district. If the Junior College Board were to vote to annex my area into an existing district, we would have the right to a referendum on the subject. Why shouldn't we have that same right if we are to be formed into a new district? I have to return to the constituents of my district if this report is not adopted and tell



them that they are going to be taxed without their consent' additional, new real estate taxes where taxes are already out of sight. Please give us the chance, the same chance that you had for a referendum and adopt this Committee Report."

Speaker Blair: "Let's see, which side were we on? Oh, we're back here. Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, just very briefly in explain my vote. I think it's a shame that Senate Bill 210 is going to go down the pipe this way because it's badly needed legislation and I, for one, resent the attempt on the part of those Conference Committee Members to tack on this other Amendment of this Concurrence Report that they wanted to adopt. Now, I would like to go on record as supporting the concept of Senate Bill 210, but certainly, I will not agree to go on with this Conference Report."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill deserves far more support than it's receiving today. I would remind the distinguished Lady from Arlington Heights that beauty is in the eyes of the beholder and there's an infallible rule of thumb when it comes to Junior College questions. If you'll watch how the brothers are voting and vote the opposite, you'll be doing the right thing. Now, we had five of our finest Members on the Committee and they studied the matter very carefully and they came back with this decision. They deserve the appreciation and the confidence of every Member of this House and for us to slap them in the face with a 'no' vote is to say we don't believe you. We do not believe that you've made an honest effort to resolve the matter. On behalf of the five distinguished Members of the Conference, you should change your position and pass this Bill with a green light."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mahar. Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in consideration of what I think is the principle involved here and I'm in a peculiar position because I supported Representative Porter the other day when he came forth with his



proposition to permit the people in these districts to have the chance to opt out. And I believed very strongly that this is the way that it should have been, but he had a provision that was ah... the thrust of which was to do precisely that. Now it seems to me that when we go into Conference Committee and begin to take another Bill on a completely different subject... in this case, physical education in our junior college districts, and then tack on to it something that really has been discussed and perhaps defeated or voted on.... given consideration and make it a part of that Conference Committee Report and then come back and perhaps unknowingly have that passed by the Members of the House, which is really another Bill in itself. It seems to me to run contrary to what is good and orderly procedure in our Conference Committees in the running of this House. And I would suggest that if we continue to do this, we will never know precisely what the subject matter is that we're voting on as a result of these Conference Committees. In the interest of fairness to the ah... Sponsors of the original Bill, 210, which I favor too; I would suggest not accepting this Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege in answer to the last Gentleman. I took great pains when I explained the Conference Committee Report that this proced..... that this Bill was being used as a vehicle and I just wanted to make the record clear that I did not in any way, shape or form attempt to mislead anybody or try and slip one across. I took great pains to indicate that the Bill ah... the second provision was absolutely new and what it was about and that it had been argued before. So I just want the record to be clear on that."

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

Duff: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to address four different groups in this House, if I may, that might have an interest in this subject. I'm disappointed to see that Representative Ewell is not on the floor, but to those of you who yesterday supported the City Colleges Bill, I would remind you that it was a little difficult to pass it. There were about eighty votes on the board. And at that time, we mentioned to those of you who wanted support on the City



College Bill and we gave it to you, but we had a problem, too. Now, basically the problem is this. We have in several districts in this state a large number of small, private colleges. In my district, for example, we have a small Junior College, Mallencroft Junior College, Kendall College, National College of Education. Just up north, we have Lake Forest Junior College. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this district has twice before had referendums turning down the Junior College Districts. These private colleges are going to be wiped out. Mallencroft Junior College will not be able to survive. All we want is another referendum. Now, I will remind you that we have supported the City Colleges. Yesterday, we have supported the Junior College systems state-wide. All we are asking for is some kind of reciprocation so that we may have the referendum. This was a unanimous report of the Conference Committee because there's a basic fairness in allowing these districts around the state to not have a Junior College if they chose to."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? The Clerk will take the record."

On this question there's 54 'ayes' and 67 'nays' and the House fails to adopt the Second Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 210."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 589, McMaster."

McMaster: "Am I on? Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 589. The gist of the Conference Committee Report is that the House recedes from House Amendment #2. Senate Bill 589 is further amended on page 5, line 12 by deleting 1974 and inserting in lieu thereof 1975. And I would be glad to answer any questions in regard to Senate Bill 589, but I urge the adoption of the report."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report. Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. If we could have just a little bit of attention, I'd appreciate it. 589, Senate Bill 589 has been sitting on Concurrences for quite a while. In fact, about a year ago, maybe given a day or so earlier in the morning, there was a similar effort by the Sponsor to not adopt the Amendment



that we attached at the House and which the Senate would not agree to and which is now asking us to recede from and I think you ought to know that this is the supposed economic impact statement that was in the Bill originally. As the Bill presently stands, it conforms pretty much to the appropriate procedure for trying to assess economic impact on any regulations that are applied by the Environmental Protection Agency. For us to take that off the Bill at this time would be truly disastrous and would indeed set back the environmental movement a decade. We are talking about jeopardizing all the regulations which have been subject to public hearings, which have been tested, which allow for variances, and which also would indeed, I think, jeopardize many of the projects in your districts that are pending as they relate to sewage plants and waste water treatment projects. Now, I think we ought to be fully aware that this will not only cause a reassessment of all the past regulations and the impact of that is simply to open up a whole new bag of problems relating to legal questions on regulations that are, that have been approved since the inception of the agency. So, I think you ought to be very cautious that you do not agree with the motion of the Sponsor on 589."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Schneider will agree with me that I had the opportunity to call this Bill previously, last night being the last time. I have told Representative Schneider and Representative Calvo that I expected them to be on the floor when the Conference Committee Report is, was called and they are certainly here and I agree and I feel that they should be here. Let me say that the original Bill, as it came over to us from the Senate last June, called for a study by the Institute for Environmental Quality on the economic impact of all existing rules and regulations of the E.P.A. and the P.C.B. The House amended out the fact that we would have the existing rules and regulations studied and that we would only have an economic impact statement on future rules and regulations. I certainly feel that we do need an economic



impact study on future rules and regs. but I also feel that we need an economic impact study on existing rules and regulations. Certainly by this means, I think, that we as the people of the State of Illinois can examine what we have done with existing rules and regulations. It does not mandate that anything must be done but it does give the E.P.A. and the P.C.B. the opportunity to understand what has taken place due to their rules and regulations. I think that this can be nothing but helpful to our environmental qualities and to our State of Illinois. I think it is beneficial to all aspects, to the environmentalists, agricultural interests, laborers, commerce, governmental units and industry. I think the Bill is intended to strike a balance between the state's economic and environmental needs and I would certainly urge its support and I will be glad to answer any further questions and I see Representative Calvo wishes to speak and I'll be glad to answer him also."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I could have your attention for just a couple minutes. This reminds me of the time when I was a young boy visiting my cousin and we went to get an apple. Well, it turned out there was one apple in the cupboard and not two. So, he said, 'Horace, we only have one apple and I'm going to eat it.' And I said, 'Well, John, why don't we split that apple. You take half of it and I'll take half of it.' And John said, 'No, I'm not going to split it. I'm either going to get it all or nothing.' So, about that time, his mother came into the room and heard the dispute and she said, 'John, give Horace the whole apple since you won't take half of it.' Now, that's exactly what's happened here. We stood here a year ago and we could've had economic impact studies on everything that's happened since that time had the Bill been accepted as it was then amended in the House. For some reason, industry refused to accept that. Had they done so, we have had impact studies on all the things that have occurred, the noise regulations, everything that may ever affect agriculture. We could've had studies on. Things that will affect the steel industry, we could've had



studies on; but they refused to accept it and I tell you that if they try again to get the whole apple, they're not going to it because it will be vetoed and I urge you to defeat this Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? Mr. McMaster care to close?"

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that this is good legislation. I can go through the list of supporters of it. They include agriculture, business, industry, professional engineers, municiple league, American Foundries, labor is in support of it. I think that it's good legislation. I will not take up the time of the House and belabor you. I think that this is something you should think about. I think it is a good vote for the State of Illinois. Please vote 'yes'."

Speaker Blair: "The question is shall the House adopt Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 589. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Just take a moment or two to explain my vote. Remember what we're doing is asking for a complete, almost a total elimination of regulations that have already been established. We're opening up a whole new problem in the legal area on the questions relating to whether or not the regulations have already done that. The answers, they simply... that the E.P.A. Act does provide for economic impact already. We're talking about a minimum expenditure of a half a million dollars to reassess that. I think we're going to jeopardize projects that have already been established in the State of Illinois, and so I think it's a bad vote. As it presently stands, it doesn't look like it's going to make much difference and I think we're going to live to regret this if it becomes law."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 116 'ayes', 33 'nos', 5 voting 'present'. And the Conference Committee Report is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "We're back on Nonconcurrences. Schoeberlein, Senate Bill 1235."



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

Clerk Selcke: "On House Amendment #1."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
I move that the House do not, do con... do concede... recede from
the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the House
recede from Amendment #1 on Senate Bill 1235. The Gentleman
from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Would the Sponsor explain what the Amendment did and why he's
asking us to recede? Al, what is the Amendment and why should
we recede?"

Schoeberlein: "The Amendment was put on by Mr. Lechowicz and at
that time, we were led to believe that Senator Moore approved
it. Evidently, there's been a change of heart and three
Members, officers of the Tollway Commission and two of the
Chairmen and, I think, the Executive Vice-Chairman and the chief
financial officer that under the Bill would be, would have to get
Senate approval for their appointment."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.
The Amendment that we discussed in Executive Committee is that
the concurrence of Senator Moore and Senator Rock, Phil Collins
and myself and the Sponsor at that time, I wish that the House
would not recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1235. And in
turn, I think we can work this thing out in a Conference Com-
mittee as it was supposed to go to begin with and I would hope
the House would not recede from Amendment #1. Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? You wish to close,
Mr. Schoeberlein? The question is shall the House recede from
Senate Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1235. Those in favor will
vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who
wished? Clerk will take the record. Bluthardt 'aye'. And on
this motion there are 17, 18 'ayes', 76 'nays', 5 voting 'pre-
sent' and the House refuses to recede from Senate Bill #1."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 1247, Beatty."

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



Clerk Selcke: "This Bill has been read a Second time. Do we have any Amendments?"

Beatty: "No Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "No Amendments, okay."

Beatty: "Can we move for passage at this time?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty. This is Third Reading now."

Beatty: "This is a minor change in the law dealing with the use of . . . that the forest preserve can put the money to that it obtains. It's a minor change. At present, it only can use its funds for new construction and this rather limits the forest preserve and so we're asking no change in the levy at all. We're merely asking that they can also use the money to restore, recondition and reconstruct the facilities in the forest preserve so that the Forest Preserve District will be more flexible in the future and actually use its money more economically by making repairs. And so, I would ask the House to vote favorably on this provision."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, this Bill has not been read a Third time and the Clerk will read it at this time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1247. An Act to provide for the creation of Management Forest Preserve Districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, do you wish to be recognized?"

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I respectfully differ with the Sponsor of this Bill as to its significance. It doesn't make a minor change, it makes a major change. It provides as he correctly stated, but I don't think emphasized sufficiently..."

Beatty: "Mr. Walsh, before you proceed I don't know if you know that the West Publishing Co. in printing these statutes for the State of Illinois has misprinted the amount that the forest preserve can levy. And when you see that line in there, if you will check with the Reference Bureau, you will see that the forest preserve at the present time is assessing one and a half cents and the Illinois Revised Statutes provides 15."



W.D. Walsh: "No, Jack. That isn't my point at all."

Beatty: "I'm sorry."

W.D. Walsh: "No, no. My point is that the levy previously provided that they could use it for capital improvements and capital improvements only. Now, I don't know this but I dare say that the hefty of this levy is that it was without a referendum, that we probably here some years ago provided that the Forest Preserve Districts may do this and that they may at that time the restriction on it was that it required that it be spent for capital improvements only. It is a very significant change indeed when you provide that it can be used for maintenance and repair. If you'll recall, one year ago, one or two years ago, the Chicago Board of Education had a Bill that was substantially the same as this. Instead of providing that we, a levy could be used for capital improvements, it provided that it could be used for maintenance. Now, I submit to you that there's a big difference in paying janitor salaries than from putting in a brand new boiler in a building. Now, I suggest that what this is going to lead to is an increase in the levy because they've added a purpose to the levy and that it shouldn't be done and it is a very significant Bill and amounts to a tax rate increase without a referendum. Well, it's not exactly that. Really, it amounts to that. So, I urge you to vote 'no' on Senate Bill 1247."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Cook to close, Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wish to differ with the Majority Leader in what he's saying. I don't know, according to the statutes at the present time, the forest preserve could, in fact, levy two and a half times. It is levying a cent and a half. In the correspondence that I have in the file, the reason for asking for the change in language is so that in the future the forest preserves can use the funds for restoring, reconditioning and reconstructing improvements. They do not wish to use it for paying janitor salaries. They wish to use it for improving and repairing the physical plants in the various Forest Preserve Districts. If, in fact, the forest preserve wanted more money, they



could increase their levy. They're not asking for this. They wish to be able to make repairs when property breaks down rather than merely use the money for new plants. I ask the Members to vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1247. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Roll Call."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. And on this Bill there are 101 'ayes', 27 'nays', 10 voting 'present' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. McMaster 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1541, Shea. This... out of the record."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1357, Schneider. 1357, is Schneider here? Where is Schneider? Is he here? Okay, where are the Amendments? This Bill has been read a Second time."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1357 page 1 and so forth."

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

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, I believe we've adopted, if I'm not mistaken, Amendments #1 and 2."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, Amendment #1."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1357 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "This is a Committee Amendment. It's Representative Rigney's Amendment and although I think we adopted it yesterday, I'll be glad to go through it again. Transfer within the..."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary? And Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 1357 on page 4 and so forth."

Schneider: "That also is a Committee Amendment which was, I believe,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

adopted yesterday and I move for its adoption. It's agreed."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary? The Amendment #2 is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, we got some further Amendments here, but I can't find #3."

Schneider: "Three, Fred, was the Amendment which was relating to the Attorney General's Office yesterday. That Amendment failed. That was defeated. That's Representative Pierce's Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Okay, lost in Committee."

Schneider: "Okay, now I would like to move..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Schneider. Amends Senate Bill 1357 and so forth."

Schneider: "We have other Amendments, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move to table Amendments 4 and 5 in order that Amendment #6 can be heard and then other Amendments would conform. So, I would move at this time to table Amendments 4 and 5."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves to adopt and then move to table Amendments #4 and 5. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary? The 'ayes' have it. The Amendments are tabled. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, for what reason do you wish to be recognized?"

Totten: "Point of inquiry, Mr. Speaker. I want to know whether those were Committee Amendments that were tabled."

Speaker Bluthardt: "He indicates they were not."

Schneider: "They were not, Don. One's going to be a restoration and one's going to relate to hazardous substance, but coming up next is an Amendment that relates to the question over attorney's in the E.P.A. and the Attorney General and Representative Pierce is going to offer that Amendment. I will offer 4 and 5 in another form, depending on the passage or failure of 6 so that the language conforms in the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Amendment #6, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "I believe Representative Pierce has 6."

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



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #6 is intended to make certain that the Environmental Protection Agency does have the right not only to pay for, but to have its own House Council ah... inside technical consultants. It in no way jeopardizes the right of the Attorney General to be attorney for the E.P.A., not only on appeals involving the agency, but on all cases. But the E.P.A. at the same time, is to have its own House Attorneys that would be paid for out of its own funds. What the Senate apparently did by Amendment was to say to the E.P.A., 'You'll still pay for the lawyers, but they'll be Attorney General Lawyers and will not be responsible to you at all, but to the Attorney General. Now as a lawyer, I'm fully cognizant of the constitutional and common law role of the Attorney General and the Anglo-Saxon System of justice. Certainly the Attorney General of the State is attorney for the state it represents and all state agencies in court and enforcement proceedings. But for the Attorney General to take over all these functions here would result in a conflict of interest on the part of the Attorney General. He'd be both representing the Pollution Control Board and the agency which files complaints before the board. Thus, if you vote against my Amendment, what will happen is if the E.P.A. would have a complaint against you, you would find the Attorney General was representing the E.P.A. as complainants before the Pollution Control Board and was representing the board itself, which had to determine whether or not you were guilty on the offense. So the judge... the attorney for the board and the attorney for the prosecutor would be in the very same agency of the Attorney General. This provides for some separation. It's a good concept. I'll admit if you're hostile to the environmental movement or want to decimate the E.P.A., as I think ah.. the Gentleman over there from Macon is interested in that, then you might want to vote against this Amendment and establish a record of someone completely hostile to the environmental movement. Let me remind you that the E.P.A. Bill was sponsored into law by Representative George Burditt and it was his Bill and it was signed into law by Governor Ogilvie. We didn't create the E.P.A. in this administration. What you're doing is changing the concept of E.P.A. Council, if you reject this Amendment,



that existed throughout the ah.. Ogilvie years... with Attorney General Scott. There's no reason to change it now. And therefore, I move for the adoption of Amendment #6. You all know what it is. It allows the E.P.A. to have its own inside Council to advise it, to draft regulations and to help it prepare its cases."

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

Epton: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must give Representative Pierce full credit. There are very few men in the House who could so glibly rehash something that we've done over time and time again and make it sound almost new. Unfortunately, it isn't quite that valid. This is the same situation we had earlier, at which time the identical question came up and very simply without taking your time; it is late, Sunday, and many of us would like to get home this month, the fact is that the Attorney General's Office should not be asked to come in half way in the process of any complaint or any endeavor and expect him to straighten out what the E.P.A. Private Council has effectively screwed up. The Attorney General has been elected by the people and is responsible to the people and those men that he has.... designates to precede in the behalf of the E.P.A. are preceding not only in the behalf of the E.P.A., but all of the people of the State, for which George Burditt so ably founded this very very excellent Bill which has been so thoroughly screwed up by the people running it. It's our hope that the Attorney General's Staff will be able to remind them of the basic law and assist them in formulating regulations. And once again, as before, we ask that you defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is shall Amendment #6 be adopted. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those contrary will vote 'no'. Bluthardt, 'aye'. No. Change Bluthardt from 'aye' to 'no'. For what purpose does the Lady from ah.. what is that McHenry.... Lake... Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a bit confused. What are we voting on? Are we voting for the Amendment to eliminate the Attorney General from the Bill?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "We're voting on Amendment #6. Have all voted who wished?"



And on this question there are..... take the record. And on this question there are 50 'ayes' and 76 'noes' and 1 voting 'present' and the Amendment is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, Schneider. Amend Senate Bill 1357 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #7 would be inconsistent with the language. So I move to table #7 and consider #8."

Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves to adopt and then table Amendment #7. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and contrary and Amendment #7 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Schneider. Amends Senate Bill 1357 as amended and so forth."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #8 is a restoration of \$500,000 to the E.P.A. which is a restoration that is determined on the basis of a 1.1 million dollar cut from the Senate. That makes the average agency reduction 4% compared to the 8½ that would be retained in the Senate Amendment. And I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #8. Discussion? Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I stand to oppose the adoption of Amendment #8. What it does is restore about \$500,000 of the amount that was depleted by the appropriation process. I think that this Bill was considered and studied as much or more so than any other and I would hope that the Membership would go along with the Appropriations Committee of the House... or House and Senate and oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is shall Amendment #8 be adopted. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and contrary.... and Amendment #8 loses. All in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed will vote 'nay'. Bluthardt, 'no'. Have all voted who wish? All right, the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 83 'ayes'... no? And on this question there are 83 'ayes' and 70 'nays' and 2 voting 'present' Dan Houlihan, 'aye'..... and Amendment #8 is adopted."



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Barnes. Amends Senate Bill 1357 as amended on page 1, line 34 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Schneider. Mr. Maragos? Who's handling this? Mr. Barnes."

Schneider: "Let me... again in order to have conforming language we're going to knock out Amendment #9 and #10 because they would not coincide and we'd like to adopt #11. So I move to adopt and table Amendments #9 and #10 and Mr. Barnes will speak on Amendment #11."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Are these Mr. Barnes's Amendments, #9 and #10? And you're asking leave to table #9 and #10? The Gentleman moves to adopt and moves to table Amendments #9 and #10. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the contrary... and Amendments #9 and #10 are tabled. Amendment #11, Mr. Schneider."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #11, Barnes. Amends Senate Bill 1357 as amended on page 1, line 34 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Ya, Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, but I don't have a copy of the Amendment. So if you could wait just a second I'll have it for you. Thank you, very much. Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment #11 concerns itself with the hazardous material... concerns itself with the Hazardous Substance Program under the E.P.A. This... pardon me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm sure many of you remember and with concern that many of us in Chicago, Representative Maragos, Representative Giglio and Representative Collins, earlier this spring in their district there was a very bad accident concerning a leak at the Container Corporation that resides in that district. What this Amendment will do is to initiate a program under the Environment Protection Authority to set out their program for hazardous material. What this Amendment will do is add to the appropriation of the Environment Protection Agency, \$445,762. There's \$181,500 for personal services. There's \$164,000 to define potential toxic substances, develop emergency response plans, develop communication procedure, develop standards for control of toxic substances, develop rules for implementing the toxic substance control program. There's \$67,000 for toxic substance monitoring equipment, \$18,000 for travel and \$15,263



for miscellaneous which is a total of \$445,763. What we're trying to do here is to get in an agency in state government that will develop a positive program that will develop sound programs for monitoring, inspection and to set out regulations concerning the storing and transporting of toxic substance in this state. I've been.... in the research by the staff, I understand that this is the proper agency for this function. This function is not imbodyed in any other agency of state government to our knowledge. And it is a serious problem. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #11 to Senate Bill 1357."

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

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

It appears obvious that it's impossible to defeat an Amendment that adds to the Governor's Budget. And this is just exactly an add-on to anything that had been proposed earlier. Now I think that the program certainly warrants support, however, the E.P.A. itself says that it would take about a year to gear up to this thing and that this half a million dollars is premature."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment because it is really an Amendment of emergency nature. Just a month ago, in fact on April 29th, a little over a month ago, this House adopted a Resolution to investigate the cause of the leakage of the boat terminals chemical tanks in the 30th District on the southside of Chicago, which is represented in the House by Representative Collins, Giglio and myself and which district almost had a catastrophe of major proportions if that thing was not put under control by the Civil Defense of Chicago and had it not been monitored by the E.P.A. of the State of Illinois and the Office of Civil Defense of the State of Illinois. And it appeared to me, at that time, that it was really ironical that of all these years that we have made many great steps to protect the health and welfare of the people of the State of Illinois, there are no laws on the books, no regulations on the books to cover hazardous materials, neither the storage or the transportation and therefore House Resolution 852 passed and we are now asking the Illinois



Investigating Commission to go into this thing more fully. In the meantime, however, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has taken upon itself, without waiting for federal funds, to delve into this problem at this time. And it is amazing to me as a layman to find out that there are two-hundred and ten thousand chemicals being transported throughout the State of Illinois without any controls whatsoever. As determined by the Illinois Commission on Toxic Energy, we have done a fairly decent job of working in the area of trying to control the transportation of radioactive materials. However, the chemical and other hazardous materials... we have not even touched that area. And therefore, I ask that we support this Amendment to give the authority to the Environmental Protection Agency to make proper studies and come in in January with proper legislation and regulations which we are following through with our investigation. This House has already spoken with House Resolution 852 that we should delve in and investigate the subject and now we should give further impetus to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency toand the funds for which... they want... they need in order to make further studies and to come up with a viable program for the health and safety for the citizens of the State of Illinois. Therefore, I ask for a good, strong and very definite 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if Representative Barnes would answer a question? Ah... Representative Barnes, as I recall from the presentation made in the Appropriations Committee regarding the E.P.A. appropriation and your very intensive questioning of the Director in regard to this; am I right in recalling that the Director did indicate that up to this point, the E.P.A. has not, in fact, had the opportunity to write up the kind of regulations regarding the hazardous substances that they would want? And in fact, were preparing some guidelines and groundrules for the introduction of some legislation next January in order to care for the kinds of catastrophes as this which occurred in your district? Now, it seems to me that I recall the Director indicating that they were not geared up at this point, but were preparing things. And I'm wondering whether



now that this Amendment is being offered, whether in fact there's been some change in mind on the part of the Director or whether they feel that they can get this started a lot sooner than they originally anticipated."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Peters, in answer to your inquiry, the department.... when this incident happened, was in such strait that the equipment that they found that they had to use out at that particular incident, they had to borrow from other departments because we had never provided anything for this. Yes, they were expecting to receive a grant from the federal government for this particular program, but it was discovered through whatever reasons in the Federal Congress that that money was not forthcoming at this time. So what we're trying to do here is give them the necessary start of funds so that they can get this program off the ground and get the necessary equipment so that if what happened before in Chicago, if it happens again, they will have gotten their program started off the ground and have gotten it moving. We don't want a tragedy to occur and then say that we didn't have the material started up for it. So at this time, Mr. Speaker, I would move for the adoption of...."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Gentlemen, on behalf of the Membership of this Body, I wish you would make it brief because a lot of us would like to get home before ah... you know, the Fourth of July. Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, just a couple of comments. Number one, we already have had federal regulations in regard to the moving and care of hazardous materials. They already exist. Number two, in relation to that affair in Chicago; long before the E.P.A. turned up on the scene with an investigator or so, the necessary authorities, the Police Department, the Fire Department and others had taken care of the job adequately. A few years ago a train of ammunition blew up, I think it was in Kansas. Unless you have ten thousand E.P.A. representatives and other bureaucracy watching all the way, you're not going to avoid an accident, no matter what. You're going to have accidents. Every state in the union is adequately prepared to take care of an accident as it occurs today whatever it may be. The E.P.A. will be able to do nothing except



perhaps get in the way of the Fire Department, the Police Department and other agencies in government already existing.. I suggest you save this money and vote 'no'. It's already allocated and taken care of by the federal government."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman.... Mr. Barnes to close."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In closing, I would only ask for a favorable Roll Call, but in answering the last speaker on the comments he made concerning about the local community was able to handle the catastrophe that almost occurred in Chicago is simply not true. And since Macon County is quite a ways from the County of Cook, I'm not sure that he knows what went on when that catastrophe occurred and since we were there and saw what happened and what could have happened and only the grace the climax did not cause a greater catastrophe than it was, we need this Amendment. We need this agency to get to work and I would solicit your support."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is shall Amendment #11 be adopted. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye' and the contrary and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #12. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #12, Barnes. Amends Senate Bill 1357 as amended... and so forth."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to defer to Mr. Barnes, but I would like to hold the Bill on Second Reading at the present time."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right. Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #12 ah.. I would move to table."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves to adopt and then moves to table Amendment #12. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the contrary 'no' and the Amendment is tabled. No further Amendments. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1528, Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act relating to tree experts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Shea-Bluthardt. Amends Senate Bill 1528 in the House on page 1, line 19 by deleting a period and inserting



in lieu thereof 'or by law, provided however that nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit powers of municipalities and home rule units to regulate this profession or occupation in matters relating to the public health, safety, welfare and morals'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

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

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea. You've got me cornered. It's the one that deals with tree experts? All right. Mr. Shea just came in and he's approaching the microphone. He's almost there. And there he is."

Shea: "Can I have a Roll ah... a voice vote now.. with this, Speaker?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, could you take these out of the record for about two minutes until I get my file?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Is that all right, Mr. Hirschfeld? Take them out of the record. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hold 1529 also? Senate Bill 1248, Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the creation of management of Forest Reserve Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, there are no Committee Amendments and no Amendments from the floor. I would ask that the Bill be moved to Third Reading for consideration by this House."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Read the Bill a third time?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Read the Bill a third time."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1248. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the creation and management of Forest Preserve Districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1248 would affect only the Cook County Forest Preserve District



by increasing the working cash fund by \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000. This hasn't been changed in the last ten years and it's imperative for the Forest Preserve District to be in working order that this cash fund be increased. The Bill also increases the interest rate payable on bonds from 4% up to 7%. I would glad to answer any questions and move at this time that the House render a favor vote on House Bill... Senate Bill 1248."

Speaker Bluthart: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh.

For what.... Mr. Palmer? Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Is the Sponsor would yield for a question or two."

Speaker Bluthardt: "He indicates that he will."

Palmer: "The working cash fund now is 1.5 millions, is that correct?"

Kozubowski: "That's correct, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "And you want to raise it to 3 millions?"

Kozubowski: "That's correct."

Palmer: "What is the reason for it?"

Kozubowski: "Well, part of the reason is the increase in expenditures by the Forest Preserve and the fact that this amount has not been changed in the last ten years. And the District recommends that in order for the District to function properly that they working cash fund should be increased to the 3 million dollar level."

Palmer: "Well, my question is why is it needed. That's the point. And do you....."

Kozubowski: "For more effective and efficient operation of the District, Representative."

Palmer: "Pardon?"

Kozubowski: "For more effective and efficient working of the District."

Palmer: "Can you go into that a little bit? What's....."

Kozubowski: "I'll be more than happy to answer any specific question you may have."

Palmer: "Well, why is the need.... why has the need doubled at this time for working cash funds? Has the operation of the District in so far as its expenditures doubled or ah... not just working cash fund, but otherwise?"

Kozubowski: "Well, Representative, I'm sure that you're aware of the



fact that over the past ten years the cost of operating any business or any governmental unit has increased. And therefore, the District, in keeping with these increases has asked that their working cash fund be increased to a level which they consider to be operative where they can do an efficient and effective job."

Palmer: "Well, you see.... those are general words and I was trying to pin you down a little bit to I think the people back home would like to know a little bit about it and...."

Kozubowski: "Representative, I would be more than glad to answer any specific question you may ask, but you asked a general question and I think I gave you a reasonable answer."

Palmer: "Well, ah... I would hope that you would explain... rather explain what the precise need is. Rather than giving me a general answer, at least go into it a little bit."

Kozubowski: "Well, Representative....."

Palmer: "If I can't get that answer then I'm going to urge that....."

Kozubowski: "I indicated to you that the cost of operating the District and the...."

Palmer: "What was the cost of operating the District last year?"

Kozubowski: "I don't have that exact figure, I'm sorry. This Bill does not pertain to the total budget of the Forest Districts."

Palmer: "I understand that. It does bear some relationship to it though, does it not?"

Kozubowski: "Yes, it does."

Palmer: "Do you know how many acres of land was acquired ah... say in the last calendar year by the District?"

Kozubowski: "No, Sir. I don't."

Palmer: "The second part of it was what? To increase the levy?"

Kozubowski: "Yes, the second part of the Bill would increase the interest rate payable on bonds up to a figure of 7%. Now that does not mean that they would offer bonds at 7%. It would just allow them to go from 4% to 7% to make the bonds more marketable and competitive on the bond market."

Palmer: "Can you tell me the total outstanding indebtedness now.... the bonded indebtedness of the District?"



Kozubowski: "I don't have that exact figure, Representative. I'm sorry.

I can get it for you though, if you'd like."

Palmer: "Can you give some... something in the area of what it might be?"

Kozubowski: "I'm sorry, Representative. I didn't hear you."

Palmer: "Well, all right. That's all. Thank you, very much."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, apparently

from the Digest, the Forest Preserve District of Cook County is the only one that gets the benefit of this. And I know that some of my friends in DuPage County would certainly like to participate, but they're specifically cut out just as they're approaching the magic number that would permit them in this Bill in addition to what the Forest Preserve of Cook County would ah.... like to do in connection in increasing their working cash fund, has effectively cut DuPage County out. And I think that's reprehensible. However, the Bill in what it does for Cook County taxpayers is even more reprehensible in that it permits the board to issue 1.5 million dollars of bonds without referendum. And while this isn't an horrendous amount, it is certainly significant. And just as the Bill before it dealt with a tax levy some years ago and increasing in what they can do with that levy, it seems to me that if we're going to have significant tax relief and if you want to salvage tax relief and maybe your conscience also in these waning hours then maybe we oughta do something for the taxpayers and provide that maybe we can keep the property tax down a little bit. This isn't going to amount to much, but it will amount to something. So let's beat this Bill and go back and tell the people that we represent that indeed we did, in one small area, provide them with a little bit of tax relief. And incidently, tax relief at the level that they feel it the most.... the property tax. I urge you to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question? I would like to ask the Sponsor if he would be willing to amend this Bill to bring the population figure.. you know, back down to \$500,000. So



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

that when DuPage County reaches that figure, we could take advantage of this privilege also."

Kozubowski: "Well, Representative, I understand that DuPage County has increased the interest rate payable on their bonds to 7%. Now I'm not saying that the bonds are at 7%. I'm saying that they have the authority to offer them at 7%. This Bill has been on the Calendar. Amendments.... ah... you could have offered an Amendment if you wanted to and I would not be willing to move this Bill back nor delay the passage of the Bill."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1248 pass. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those contrary will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentle man from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer. No? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think that the Sponsor has done a very adequate job in explaining the necessity of this Bill. We, in the metropolitan areas of northern Illinois, need this type of legislation in order to promote the well-being of our people to have accessibility to the Forest Preserves in conjunction will have accessibility to the functions that the Forest Perserve District provides for so many people. I would appreciate the help of this House in the passage of this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. And on this Bill there are 107 'ayes' and 21 'nays' and 7 voting 'present' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next Bill. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, are you ready with 1528 and 1529? Mr. Shea. All right, call 1528 and 1529."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1528 has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Shea-Bluthardt. Amends Senate Bill 1528 in the House on page 1, line 19 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, there are how many Amendments? Could the Clerk tell us how many Amendments on this Bill?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Nine Amendments."

Shea: "If the Clerk would be kind enough to read the first eight Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1528 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1528 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1528 and so forth. Amendment #5, Washington. Amend Senate Bill 1528 and so forth. Amendment #6, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1528 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1528 and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1528 and so forth."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 is the same as Amendment a similar Amendment was filed by Shea-Bluthardt on Senate Bill 1502. And with leave of the House we would reflect the same debate as on 1502."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman asks leave to use the same debate on this Bill, 1528, as was presented on behalf of Senate Amendments #9 and #10 of 1503.... 1502. Does he have leave? Leave is granted."

Shea: "Amendment #2 is offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and to spell out, as is the law, that local governmental action, which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly, does not violate this action. Amendment #3 is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being proposed. Amendment #4 is offered to cure a constitutional defect of this Bill. The indirect exercise can only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore require a 3/5ths vote pursuant to Section 60 of Article 7. Amendment #6 is offered to correct a constitutional defect of this Bill. The Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides or requires specificity. Amendment #7 is offered to limit the preemption to the examination to prove an applicants knowledge of business or occupation involved. This Amendment also meets the constitutional specificity requirement. Amendment #8 is offered to limit the preemption to the charging of a fee for the governmental action involved. This Amendment also meets constitutional



specificity requirements. And I would move that the same... the debate on these six Amendments... that was had on 1502 be the debate and be made part of the record with regard to 1528. And I would be happy to have a voice vote on the adoption of these Amendments."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Does the Gentleman have leave to adopt the arguments? Leave has been granted. Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these are the last two of the specificity Bills and I would move that these Amendments lie upon the table."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have you asked leave to consider these two as a package at this time? And do you have the..... do you want to consider these separately, Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Well, there's only two of them. Why don't we run this one and then...."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves to... that Amendments #1 through #8 lie on the table. All in favor of that motion indicate by saying 'aye' and contrary.... and the motion carries. Amendment #9."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1528 in the House and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #9 to Senate Bill 1528 in the House strikes everything after line 10 and adds a new Section 27, which declares a public policy of this state that the powers and functions set forth in this Act are delegated as exclusive state powers and that nothing within the Act prohibits the exercise of any power or function not specifically delegated to the state by units of local governments, including home rule units. And that includes the power to regulate for the protection of public health, safety and welfare and morals. And I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #9. Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that the distinguished Minority Leader wants a Roll Call on this particular Amendment. And so I would move that this Amendment lie upon the table and ask for green lights."



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

Shea: "I move that lie upon the table."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook has moved the adoption of Amendment #9. The Gentleman from Champaign has moved that the Amendment lie on the table.... or that motion... the Amendment lie on the table. Those in favor of Mr. Hirschfeld will vote green and those in favor of Mr. Shea will vote red. Have all voted who wish? Bluthardt votes 'no'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. And on this question there are 88 'ayes' and 65 'nays' and 1 voting 'present' and the motion to table carries. Further motions.... further Amendments? Let's move this to Third then. Third Reading. Senate Bill 1529."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1529 has been read a second ah.. previously. No Committee Amendments. Amendments from the floor...."

Speaker Bluthardt: All right, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "How many Amendments are on this Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Nine Amendments."

Shea: "Will you read the first eight, please?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Shea-Bluthardt. Amend Senate Bill 1529 and so forth. Amendment #2, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1529 and so forth. Amendment #3, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1529 and so forth. Amendment #4, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1529 and so forth. Amendment #5, Washington. Amend Senate Bill 1529 and so forth. Amendment #6, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1529 and so forth. Amendment #7, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1529 and so forth. Amendment #8, Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1529 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea. "

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 is a similar Amendment that was offered to Senate Bill 1502 and I would move that the debate and argument on that Amendment to Senate Bill 1502 be incorporated and the arguments be made part of the record with leave of the House."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted.... it will be adopted."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker...."



Speaker Bluthardt: "Amendment #9."

Shea: "That was Amendment #1. The Shea-Bluthardt Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Just #1."

Shea: "That's right."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Now you're going to deal with all the others... all but #9."

Shea: "Right. Amendment #2 was offered to preserve existing local governmental action previously authorized by law and the spell out is the law, that local governmental action which may be authorized by some future enactment of the General Assembly does not violate this Section. Amendment #3 is offered to preserve local governmental action which has been taken pursuant to lawful authority prior to the action being proposed here. Amendment #4 is offered to cure constitutional defeats of this Bill. The indirect exercise could only refer to some power or function not being exercised by the state and would therefore require a 3/5ths vote pursuant to Section 60 of Article 7 of the Constitution. Amendment #6 is offered to correct the constitutional defect of this Bill. The Constitution requires that a preemption be with specificity. This Amendment provides and requires specificity. Amendment #7 is offered to limit the preemption to the examination of proven applicants knowledge of the business or occupation involved. This Amendment also meets constitutional specificity requirements. This Amendment... Amendment #8 is offered to limit the preemption of charging a fee to the governmental action involved. This Amendment also meets constitutional specificity requirements. And I would further move, Mr. Speaker, that these six Amendments have been offered to Senate Bill 1502 and with leave of the House, I would ask that the arguments and debate with regards to these Amendments on Senate Bill 1502 be incorporated in this... as the debate and arguments on this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that those eight Amendments lie upon the table."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The motion by Mr. Hirschfeld is that those eight



Amendments lie upon the table."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The motion by Mr. Hirschfeld is that those eight Amendments lie upon the table. All in favor of that motion indicate by saying 'aye' and contrary.... the motion is lost.... I mean the motion carries. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Shea. Amends Senate Bill 1529 and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #9 to Senate Bill 1529 strikes everything after line 10 and adds a new Section which declares a public policy of this state that the powers and functions in this Act are specifically and expressly delegated to the state. And that anything not expressly delegated to the state is reserved to units of local governments. And that they therefore have all the powers and functions including the power to regulate for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare and morals. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #9."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that Amendment #9 lie upon the table. And I believe that the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader would like a Roll Call vote and I would ask for green lights, please."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook moves to adopt Amendment #9. The Gentleman from Champaign moves that lie upon the table. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Bluthardt, 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. And on this question there are 87 'ayes' and 54 'noes' and the motion is tabled. Further Amendments? Third Reading. With leave of the House, we'll go to concurrence.... nonconcurrence. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1618, Hirschfeld."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at this time I would move that the House not recede from this Amendment on Senate Bill 1618. And ask for the appointment of a Conference



Committee."

Speaker Bluthart: "The Gentleman has moved to not recede with ah.. was that Senate Amendment #1? House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1618. Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "For the purpose ah.. so that the Members know.... we.... by House Amendment #1 we put Senate Bill 1618 in exactly the same condition that the House Bill was for the downstate mass transit as far as the one thirty-second et al was. And we want to put both Bills in the Conference Committee in order to work out a compromise."

Speaker Bluthart: "The question is shall the House not recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1618. Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye' and contrary... and the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 to 1618. All right, Senate Bill 1528 having been read a second time..."

Clerk O'Brien: "No; they're on Third Reading."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Oh, they're now on Third Reading. So will the Clerk call Senate Bill 1528?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1528, Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to license and regulate tree experts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Hirschfeld. Mr. Shea, for what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Bluthart: "State your question."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, it is my opinion that this is a preemption of home rules powers by the language... either directly or indirectly and several other things in this Bill. And I would like an interpretation by the Chair whether this Bill needs a simple majority or a constitutional 3/5ths majority."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Hirschfeld, we've had this determined in the series of yesterday. Mr. Hirschfeld, do you want to give the rationale behind that? Thank you, proceed, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is the same as the rest of the series that we passed on Third Reading with the exception of 1520, which came under Sub-Paragraph G of the Constitution. And therefore,



this particular Bill would require only a constitutional majority of 89 votes. Using the same reasoning in this particular Bill that was used for the other Bills in the series."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, would the Chair give me a ruling?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Yes, Mr. Shea. In order to be consistent... the Chair will adopt the ruling that was put forward yesterday by the Chair. And that is that these do not preempt the home rule powers and will only require 89 votes."

Shea: "I will say one thing. The Speaker is an eminently fair Speaker. And then I will respectfully dissent from that ruling and I will ask that one of my colleagues join me. And I will file a written dissent."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Speaker has a very dark heart. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Farley."

Farley: "I join in the dissent with Representative Shea."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, there's Mr. Farley, Mr. Lechowicz, Mr. Berman and Mr. Williams that join with and Mr. Bluthardt will join in the.... no, not Mr. Bluthardt. Mr. Bluthardt takes the 5th on this one. Mr. Huskey joins in the dissent of Representative Gerald Shea. Now Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the second to the last preemption Bill. I think that we've argued this at great length and therefore I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 1528."

Speaker Bluthardt: "I don't think that this is the last one. I think we've got 1529 yet. Oh, second to the last. All right, the question is shall.... Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Could I ask the Gentleman what occupation this is?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "You might."

Shea: "Is this tree experts?"

Hirschfeld: "Absolutely."

Shea: "Well, what does a tree expert... licensed as?"

Hirschfeld: "Well, I would reply to the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader that what we are preempting are those function that are set forth



in the Act covering tree experts in the State of Illinois."

Shea: "Well, what does a tree expert do? Find Dutch Elm Disease?"

Hirschfeld: "Now of course, as you well know, not being a tree expert myself... and you can look at my lawn and tell that immediately, that I'm not in a position to answer that other than the words that are set forth in the Act."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly don't understand why the tree experts became such a special profession. And I would hope that the Gentleman doesn't get sufficient votes to pass the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1528 pass. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. And Bluthardt votes 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Clabaugh, 'aye'. Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A tree expert is a genealogist."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Thank you, kindly. The Clerk will take the record. And on this question there are 95 'ayes' and 51 'nays' and 4 voting 'present' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1529. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Well Water and Pump Installation Contractors License Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a preemption Bill that deals with the water well and pump installation contractors and I am certain that Representative Shea, being from the area where Lake Michigan is so prevalent, is well aware of what these gentlemen do and therefore I would ask for the passage of Senate Bill 1529."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, I was concerned about the last Bill because the Brookfield Zoo is in my area and what was going to happen to my trees. And frankly I'm more concerned about the DesPlaines River at the present time and I hope that the Gentleman doesn't get enough votes to pass this extremely bad piece of legislation."



Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1529 pass. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those contrary will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, how many votes does it take to pass this Bill?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "89 votes."

Shea: "Well, I would again respectfully dissent from the ruling of the Chair with regards to the number of votes needed to require passage of this Act and will file the dissent. I think that this is a preemption of home rule powers."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, that will be noted. Joined by Mr. Farley, Mr. Leon, Mr. Williams, Mr. Huskey. Take the record. Have all voted who wish? And on this Bill there are 97 'ayes' and 55... 56 'noes' including mine, and 1 'present' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. All right, the next Sponsor is not on the floor. Proceed to call the next Bill of priority."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1462, McPartlin."

Speaker Bluthardt: "He's not on the floor. Go to the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1554, Shea."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Bluthardt: "He indicates that he doesn't wish to call it at this time."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1555, Shea. Senate Bill 1562, Collins."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Is Mr. Collins here? Next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1650, Giglio."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Giglio, are you ready?"

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, for what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"

Williams: "The Calendar here shows two Bills as 16..."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Show's what? Two 1650's?"

Williams: "Right."



Clerk O'Brien: "Ya, the second one is 1651. It's a printer's error."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Then we're on 1651?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No, we're on.... oh, I'm sorry. You're right. I read the wrong one. "

Speaker Bluthardt: "You're right, Jack. It should read 1651. The second one."

Williams: "All right, thank you. "

Speaker Bluthardt: "Well, is Mr. Jones here on 1650? He's here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1650 has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

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

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

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1650. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to meetings. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 1650 is the one that we had the discussion on yesterday. It went on the discharge motion. This has to do with the new Aeronautics Board and to which there's attached to the Aeronautics Board is a House Committee.... I mean an Legislative Committee on which there are four Members of this House. And our duty is to see that they carry out the responsibilities of their Act. And this is an Amendment to the Open Meetings Act that is to require to properly carry on the conduct of their business. It was discussed yesterday and I would appreciate your affirmative vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1650 pass. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Bluthardt, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Giglio to explain his vote."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill along with the next Bill are the two that we talked about last night for the Department of Aeronautics Board... the Bible that was set up. And these are two of the immediate corrections that we wanted to include. And I think that we're just a little lax and.... and I see that we're going up there, so I'll close."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Roll. And on this question there are 110 'ayes' and 8 'nays' and 5 voting 'present' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1651. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Amendments."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1651. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Air Carriers Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the companion Bill to the Bill we just passed. And I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and the contrary will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wall."

Wall: "Mr. Chairman, my switch doesn't work. I want to vote 'aye'. My switch doesn't work."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, record Mr. Wall as 'aye'."

Wall: "Send somebody over to fix this, will ya?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "We'll be right over, John."

Wall: "Thank you."

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

Wolf: "I think I'm a little late. I was trying to get recognized before for a question. I was just looking at the Digest. Unfortunately, I couldn't get a copy of the Bill. It seems in the Bill previously, we exempt them from the Open Hearings Act and now ah.. according to the Digest we're... exempting from filing requirements and approval from 500 to 5000. And I don't know exactly what that means. It's kinda late for a question, but I'll have to vote 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman votes 'no'. Have all voted who wish? And on this question there are 139 'ayes' and 5 'nays' and 3 voting 'present'.... oh ya, you'd better take the record. 139 'ayes' and 5 'nays' and 3 voting 'present' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1659, Blair."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Speaker Blair."

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously. One Committee Amendment. Amend Senate Bill 1659 on page 1 by deleting lines 10 through 30 and so forth."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Blair on Committee Amendment #1."

Blair: "All right, I'll explain the Amendment now."

Speaker Bluthardt: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate wish to be recognized?"

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I know that this comes late in the Session, but it normally happens about every Session. I'd like to ask leave of the House for the purpose of a Democratic Conference that some... many Members have been requesting. And I'm sure that we'll be back on the floor of the House in racket order."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Speaker Blair."

Blair: "All right, I think that we should have a Conference on our side. What rooms are available,..... Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "We could try St. John's Episcopal. Do you want M-5, Clyde? I think that's open. M-5, I'm sure is open. 400 is open? 400, Clyde? Mr. Choate."

Choate: "What did you say, Mr. Chairman.... Mr. Speaker? Room 400? Then I would ask the Democratic Members to come to Room 400. Come to Room 400 immediately and hopefully we'll get back on short order."

Speaker Bluthardt: "And.... M-5 or 212... which do you want? All right, Republicans in Room M-5 and Democrats in Room 400 for one half hour. At five minutes to five we'll be back here."

RECESS

Speaker Blair: "I just checked with Mr. Stone, the Conference Leader on the other side. He advises that their Leadership is conferring on the second floor. No, the point of the announcement is that we had hoped to be back on the floor by 4:30. As it now turns out the Democrats have not had an opportunity or have not availed themselves the opportunity as of yet to have their Conference because



their Leaders are meeting with the Governor. I understand that they would hopefully be able to go to a Conference sometime in the next ten or fifteen minutes. We'll be announcing that then. I suppose at the earliest... we're looking at quarter of six... to be back on the floor. So why don't... what we're saying, Paul, is that we will not start it up then until quarter of six. And we will announce when you're ready for your Conference, we'll announce that it is coming on. O'kay? All right, then we'll stay in recess until quarter of six.

RECESS CONTINUED

Stone: "All right, if I may please have your attention. The Democrats will convene immediately in Room 400 to resume their Conference. Thank you."

RECESS CONTINUED

Speaker Blair: "All right, the House will be order. The Sergeant of Arms will go down to the Democrat Conference and tell them that we're ready to proceed with the people's business. Ms. Catania, you and Amy are appointed Sergeant of Arms and Deputy Sergeant. Will you proceed down there and tell Choate and Shea to get up here? I have an announcement. We... sent a courier down to the Democrat Conference and Mr. Choate sent word back up that the Governor has now arrived there. They thought that it would take a minimum of fifteen minutes. After the smoke has cleared, they hope to return to the floor. And I encouraged them to do that. Okay?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gary Sellour, will you please bring Representative Peter's car keys to him?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, the House will be in order. We'll do perfunctory business here waiting for the return of the Democrats."

Clerk Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the



Bill of the following title; House Bill 2868, together with the following Amendments. The adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed by the Senate as amended, June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title; House Bill 1839, together with the following Amendments. The adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded to the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendments #5, #6, #7, #8, #10, #12, #13, #15 to Senate Bill 1348. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded to the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to Amendments #2, #5, #6, #7 to Senate Bill 1383. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes. Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded to the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendments #1, #2, #4 and #5 to Senate Bill 1273. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes. Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that that the Senate has exceeded to the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to the Amendments to Senate Bill 1267. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that that Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill of the following title; House Bill 1464, together with the following Amendments. The adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, June 30,



1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Second Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 164. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Second Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 634. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1265. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Second Conference Committee.... excuse me, strike that Second... has exceeded in the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two House in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 694. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 831. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendments #1, #2 and #8 to Senate Bill 1568. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I directed to inform the House of Representatives that



the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1486. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendments #1 and #2 to Senate Bill 1291. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House of Representative for a Second Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 917. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Further Resolutions. House Resolution 1115, Holloway, Robert et al. House Resolution 1116, Mann et al. Speaker's Table. Any Chairmen of the Conference Committee that have their reports, bring them up here so we can print them."

Speaker Blair: "We've got a little more perfunctory business. We're gonna read some House Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2901, McPartlin et al. Amends the Chicago Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund Article. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2902, McPartlin et al. Amends the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Article. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2903, Ralph Dunn. Amends the Illinois.... is that Ralph Dunn or R.L. Dunne, I can't read his writing. R.L. Dunne. Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if those House Bills, First Reading well, if we could suspend the appropriate rules and ask leave... to use the Attendance Roll Call and have them sent over to the Senate as passed?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, the House will be in order. We will... for the time being, until we get started back up again, take 1659 out of the record. And we won't call 1667. We'll go to 1670.



Senate Bill, Second."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1670. This Bill has been read a second time.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holloway."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Amend Senate Bill 1670 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Collins: "Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "Have those Amendments been distributed, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Collins: "The Clerk informs me that they have been."

Holloway: "I don't have a copy."

Speaker Collins: "Representative Hoffman, for what reason do you seek recognition?"

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Some of the Members were wondering whether the Amendments had holes in them. I understand that the Clerk of the House indicated that the holes were to be passed out prior to the Bills being distributed."

Speaker Collins: "Yes, I got mine. I assume that everybody else got theirs."

Clerk Selcke: "We're fresh out of holes."

Speaker Collins: "Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Collins: "State your point."

Holloway: "I have filed House Resolution 1116, which is directed to the question of establishing a House Study Commission on Clinical Research. And I wondered if I could take 1670 out of the record temporarily for the purpose of making a motion in regards to...."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman has asked leave to temporarily take Senate Bill 1670 out of the record for the purpose of making a motion in regard to your Resolution... is that it?"

Holloway: "That's correct."

Speaker Collins: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, we'll proceed to House Resolution 1115. Now does this.... this Resolution is on the Speaker's Table, is it not?"

Holloway: "What was that?"

Speaker Collins: "This Resolution is on the Speaker's Table?"



Holloway: "Yes, it is."

Speaker Collins: "Well, then we would..."

Holloway: "Well, it was filed.... it was just filed as of this morning."

Speaker Collins: "Then I believe that we would require a motion.... I'm informed that it is not on the Calendar yet. It will be on the next Supplemental Calendar that will be issued shortly. Do you want to pull your Bill out of the record and wait until the Supplementary Calendar is issued?"

Holloway: "Well, if that would be necessary. However, I have...."

Speaker Collins: "I'd think you'd better. Your Resolution does not appear on the Calendar yet and I think that you had better wait until we have a Calendar in the hands of all of the Members."

Holloway: "All right."

Speaker Collins: "Senate Bill 1673. Is Representative Ryan on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1673...."

Speaker Collins: "Wait a minute. I don't see Representative Ryan."

Clerk Selcke: "There he is."

Speaker Collins: "Take it out? Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1674, Representative Shea. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that there's been some misunderstanding about who the Sponsor of this Bill is. I was going to be the Sponsor here in the House. Representative Gibbs has told me that the Senator Netsch, I guess, was going to ah..... there was a Committee Amendment from the Public Health Committee, but Senator Netsch, who was the Senate Sponsor, has asked Representative Gibbs to handle the Bill in the House. So I would like the Clerk's records to indicate that Representative Gibbs is going to handle it and to remove my name as House Sponsor."

Speaker Collins: "All right, the Gentleman has asked leave to remove his name as House Sponsor of Senate Bill 1674. Representative Gibbs, do you wish to proceed with that Bill?"

Gibbs: "Yes."

Clerk Selcke: "This Bill has been read a second time. No Committee



Amendments. No Amendment."

Speaker Collins: "Third Reading. Read it a third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1674. An Act in relation to treatment of alcoholics, to establish the division of alcoholism and so forth.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representatives Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've discussed this Bill on several occasions. I..... you



might recall last night I told you that it was originally House Bill 631. House Bill 631 went out of the House here without a dissenting vote and also went through the Committee that way. It is sponsored not only by the leadership on the Democrat side but on the Republican side as well. Representative Matejevich worked on it for the last four years and I've worked on it for two years and the Committee that we had worked on it diligently holding hearings throughout and around the State, in Chicago, in Springfield, and one in Southern Illinois. It's called the Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act and it sets up a division of alcoholism within the Department of Mental Health. It's currently in effect in about seven states in different versions, but mostly this is the basic version that we have and the main thing, the two primary things that it does is that it removes alcoholism, more or less, as a criminal offense, it puts it into a a...a category whereby it is recognized as a disease as such. And in addition to that, it removes the criminality for public drunkenness and so that the individual, in the future, if this legislation is enacted into law, will be given the choice to go what we call De-toxification Centers and get the treatment if they so desire. I don't think it is necessary to discuss the Bill any further unless there are any questions that you might have and I ask for a favorable vote on it."

P. Collins: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,



Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "I have a...several questions, if I may. A..

Representative Gibbs, according to the digest, the last sentence says it prohibits the adoption or enforcement of local ordinances involving drinking or drunkenness. A...does that include say, drunken driving, a charge of that sort, or public intoxication?"

Gibbs: "Now that is a good question as far as driving while intoxicated in areas like that. No, those remain just as they are today. What it does is says that a municipality for a...a...or a county as such cannot define public drunkenness, more or less, as a crime, and it does remove that in that they cannot do that. And it sets up a form whereby no one is explicated because of the drunkenness. If there's a crime committed in connection with the intoxicification, it remains exactly the same as it has in the past, and you can't use this as a defense. So that doesn't change at all."

Bluthardt: "Well, doesn't that imply though, that anybody who is intoxicated is an alcoholic?"

Gibbs: "No, because let's just give you...I can give you an example of someone who commits a criminal offense and is picked up at the time and is intoxicated, he'll be prosecuted the same as he is today for the crime, but once he is then committed or sentenced, he has the right under this, to receive this treatment for alcoholism, say jail, if receives a jail sentence."



Bluthardt: "Well, is there a method of determining that a person is an alcoholic...a....a let's say that a man is an occasional drinker and becomes intoxicated publically and creates a disturbance...a...like on New Year's Eve, for instance. My understanding of an alcoholic is that everynight is New Year's Eve whereas there are some who only get intoxicated on New Year's Eve and you don't consider those alcoholics, do you? "

Gibbs: "No, not at all. Under Section 2, subsection 1, it defines the alcoholic which means a person who suffers from an illness characterized by preoccupation with alcohol which is typically associated with physical disability and impaired emotional, occupational, or social adjustments as direct consequences of loss of control over consumption of alcohol demonstrated by persistent and excessive use of alcohol such as to lead to unusually to....to usually to intoxication if the drinking is begun by chronically, by progression, and by tendency toward relapse. So this is the definition that we had a lot of trouble with and this is worked out by the American Medical Association, but what you are talking about, the occasional person who does get intoxicated can't be defined as an alcoholic under this program."

Bluthardt: "But nevertheless, this will prohibit the enforcement of local ordinances that provide for a...arrest and fines of those a...a...found guilty of public intoxication, for instance. It prohibits that type of an ordinance from



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

being enforced, doesn't it?"

Gibbs: "Yes, to that effect it does. In other words, what we experience here in Sangamon County and I'm sure that has been experienced in Chicago on a...maybe a thousand times higher is that on Saturday night they'll pick up a bunch of drunks, more or less, and they throw them in the drunk tank, as it is commonly called, and then on Monday morning they are sitting in there all the time, they take them all up to the Court House and run them through, maybe fifty at a time, and what this program does, is that it allows the individual to be taken to a detoxification center operated by the Department of Mental Health and they can, then, voluntarily go through this treatment, and hopefully, we can rehabilitate a certain percentage of these people, like they have in St. Louis and some other areas that have tried the program where it has been partially successful. Of course, you always have the trouble with an alcoholic, you can't help him unless he wants to help himself. So that's why the program has to be voluntary on his part."

Bluthardt: "Was there a fiscal note filed with this, do you know?"

Gibbs: "I don't believe that there was a fiscal note. I know its come up on several occasions..."

Bluthardt: "Well, what I'd like to know, do you have any idea what the cost to the State would be?"

Gibbs: "Yes, we have some idea and we've talked with the



Department on several occasions as to how much it would cost and they now have a certain amount of funds that they have told us they can use for this program. And then after a year...after a year's time, we can see how it works, and if it is very successful, at that time, we would then come in and ask for additional funds in order to implement the program to set up other detoxification centers, but they have told us they have sufficient funds to set up the program within the facilities that they have presently existing, therefore, there wouldn't be any financing involved in this Bill."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak briefly against this Bill."

P. Collins: "A proceed, you have taken most of your time, however."

Bluthardt: "Really, do you have the clock on? Well, it won't take more than seven or eight minutes, I ought to have that much time left, Mr. Speaker. But in speaking against the Bill, I don't question the merits that is intended in trying to deal with those who have the problem of alcoholism, but I do question the problem that will be created in all of the local communities by their failure to be able to enforce their ordinances as to drunkenness and public intoxication. I think that we have taken enough powers away from local government that we shouldn't now continue to take more police powers away from them. I don't mind trying as a experimental basis and alcholism



center concept, but I don't think that we should, at the same time, remove the powers of local government to enforce ordinances that deal with alcoholism, intoxication and this type of violation. So what I'm saying is that I don't think we ought to exclude the power of local government to enforce their ordinances as to intoxication and until...unless that was taken out of this, I would have to oppose the Bill, and I would ask all of us to oppose the Bill."

P. Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Will the Gentleman respond to a question? A....

Representative Gibbs, is this Bill, as it comes from the Senate substantially like the one we passed out of this House last year?"

Gibbs: "Representative Douglas, it's exactly the same except for the detention program that we had before where we.. under the former Bill, I think it was a little stricter, we could pick up individuals and hold them longer, or a greater length of time. Because of that program, we had to cut back because of recent decisions that reached the Supreme Court out of Wisconsin to the effect that it might be a violation of civil rights and therefore, the Amendment and the changes in the Senate were addressed to protecting the civil rights to the individual, and those are basically the major changes."

Douglas: "Do you recall, approximately, what the vote was when it passed out of the House?"



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Gibbs: "Well, it was my understanding that there were no dissenting votes and something like 137 aye votes."

Douglas: "Well, you have helped me make my point. We've substantially supported this Bill last year with virtually no opposition at all, if anything, the Bill has been improved upon to meet some of the objections raised by the previous speaker and I would hope that we could move on with the debate and pass this Bill quickly out of this House as it deserves to. Thank you."

P. Collins: "The Gentleman from Stevenson, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, a couple questions for the sponsor. Will this prevent a man from being arrested for public drunkenness? Is this one of the effects of the Bill?"

Gibbs: "Well...as far as the public drunkenness crime is concerned, I know in the City of Springfield, we have deleted that from our ordinance, and I would say in answer to your question, yes, that public drunkenness is not, as such, a crime, but, now with disorderly conduct, could be, and that still is, but the fact that a person is intoxicated, as such, is not a crime, and that is what we are trying to show in this Bill, and that's the attitude in the medical society today, that the alcoholism or the drunkenness as such should not be a crime, but disorderly conduct certainly should be and remains as such, but not the drinking as such."

Rigney: "Can a person be thrown in the drunk tank under this



Bill? Would that be prohibited?"

Gibbs: "Under this Bill, they still can, unless those facilities are available in the area."

Rigney: "Well, the last question then. Will this mandate anything as far as the counties are concerned in building and maintaining these detoxification centers?"

Gibbs: "None whatsoever, as a matter of fact, it has to be with the detoxification centers as now established by the Department. And let me say that the Municipal League, as far as I know, are in support of this Bill. They've never objected to it. The County Association has never objected to it. We don't have any objections at all from any groups and to the contrary, we received something like 750 telegrams and letters from different associations and groups in support of this legislation."

P. Collins: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I have one brief question for the gentleman. Representative Gibbs, how is the...is there any kind of court proceeding or fact-finding procedure whereby a person is termed an alcoholic in order to... or is this strictly voluntary...or how does this a... this committment procedure work?"

Gibbs: "Well, that was a...I might correct myself, I think earlier that the major problem was the a...civil rights protection for the individual, but the other area was that we had separate committment procedures set up in this



Bill. We have not deleted those so that they now are exactly the same as set forth in the present Mental Health Code."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

P. Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Capuzi."

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

P. Collins: "I move the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying aye, those opposed no, and the previous question is moved. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "I think we've covered just about every area, especially about the ordinances. We do want to remove drunkenness as a crime, I think it is a progressive attitude and the attitude that is recognized throughout the country, that alcoholism is not a crime and should be recognized as a treatable disease. I might make one other previous statement, I think that we talked about. This is the number one disease in the country today. Time magazine had a complete issue on the cover and they discussed it that this is far more of a problem than they have with drugs, and that alcoholism has to be controlled and they mentioned these State laws that are being passed by certain States and I ask for your favorable vote."

P. Collins: "Alright, the question is, shall Senate Bill 1674 pass. Those in favor will indicate by voting aye, those opposed by voting nay. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters, to explain his vote."



Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just by way of nature in explaining my vote. I agree totally with the sponsor of this Resolution and the need for some progressive legislation in regard to our treatment as a legal body of drunkenness, but I suggest that all of us give very serious consideration as to what abolishing at this time, abolishing public drunkenness might mean in the various towns and municipalities and villages throughout the State in terms of enforcement of those kinds of laws. I think we ought to be very careful to insure that our respective communities are, in fact, ready to handle the kind of problem which would take public drunkenness off of our statute books. I think it is something you should be giving very serious consideration to. On the other end of it, when we talk about the establishment of alcoholic treatment centers, which again, is a very progressive kind of measure, I think we ought to give some consideration again to the rights of the individual and to the increase of the police power and the bureaucratic increase here in determining who an alcoholic individual is. I think if we are talking about another tool for harrassment, I think there is some possibility that it can be used in that manner. I am not opposed to what Representative Gibbs intends to do here, but I hope that we have a full understanding of what this will do to again, the enforcement of our laws in the small towns in various municipal-



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ities throughout this State and what this might, in fact, mean in terms of civil liberties and the rights of various individuals. And, also, the point brought up by Representative Bluthardt, regarding the fact that this does take away from home rule unit, the right to have statutes regarding public drunkenness. I think we ought to give all of these some various serious consideration. They trouble me. It's an extremely progressive type of legislation, but I think there are some very serious problems in terms of the administration of our various towns and governmental units involved in this and up until that point, I'm going to vote present."

P. Collins: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to bring something to the House's attention. Some eight times this year, a House members who have developed good legislation have taken it over to the Senate only to have it fail and have the Senate come back with their own idea. I think, I think...and I'd like the press to note this, Representative Gibbs was the Chairman of the Committee which John Matejevich helped introduce, that Committee met for a full year, talked to people all over the State of Illinois, passed the Bill out of this House last year, about 156 to nothing. The Bill went over to the Senate and they took it and



buried it in their sub-committee, kept it there until a couple of weeks ago, killed it, put their own Bill in to do the same thing and sent it back to us. But what I'd like to point out is that Representative Gibbs and Representative Matejevich and the others in this House who have worked for so many years to come up with this outstanding piece of legislation, should be given full credit for a fantastically good job, and I think we ought to call this the Gibbs-Matejevich Bill."

P. Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd just like a ruling from the Chair. As this involves home rule powers, how many votes does this Bill need to pass?"

P. Collins: "I just lost the Parliamentarian, let me see the Bill. The Parliamentarian informs me that it would require 89 votes and questions why you would raise the issue, Representative Lechowicz, do you have a point?"

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, according to the synopsis, it says there is a section that prohibits the adoption or enforcement of local ordinances involving drinking or drunkenness. And this was pointed out by Representative Bluthardt and Representative Peters, that a...this would take away from the home rule powers the imposition of the local ordinances in those two areas."

P. Collins: "I haven't found the section yet, can you sight it?"

Lechowicz: "Section 18 according to the Assistant Minority Leader."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

P. Collins: "The Chair would rule that it would require 89 votes because the State already regulates these functions. Have all voted who wished?" The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, did you rule that this took 89 votes?"

P. Collins: "Yes."

Shea: "And could I ask where it says that no county, municipality, or other political subdivision may adopt or enforce a local law, or ordinance that includes drinking, being a common drunk, being found in an intoxicated condition, etc. Could you tell me why this is not...re...take away powers from units of government? And particularly home rule units?"

P. Collins: "Because the State already regulates in this field, they would only take 89 votes and not three-fifths."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the crime of public intoxication comes from the common law back as far as 90 Illinois, and in the very early days of this State, and I would respectfully dissent from the ruling of the Chair and ask one of my colleagues to join with me that this thing removes the power from the home rule unit, and therefore, needs a three-fifths constitutional vote."

P. Collins: "The Journal will show that Representative Shea dissents, joined by Representative Lechowicz, Representative Leon, and Representative Hart, and Representative McGah. Representative Bluthardt, Waddell, and Hunsicker.



Take the record. On this question, there are 114 ayes, 16 nays, 13 present. Representative Shea, for what reason do you rise? Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "First of all, Mr. Speaker, if I just may have the attention of the House. According to Article 7, which is the local government section of the new Constitution under I, it says home rule units may exercise and perform concurrently, Mr. Speaker, concurrently, with the State any power or function of the home rule unit...home rule unit to the extent that the General Assembly, by law, does not specifically limit the concurrent exercise or specifically declare the State's exercise to be exclusive. And for this reason, we are dissenting to the Speaker's ruling, and number two, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that the membership of this Body, would kindly take into cognicence that this Bill ...how this Bill will effect the various municipalities throughout this State of Illinois. Sure, we concur with the first section of the Bill in creating a humane treatment facility or centers for people with this type of a problem. But the second section, where you are saying that your local police department, your local police department will not be able to enforce the laws on a local basis for public drunkenness in these areas, I can't see how any society, any metropolitan area, could function."

P. Collins: "Representative Lechowicz, you rose on a point of order, I believe and now you are debating this Bill, I



think you are on the order of inquiry of the Chair."

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, at the appropriate time, I would like a verification of the roll."

P. Collins: "Alright, the Gentleman requests a verification of the roll call. Will everyone please be in their seats? Representative Gibbs, do you desire a poll of the absentees?"

Gibbs: "Yes, please."

P. Collins: "Alright, poll the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Alsup. Anderson. Brandt. Carter. Collins. DePrima. R. L. Dunne, Ewell. Giglio. Grotberg. Hanahan. Richard Holloway. J. Houlihan. Juckett. Katz. Klosak. Kucharski. Laurino. Leon. Madigan. McAuliffe. McLendon. Merlo. Nardulli."

P. Collins: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk. For what purpose do you rise, Representative Leon?" A...vote the Gentleman present."

Fred Selcke: "Which one?"

P. Collins: "Leon."

Fred Selcke: "McAuliffe. McLendon. Merlo. Nardulli. Pappas. Patrick. Schisler. Shea.. Ike."

P. Collins: "Could we have a little order, please?"

Fred Selcke: "Ike Simms. Taylor. Telcser. Thompson. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

P. Collins: "Grotberg, aye. Representative Gibbs?"

Gibbs: "I can't hear the Clerk at all on these absentees."

P. Collins: "Well, hopefully, they can. Alright the Gentleman



has asked for a verification, could we please be in your seats? Representative Garmisa, for what purpose do you rise?"

Garmisa: "Change my aye vote to present, Mr. Speaker."

P. Collins: "Record the Gentleman present. Representative Harpstrite?"

Harpstrite: "Change my present vote to no, please."

P. Collins: "Record the Gentleman no. Representative Beatty, no. Representative Kosinski, present."

Fred Selcke: "Representative Beatty, no."

P. Collins: "Beatty, no. Kosinski, present. Representative Giglio, how is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Just a minute, I've got a mark this, you are going to fast."

P. Collins: "Alright."

Fred Selcke: "Who was after Beatty?"

P. Collins: "Kosinski, present."

Fred Selcke: "Giglio is recorded as being absent."

P. Collins: "Record the Gentleman no. Flynn, no. Brummet, no. Brinkmeier, no. Emil Jones, no. Alright, let's dump that roll call, we'll have another one." The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, may I explain my vote. I think since we are having a new roll call and I see what appears to be an extraordinary amount of misunderstanding about what this Bill does or what it might do, that it would be appropriate for us to have an opportunity to those who are



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ducking away from it because of fear that it may interfere with home rule powers, that Representative Gibbs has given an opportunity with some others of us who care deeply about this Bill to emphasize that this Bill in no way will interfere with home rule powers. What it does is it creates under law, a progressive attitude toward the question of alcoholism so that the local municipalities are not interfered with in their own needs and their own legal rights to make judgements about whether an alcoholic is violating the law. What the Bill does it that it gives emphasis to the fact that alcoholism is a disease and that somebody who's making noise because he happens to be under the influence of alcohol is not necessarily, just because of the fact that he is sympathetically demonstrating that he is intoxicated is not necessarily doing something which entitles him to be thrown into the clink. Now, I have to speak strongly in behalf of this Bill in explaining my vote, and I hope I'll be given this opportunity to do so, because in the community that I represent, we have a substantial number of people who happen to come from one ethnic background, who are, unfortunately, frequently involved with the problems of alcoholism and do end up, in our area, in jail sometimes because in a bar, or somewhere else, they happen to be responding to the excessive number of drinks they put under their belt. Now I would hope that we would recognize that Illinois is now being



called upon

P. Collins: "Alright, have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Bluthardt, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Bluthardt: "I'd like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, because I think we've been misled. As I recall that Bill of last session, it did not include a nullification of local ordinances, and that makes one hell of a difference, and I want to point out to that this Bill, without that provision, ought to be adopted, but we ought to adopt it with the provision that the arrest may be made and the defense of alcoholism may be a good defense to the arrest and to the charge, and then we can decide about sending him for treatment, him or her. So I hope you see the distinction that supposedly passed here 137 to nothing last session, and this Bill here."

P. Collins: "On this question, there are 65 ayes, 19 nays, well, I think you are a little late, and how many voting present? Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "I thought Representative Matejevich wanted to explain his vote, he's been....I've been watching him for the last half hour and he's been trying to explain his vote."

P. Collins: "I beg the Gentleman's pardon. Actually, Representative Bluthardt was too late himself. Representative Matejevich, I didn't see you, if you wish to explain your vote on a Bill that has 64 votes proceed."

Matejevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, members of the House, the



Bill had many many votes the first time around. I've only been working on this for six sessions, and I knew yesterday was too good to be true. Because I could never see that this House was going to help out alcoholics. And let me say that the Bill that we had last time was the same Bill in that regard. I can remember six years ago when I presented this Bill for the first time and Jack Tooley said, John, your early, wait a while, this has a impact in Chicago, but yet, it is six years later and we are not yet ready to help alcoholics. Every vote I've given the City of Chicago and the City of Chicago is going to pull a good Bill and hurt a Bill in which we are trying to help alcoholics and major drug problems in the whole State of Illinois. Everybody's agreed we've had...do you believe in the committee system, don't you? We've had committee, after committee, after committee meet on this subject matter, and finally we agree on a good Bill, and to pull this Bill out because of the home rule situation, I think is very tragic. I think it is about time we wake up. Here's a Bill that can help alcoholics, that can give us more federal money to help alcoholics, it can give the Division of Alcoholism within the Department of Mental Health more funds. And not only that, in those areas, the State of Maryland has a similar Bill, and its worked. Now on the matter of public drunkenness. Public



drunkedness shouldn't be an offense. If there are some other related activities rather than the drunkedness, yes, if somebody is disorderly in a public place. If we are going to say that public drunkedness ought to be an offense, there's about 99 per cent of us ought to be arrested at times. Now that shouldn't be the offense, public drunkedness. The related activity should be the offense."

P. Collins: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, just in explaining my vote, I think there is a tremendous amount of misunderstanding concerning this Bill. For instance, a lot of people have said that this will leave off...more or less allow the driver who's intoxicated, section 3 says nothing in this act affects any law, ordinance, resolution, or rule against drunken driving. Driving under the influence of alcohol or other similar offenses involving the operation of a vehicle. It goes on and on, but I think there is a terrific, a tremendous amount of misunderstanding, and this is I think, excellent legislation. I think it has about 65 votes, so at this time I'm going to have to ask to have it taken out of the record in postponed consideration."

P. Collins: "The Gentleman asked leave to take it out of the record." Take it out of the record. Alright, then the Gentleman has leave.



Speaker Collins: "Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 1272. Is Representative Madigan on the floor? Senate Bill 1382. Representative D. Houlihan. "

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

Speaker Collins: "The Gentlemen of the Cook, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "At this, Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave of the House to bring this Bill from Third Reading back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman has asked leave to return the Bill to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Is there objection? Objections have been heard. Representative Totten."

Totten: "I would just like to inquire of the Sponsor what the Amendments are."

Houlihan: "Well, I would defer then to the Sponsors of the Amendments."

Speaker Collins: "Well, if we're going to debate the merits of the Amendments, then I think that we should return the Bill to Second Reading first."

Totten: "Well, maybe we don't want to."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman moves at this time..... well....."

Houlihan: "Take it out of the record at this time."

Speaker Collins: "Take it out of the record. Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you seek recognition? The Gentleman from Peoria. Senate Bill 1280."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1280, Emil Jones. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the expense of the Mental Health Planning Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Emil Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1280 is the annual appropriation for the Mental Health Planning Board and I move its adoption."

Speaker Collins: "Is there any further discussion? The Lady from Cook, Representative Martin. The light was on. I'm sorry, but your light was on. The question is shall Senate Bill 1280 pass. The Gentleman



from Union, Representative Choate. All right, the question is shall Senate Bill 1280 pass. Those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Mugalian, 'aye'. Calvo, 'aye'. On this question there are 137 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1326."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1326..."

Speaker Collins: "Take that Bill out of the record."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

P. Collins: "Senate Bill 1452."

F. B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1452, Geo-Karis. Adeline, you want this?" Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act, Third Reading of the bill."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. May I go back to Second Reading for the purpose of tabling four amendments and putting on two?"

P. Collins: "Does the lady have leave to return this? Representative Choate."

Choate: "Yeah, I want to.. Ah.. I know that my good friend, Adeline, is not going to begrudge me this opportunity to introduce some very lovely people that are here. I'd like to introduce the children of Representative John Hirschfeld who swam and participated in diving events in a summer meet today in Springfield. I might point out to the Members that they led their team to victory.. that they won 14 of swimming and diving awards in the process of leading the team to victory. There's John, Christopher, Adam and Jennifer and Catherine Hirschfeld in the gallery over here. Would you please stand young guys?"

P. Collins: "Ah.. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this gives me the opportunity to introduce the husband of one of our lovely Members, Alan Macdonald in the Speaker's gallery."

P. Collins: "All right. The lady has asked leave to return this bill to Second Reading for the purpose of tabling



amendments. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes, seek recognition."

Barnes: "I object."

P. Collins: "The.. objections has been heard. All right.

Then the lady moves that Senate Bill 1452 be returned to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of amendments. Those in favor of the lady's motion will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes. This motion takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz. Representative Katz. The bill is on Third Reading. The motion is to take it back to Second. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate, are you seeking recognition? All right. Take the record. On this motion there are 102 'ayes', 9 'nays', two answering 'present' and the lady's motion prevails. Second Reading."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If I made anything too easy, if I every had anything too easy in my life I wouldn't know what it was so it's just as well to have it challenging. I know we're all tired. And I'm not going to keep you long. This is a Senate Bill in which I am the House sponsor and to relate some improvements in the present RTA bill and at this time, I'd like to refer to Mr. Katz for this Amendment #1 to come in the bill. And Mr. Katz would you like to briefly explain your amendment because



they've heard enough about RTA here, I'm sure."

P. Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment #1. Amend Senate Bill 1452 as amended and so forth."

Katz: "Is my amendment number two, Mr. Clerk, or number one?"

F. B. Selcke: "Number one. I read them in numerical sequence."

Katz: "All right. Very good. Amendment #1 ah.. which ah.. ah.. amendment has the support of the Senate sponsor of the bill seeks to improve the RTA in a constructive way without in any way interfering with its operation. It provides for a 26-member advisory board called the Metropolitan Area Transportation Council consisting of an equal number like the present board from Chicago, 8 from the suburbs and five from the collar counties to preside and answer one of the concerns that was expressed in the referendum debates about not having representation of any kind or any avenue of representation from the collar counties. Second of all it answers another concern that was expressed in the debate and that was that the people in the collar counties and in the outlying counties ah.. many of them felt that they wanted to be assured that the money that they paid in gasoline taxes would be used within their area to provide for their transportation needs. And so it provides that 100% of the funds raised in each area must be spent within the area to benefit the residents of that area. It does not refer to the State's portion of the financing



but only that which is raised within the area. It makes it so that if at any time in the future, park district land were ever taken, it makes very clear that the requirement in the present law, that there be no feasible alternative to the taking of such land is reviewable in the court. It reduces the daily rate of compensation for board members from \$200 to \$150 because of the statements that were made that too much money was involved in terms of excessive daily payments to board members. It establishes requirements for public sale and for negotiated sale of bonds to tighten up the present language of the law which is loose and cause some to be concerned about there not being enough protection of the public. It includes provisions regarding the purchasing of matters by the RTA so that the same general kinds of restrictions that apply Illinois agencies will also apply to the RTA. And finally it provides that any carrier that is receiving a grant from the RTA cannot raise its fares prior to the July 1st, 1975 and with those provisions plus a provision that limits the parking tax applicability."

P. Collins: "Ah.. is there further discussion? Ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor yield to a question? On page 7 I see you're changing the rate in compensation for the Members of the Board. Is that keeping in line with the ah.. ruling of the



Illinois Supreme Court that ruled the original RTA plan. It's changing the compensation from \$200 per to \$150 and I was wondering whether or not that was keeping in concert with the ruling handed down by the Court the other day that the original documents were constitutional. Therefore, you're reducing the amount of pay of the board that's already constituted in fact."

Katz: "Well, excuse me. My understanding is that the law only prohibits increases in pay and not decreases. But in any event.."

Barnes: "I would suggest that you look at the language on page 7 and address yourself to that language which I asked you a question about. Now I didn't ask for any long tyrate, I merely asked you was it reducing the compensation of the board members from the already existing \$200 per day in the RTA Act as we passed it, would it reduce it to 150?"

Katz: "Well, in my opinion this provision is not in any way unconstitutional."

Barnes: "That's not what I asked you. I asked you if you reduce the amount of compensation for the board members that is already constituted have been appointed and approved whether reducing their compensation... That's the question."

P. Collins: "Representative Geo-Karis. You'll have an opportunity to close. There are others seeking recognition.



Oh, ah.. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah.. obviously there is some conflict here which I did not anticipate. Can we take it out of the record at this time?"

P. Collins: "All right. Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bill 1492. I.. I ah.. don't think the sponsor's on the floor. Is Representative Arnell on the floor? Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Ah.. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."



Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, another lovely Lady Member, Representative Mary Lou Kent has her husband in the gallery on the Republican side, Larry Kent."

Speaker Collins: "All right, we'll go back to Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 1551.... 41. That was taken out of the record, wasn't it? Jerry, do you want that? No. Out of the record. Senate Bill... Senate Bill 1345. We don't want that. Senate Bill 1462. Is Representative Keller on the floor? The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Senate Bill 1462... is Representative Keller on the floor? Senate Bill 1554 was acted upon? Representative Shea, do you want Senate Bill 1555? It's a very generous offer, Representative Choate, but I think I'd want more to the offer than that, though. Senate Bill 1646, Representative Wolf. Do you want that? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J.J. Wolf."

Clerk Selcke: "This Bill has been read a second time and there are no Amendments."

Speaker Collins: "Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1646. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is under the current provisions of the law there's a automatic increase which begins.... this is for the automatic increase for retired ah... begining at age 65, which will start in January of 1976. This Amendment will apply to about 90 persons whose median age is between 65 and 66. The additional cost for the first year is about \$9,000. This is to transfer over ah.. those employees from public aid, which transferred from state employment on February 1, 1974. So it just moves the date up so their increase... their automatic which is already in the law will begin in January of 1976. And I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Collins: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1646 pass. Those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish?"



Take the record. On this question there are 139 'ayes' and no 'nays' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Blair: "On the Speaker's Table are concurrences on Supplemental #1. 1464."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1464, Juckett!"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Juckett."

Clerk Selcke: "He want's to hold it."

Speaker Blair: "He's holding? All right. 2868, Mr. Lundy."

Clerk Selcke: "He's not here."

Speaker Blair: "2851, Mr. Washburn. 1839, Mr. Merlo. Supplemental #1. Amends the Pension Code. Senate Amendment #1."

Merlo: "Ya, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Senate Amendment clarifies the language of 1839, which the House passed last year. It set the minimum monthly annuity for firemen who retire, at age 50 with twenty years or more service. This Amendment makes clear that the firemen are entitled to their 2% cost of living increase in pension in addition to the new minimum. Mr. Speaker, I move concurrence to House Bill 1839."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1839. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. This is final passage. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 'ayes' and 3 'nays' and the House concurs by a constitutional majority to Senate Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1839. Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1010. Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on your desk you'll find a Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1010. And I'm sure that many of you are very interested in this motion. And I move that we do concur with the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1010."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like for you to bear with me for just a few minutes and read that Conference Committee Report. Shortly after the Democratic Conference,



I stopped into the Governor's Office and inquired as to whether he would sign it or not. Now I didn't get to talk to Governor Walker, but one of his aides. I think that his name is Curt Jennison, he used to work with Clyde Choate, told me that the Governor hadn't made up his mind whether he would sign this piece of legislation or not because of the language on page 2 in the bottom part where it starts ... 'the percentage of the principle amount of the loan represented of all such charges shall first be computed'. And that part that after that which is underlined, is the part they can't quite understand. Now they come before this General Assembly.... the Conference Committee Report people do, and ask you to understand it. It was not signed by the two Democratic Senators. I talked to Representative Deavers and I admire and respect him. And I admire and respect anybody however you vote. Representative Deavers told me that he didn't know whether the Governor was going to sign it or not. And some of you Gentlemen are running for reelection and I think it's wrong to ask you to vote for a piece of legislation that's bound to be unpopular. You can't raise interest rates. That's the wrong way to attack the problem. I would like to see the Illinois General Assembly to refuse to concur in this Report. The State of Missouri did not raise the usury rate. You have people come over and borrow money in Illinois. People in Illinois go into Missouri and borrow money. Just a week ago yesterday, in the St. Louis Globe Democrat.... editorialized the super tight money policies of the federal reserve. They pointed to Arthur Burns and his super tight money policy..... are the exact words they used. They quoted an article from Business Week saying that the Federal Reserve Board was using monetary policies.... now mind you... monetary policies of 1970, just four short years ago, that could not be accepted in the year of 1974. The Savings and Loans wrote this article. I'm quite sure they did. And I don't blame them. I'm sure that some of them are in jeopardy of the tight money squeeze. But I think that the words should go forth in this General Assembly of all the other 49 states in this union... loud and clear... that the State of Illinois at the hour of eight o'clock, June 30, 1974... that we refused to



raise the usury rate. We haven't even tested the fortitude to stand pat on 8%. The way to fight the usury rate is not to raise the rate, but to lower it. And in todays Chicago Tribune, mind you, there was a picture... and this may sound a bit.... but you've got to have a sense of humor, there was a picture of a young Rothschild being married over in France. And if you go back ...if you have any monetary knowledge, and I don't mean that you don't have, it was the Rothschild family back in the 17th or 18th century that set forth before the financial community of the old country, that you needed a two point spread. And they set four and six as a two point spread. And you had a lot better economic conditions when you had a two point spread. When you got 4% for your savings and you paid 6% for your loans. And that's what you should head for. And that's the direction that the Illinois General Assembly should head for. Now you can't do it alone, but can sure send the message to Arthur Burns in the Federal Reserve Board that you're not going to allow them to dictate to you what you ought to do. And if any man ever ought to be removed from office, it's Arthur Burns. And God bless you all. And I hope that you don't concur in this Report. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when this fateful Bill started its journey down the road, I mentioned Christ even threw the money lenders out of the temple. I haven't changed my opinion that some money lenders should have been thrown out of the sanctity of the State Capital for its energies in trying to create chaos in our economy in Illinois by somehow confusing fantasy with fact. In yesterdays newspapers it said... it had headlines like as if the usury rate had passed. Facetiously, I mentioned to some of my colleagues that in McHenry County there must be thousands of people who are in desparate need of housing, in desparate need of new homes, that must be lined up by the Savings and Loans doors beating them down so that they can get loans at 9½%. You know, everyone has said that we need an increase in the interest rates... the usury law in Illinois except the consumers. Name the consumers that have



petitioned this General Assembly. Name the working men and women that have petitioned this General Assembly to help increase rates of money. Stop and think of what you're doing to the young people who right today can't get housing because there's no money. Do you think that by raising the usury law that somehow we're going to open up the flood gates of money in Illinois? Well, I got news for you. When the federal reserve standards keep your interest rates under the Republican-Nixon Administration, up around 11%, it's only pure foolishness to think that you're going to somehow open up a big gate of money to be borrowed at up to 9½%. Now I come from the Carpenter's Union. I represent and I am a card carrying member. I served my apprenticeship and there's nobody in this House that is more sincere in saying how adverse this will effect the carpenters, the building trades in this state. You do not create more housing by raising the price of money. If anything, you're stunting it out. What you are really, in effect, going to do is either create a greater need for tents because nobody is going to be able to afford to borrow this amount of money at this preposterous type of loan rates. Now I might remind the Republican Members of this General Assembly, that Abraham Lincoln, as a Member of the Illinois General Assembly, stood for usury limitation on loans when he was a Member. I might point that out as a matter of history, that you do not create more money by making it at a higher price. I suggest that when you talk about doing things for people... that your votes on unemployment compensation, your votes on workmen's compensation, your votes on minimum wage, all were for naught for the workingmen because the Senate adjourned when we sent the Bills over. Now if you really want to do something for people, kill this Bill. The Senate will stay around until next week. They'll stay until next September to pass for the money lenders of this state, this kind of bad legislation. And I suggest that you vote 'no' if you really want to stand up for the little working men and women of this state."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from McClain, Mr. Deavers to close."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, turn on the board and let's see at least 107 green lights."



Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 1010. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'no'. Mr. Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Just to inquire, Mr. Speaker. Did I hear Mr. Deavers say that he needed 107 votes or he wanted a 107?"

Speaker Blair: "No, I think that he just said that he wanted 107."

Kennedy: "He was just having a sense of humor, is that right?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, I think..."

Kennedy: "He doesn't need 107 to pass it does he? I didn't think he did."

Speaker Blair: "No, I think he thought that it was after midnight. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 101 'ayes' and 31 'nays' and 7 'present' and the House adopts the Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 1010. Messages."

Clerk Selcke: "Messages from the Senate. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title; House Bill 2651, together with the following Amendments, the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate, as amended, June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title; House Bill 2359, together with the following Amendments. Passed the Senate, as amended, June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House for a Conference Committee to consider the difference between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1500. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House for a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1261. Action taken by the Senate June 30,



6-30-74

1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House for a Conference Committee to consider the difference between the two Houses in regard to House Amendments #1, #2, #3 to Senate Bill 1559. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes. No further Messages."

Speaker Blair: "All right, does Mr. Collins or Mr. Keller want their concurrences on H.B. 20 or H.B. 2382 called? At some point, I think that 2382 ought to be addressed. That's the appropriations for the Bureau of the Budget and you're running up against it, Mr. Keller. Okay, I just wanted to make sure they..... does anybody want any of their Bills called on Senate Bills, Third Reading? Make me an offer. Anybody? House Bills, Third. Mr. Deuster, what do you want?"

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that Senate Bill 358...you asked if anybody wanted to call a Bill. There is that Bill. I'd be happy to move it, Sir."

Speaker Blair: "Sure. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Call Senate Bill 358."

Clerk Salcke: "Senate Bill 358. An Act relating to the Sanitary Control of Public Swimming Pools and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 358 relates to the safety of swimming pools and beaches. This Bill had three Amendments in the Senate. Amendment #1 was just a technical Amendment changing the word 'license' to 'licensee'. And the other two were technical also. In the House there were three Amendments that were substantive. Amendment #1 was one that was.... I believed agreed with representatives of the City of Chicago and others that a unit of government having a full time Municipal District County Health Department with a licensed physician would be able to administer the act for themselves. Amendment #2, I forget who Sponsored it, exempted not-for-profit organizations. Amendment #3, was also, I believe, a suggestion from the City of Chicago. And it said that Act shall not apply to beaches operated by units of local government located on Lake Michigan. Actually, what the Bill is is



that we've had a lot of drownings, we've had a lot of barrow pits developed in beaches and motel pools that are not safe. They're either polluted or they don't have lifeguards and this would give the Department of Public Health the authority to make sure they were licensed and they were safe. And I know that this is supported by the Hotel and Motel Association, The National Swimming Pool Institute and the State Health Department and also I have some correspondence, and I think some others do, from the Golden Age Club and others who are concerned about swimming pool accidents and safety. I would be happy to answer any questions and I would urge your support for this Bill. It will go to a Conference Committee because there were Amendments here."

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

Porter: Don, I can read the Digest, but what affect does this have on communities having beaches on Lake Michigan, if any?"

Deuster: "Yes, I referred to Amendment #3 in the House. It simply says that the Act doesn't apply to them."

Porter: "To any of them? Home rule or non home rule?"

Deuster: "Well, it says to any beaches operated by units of local government. And that would be home rule or non home rule."

Porter: "I have a question for the Chair, Mr. Speaker? I'll hold the question. This is just a nonconcurrency, isn't it?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Deuster: "No,..... this is not a question of nonconcurring or anything. This is just Third Reading on the Bill. This is passage of the Bill. The Senate put on three Amendments and we put on three Amendments. So if it is passed, it'll go to a Conference."

McClain: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Deuster: "Yes."

McClain: "Is there not also a requirement licensing fee to ... for licensing with the Department of Public Health?"

Deuster: "Yes, Sir there is. And the fee is for a little swimming pool, which is \$25.00. For a larger pool it's \$50.00. There's a definition in here related to the number of gallons...."



McClain: "Don, what about in a farming community...."

Deuster: "It's six thousand gallons."

McClain: "Downstate we have a lot of farming communities or lake projects and that kind of stuff where people get together and they park out and then they go swimming...either on a farm or a lake project. Now will they have to be licensed by the Department of Public Health?"

Deuster: "Well, I think it says public... it says public. Now if it's entirely private, it's my understanding that it doesn't apply. We did take out not-for-profit organizations so if it's some sort of a non-profit club, they'd be out. And I think the Bill says.... I'm looking for the language.... it says 'public bathing beaches'. So that if it's just a farmer that's got a little pit or something or a swimming hole, it doesn't apply... under my understanding."

McClain: "Okay, thank you."

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

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

Deuster: "Yes, Sir."

Ewell: "I don't believe that this is a great revenue measure, but could you explain to me the great emergency for it or do you think we might defer this until the first of the year and take on some more important matters. If you could explain the emergency to me, I'm perfectly willing to go along with you."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Ewell, there have been a great many drownings. The Bill has worked its way all the way over to Third Reading. There were drownings.... and a lot of polluted pools around. I think it's a worthy subject as we have the summer season coming along. They'll be people taking their families with little children all around the State of Illinois... stopping at motels and places to swim. And I think that we would all be interested in having those pools safe. Very frankly, we've had a lot of Bills come up that maybe you or I don't think are emergencies, but I do think the safety of children, the safety of families, you must say is an emergency. If we can save a life by this Bill, if we can avoid a drowning, if we can avoid somebody getting seriously ill from a polluted pool, I



0-30-74

think it would be a good thing and I think that we ought to act on it as long as we're here."

Ewell: "Mr. Deuster, you.... I pass."

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

Deuster: "No, Sir, I want everyone to understand this...."

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

Schraeder: "I wonder if the Sponsor will yield for a question?"

Deuster: "Yes, Sir."

Schraeder: "Is this a Bill now that's been gutted of all its value, buy this Amendments... that's made it a paper of bureaucracy Bill? Just a shovel of papers?"

Deuster: "I'm sorry, I couldn't hear your question. I don't know whether it's the lack of order or the microphone. I could hear your question, Sir."

Schraeder: "Has this Bill now been gutted with all the good features, if there were any, and it's now become a shoveling of papers for the bureaucracy?"

Deuster: "I'm sorry, I still didn't hear you. I thought you said that the Bill has been gutted or something?"

Schraeder: "That's correct."

Deuster: "Well, I think that Representatives on both sides of the aisle and the Department of Public Health and the City of Chicago and others that were interested and who worked on it and it was originally prepared by the department, I don't know.... they worked out the Amendments. I think it's still a good Bill. I don't see anything wrong with it."

Schraeder: "One other question, Mr. Speaker. Can I have a little order? Mr. Speaker, can I have a little order? The Gentleman... the Sponsor of this Bill said this was going back to the Senate. I'm not sure I understand that. The Senate has put Amendments on and it was... and we accepted them. The House put on Amendments. And if we send it back and the Senate accepts it, those... that becomes law, am I not correct?"

Deuster: "Yes, I stand corrected: You're correct."



Schraeder: "Well, then I would just suggest that yesterday a statement was bad that we had 'badder' Bill and this is probably a 'worser' Bill and I ask for its defeat."

Speaker Miller: "Now is there further discussion? All right, Mr. Deuster to close."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a good Bill that will protect and make sure that our swimming pools, our motel pools and our beaches in Illinois are safe for the benefit of our people. And I encourage your green vote. I think it's a good Bill and I ask for your support."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall Senate Bill 358 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from.... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar to explain his vote."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. During the course of discussion I think that Representative Ewell asked a question of emergency as far as this Bill is concerned. It just so happens that I have about 300 signitures of people from my district that are concerned about this Bill. So when I think you have that number of people who are concerned about some type of action because of the tragedies that have happened, it does.... it is necessary to take some action. And there are other things besides revenue appropriations, which from time to time are emergencies. It should be acted upon. I think it'd be a tragedy if a Bill that has gotten this far and was so close to becoming reality would be neglected at a time like this. I urge your support."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, sometimes we get into the habit of just voting 'no' and do it as a reflex. And our.... the distinguished Sponsor of this Bill has valiantly fought in... in an unwinnable battle with R.T.A. and maybe you've got the wrong habit, but note across the aisle that the Leadership there enthusiastically endorses the Bill. It deserves a green light from everyone and we should take the score."



Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr.

Clerk. On this question there are 95 'ayes' and 16 'nays' and 15 answering 'present'. And this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. I know that the Speaker has gone through this list of Senate Bills, Third Reading several times. Does any Member have any Bill on Senate Bills, Third that they desire called? All right, Mr. Gibbs, do you have a Bill on Senate Bills, Third?"

Gibbs: "On postponed consideration, if you're ready."

Speaker Miller: "All right, what's the number of it, Mr. Gibbs?"

Gibbs: "1674."

Speaker Miller: "That was taken out of the record."

Gibbs: "I think it's postponed consideration because it wasn't taken out of the record because there was a vote on it."

Speaker Miller: "This Bill has been read a third time and the Chair will recognize Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's no need in going into further explanation other than maybe two points. Number one, the Digest is wrong when it says that it's the local governments... cannot enforce or prohibit certain offenses in connection with... I think it says drinking. And of course, this isn't true. The only thing that this does is, I think it's very important to keep this in mind, is that drunkenness, alone, is no longer a crime, but disorderly conduct or any conduct which is criminal in effect, remains a crime but the actual drunkenness alone is no longer a crime and cannot be enforced as such. And I ask for a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? No further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fary."

Fary: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've been born and raised in the tavern business. I was born in 1911. And my dad had a tavern before I was born. I can see some merits in this Bill, but I also think that the Sponsor and the people who are talking about this Bill... they just don't know how to put together a proper Bill. I haven't heard one word mentioned about



how to dry out a drunk... sober him up so that he can start all over again, maybe yes and maybe no. Are there any pantry drinkers in this House? What is a pantry drinker? You damn bet you're pantry drinkers in this House. And they'll always be. Do you know how to cure a simple hangover? Do you know what a prairie oyster is? Sure you know what a bloody mary is.... a bit of the hair off the dog that bit you? Will that straighten you out? Maybe ice cream will. Maybe a cold beer will. Maybe beer with ketchup will. All the while we've been in business everything has happened to us except a childbirth. That's the only thing that we haven't had in the tavern. You can try and run a clean, decent and respectable place and a friend will walk in at 1:30... about seven sheets under the wind. And you don't dare throw him out in the rain. You don't dare throw him out in the snow. So you waltz him over to a corner and you let him fall asleep. And then when he falls asleep, he's pretty hard to get up. It's time for you to close up your establishment. Now how do you wake that guy up without throwing ice water on him? There's a way it can be done. What is an alcoholic? What is a drunk? Who can determine? I've seen time and time and again, a woman will come into a place with a man who's not responsible for the excessive indulgence of the individual involved. Who's going to have the right to commit this man? Do you know how a persons resents being committed against his will and.... just put somewhere where he feels he shouldn't be? Looking at the Sponsors of these Bills before us... there hasn't been a two-fisted drinker among any of them. There have been people here who vote dry and drink wet. I had an experience one night where I've taken a man it was ten degrees below zero and I was cruising by and going home and I saw a guy hanging on to a telephone or a streetlight or something. I felt sorry for the guy and I knew... I knew that if he stayed there, he'd never get home. And I wrestled with the guy and I got him home. And boy when I got him home, his wife called me everything under the sun. She don't know what I went through to get the poor guy home. I'm not against this Bill. I'm for a place... a hospital to dry out guys who can't handle this



stuff, who can't control themselves. I know and realize what happens on a Monday morning when the office force is short three or four real good executives, real good brains, who should be in good physical condition to operate the establishment. I think that this is a good Bill to a certain extent, but I can't realize when you talk about home rule... who's going to pick them up, who's going to charge them, who's going to commit them. Talk about pantry drinkers, there are many housewives who are pantry drinkers. How long can she fool the husband and the family hiding the half a pint in the clothes closet and behind the cookie jar and behind the toilet bowl and places such as that? This is a very complex problem. It's not easy to figure out. It's very, very difficult. I think... I think, Mr. Sponsor, if you would hold this thing up a little bit and consult with some experts on this, I think you might be able to come with something satisfactory. With no home rule provisions to pick up a guy and throw him in the can and have the judge say, "I commit you"... take the amateurs out of this Bill and let's talk about it."

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

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

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

Dunn: "I probably wasn't listening like I should have, Representative Gibbs, but I didn't turn you off... I couldn't turn anybody off. I listened closely, Bernie, but if a guy's driving a car drunk and doesn't commit any crime.. just runs off the road or something, is he then not... he's not... going to suffer any consequences other than be dried in some facility that you're talking about, is that right?"

Gibbs: "Well, if I understand your question correctly, if he's driving an automobile and he's intoxicated under the legal definition of intoxication, he is committing a crime now and he will be committing a crime in the future if this Bill is passed. It doesn't change that at all."

Dunn: "I intend to agree with Representative... thank you, ah... I



tend to agree with Representative Fary. It's not for the same reasons that he expressed, but we down in deep southern Illinois are begining to understand that probably alcohol is probably a disease and it should be treated, but I think maybe we're still a little early, as John Matijevich said he was six years ago. We're still maybe a few years too early to say, 'Go that way and sin no more' when we have public drunkenness in southern Illinois. I think this Bill should not pass like it is. Thank you."

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

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield to a question or two?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates that he will."

Palmer: "Mr. Gibbs, I don't have a copy of this Bill. I wondered whether or not the procedure, in so far as getting him to the alcoholic center... whether or not the procedure is a voluntary or involuntary procedure. And if involuntary, the mechanics of accomplishment."

Gibbs: "That was one of the areas that produced one of (microphone turned off).... Committee in the Senate. Now under the present program, it's no different if this Bill is enacted, unless you have a facility available. Now I think there was a misunderstanding before because the police are very much in favor of this Bill. And the City of Chicago and downstate, the Police Organization said, 'We're tired. We don't like these drunks getting in the back of our squad cars and throwing up all over us. We don't like taking care of them all weekend. We don't like bringing them up Monday morning before the drunk court. We would like to have a place like this, if it's available.' So in the future, if this Bill is enacted, what they can do is take them to a center like this. And within twenty-four hours, after they've dried out more or less, they can go through a voluntary proceeding. If not, if they're bad enough, they can go through an involuntary proceeding the same as they would do under the present Mental Health Code. It doesn't change at all under that."

Palmer: "Will the policeman who comes upon the individual... and I suppose that we're talking about pedestrian drunks mainly. So when a policeman comes upon a drunken individual, will he take them then



to the alcoholic center? And then does the... I think the first question is, would he have the authority to do it and secondly, how would he get him there without violation of civil rights... if we repeal the drunkenness as a crime?"

Gibbs: "Under the present procedure, if the police officer testifies that he used a common sense approach... if they see someone who is intoxicated, as a rule they don't do anything, but if they're causing a disturbance, if they're disturbing the peace or disorderly conduct, they'll have to arrest them and charge them. Now under this Bill, they do have the right to pick them up and take them to a detoxification center for their own protection. Not only for their own protection, but for the protection of other people as well. It gives that drunk or the alcoholic the chance or the opportunity to voluntarily take this treatment, if he will."

Palmer: "Just a couple of words. I think that we might look very seriously and very favorably at this Bill. I think the time has come, certainly in this country, and it's come in other countries, to recognize intoxication as a disease and certainly not as a crime. We might as well get rid of it. The time has come. We're in 1974. The old law, of course, should not prevail any longer. Perhaps in the mechanics of setting up the intoxication centers, certain things will have to be worked out, but I might remind the Members of this House that this is June 30th and it will take some time before we can get it underway. If there are any problems with it, we can work it out in the next Session of the Legislature. I say let's vote very favorably on this very good piece of legislation."

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

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the strongest advocates of this Bill, in my community, are the police. The police in my community have asked us, have begged us, and I'm sure that many other law enforcement people feel the same, to help them under law, to make a decision about whether or not someone in acting in certain kinds of ways in a community can be brought to units where they can be treated for the problem they have rather than thrown in the clink for the night where it solves no problem at all."



I urge your support for this very progressive and important legislation as many other states have done before us."

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

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I listened with interest to the debate. It's been stated that drunkenness is a disease and it is causing serious problems. This I will agree to. I'm wondering if these people should be treated. And I'm presume that they should, but who's going to pay for this? These centers that are going to be set up are going to be another burden on the taxpayers. You know something, a year ago we passed a Bill allowing eighteen year olds to start drinking beer and wine and to go in and buy it. We expose them to the disease early and now we want to set up places to cure them. I think we're trying to cut off our nose to spite our face. My vote is going to be 'no'."

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

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that we've heard ample debate on this and I'd like to move the previous question."

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

Gibbs: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that Representative Hunsicker brought up a very good question as to who's going to pay for this. In our Committee hearings over the past five years and six years with Representative Matijeovich and four with me, we had government, we had industry, we had farmers come in and say that this is a wonderful Bill because it's going to save money. It's going to save money because we're going to get these people back into a productive life. And that's what it's going to do. They say that they're for it and to prove this point, to show us that their not just idle motions on their part, industries.. Illinois Bell and some of the biggest companies in the country today have set up programs similar to this for treatment for the alcoholic. So there isn't any question that



we'll save money if this program is worked properly. The other question, I think, that Representative Fary raised was concerning the tavern owners. They're not against it. I ran a tavern for two years. Maybe I'm not a two-fisted drinker, but your arguments are felicitous. Therefore, they're not against this Bill. This is more or less help for a person who is intoxicated and is an alcoholic, not just... being drunk. Being drunk isn't bad in itself and that's what we're saying, but if a person is an alcoholic, he's got a disease and we recognize it. And I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1674 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fary."

Fary: "I'm going to vote 'aye' for this Bill, but I heard a Gentleman on the opposite aisle just a few seconds ago say, 'Who is going to pay for this?' Well, I'll tell you something... who should pay for it. The industry should pay for it. The industry should pay for maintaining, constructing, equipping, the entire operation, nursing and all. And I'll be willing to Cosponsor who will introduce it and we'll let the industry pay for it."

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

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to support my colleague from Sangamon County, although we already have sufficient support on the board. This drunkenness is one of the so-call victimless crimes. The drunk only hurts himself. He does not hurt others in the type of case which we are talking about. Therefore, the law is to protect the property and rights against the action of others. That is why this is called a victimless crime. The statistics show that most of our police departments... a good much of the time, as much as one third is spent on drunkenness and associated social problems. If our police could get out of this problem, they could better have much more time at a great cost savings to do what they are supposed to do, protect our lives and property from the unlawful actions of others. For all of these reasons, I believe we should support this fine



measure."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk.

On this question there are 140 'ayes' and 10 'nays' and 6 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the Supplemental Calendar #2, under Conference Committee Reports, appears House Bill 2825. And the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook County, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask that the House adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2825. This Conference Committee Report, which was just placed before you, states that the two Houses have not been able to resolve their differences and asked that another Committee of Conferences be appointed. And I would so move."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report with respect to House Bill 2825. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Chair misunderstood that this was.... Mr. Collins, what was your motion? We may not need a Roll Call on this. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. We have it anyway. The motion is carried and the House does adopt the Conference Committee Report. And this requires a Second Conference Committee to be appointed. On the Republican side the Second Conference Committee will be Mr. Collins, Mr. Leinenweber and Mr. Bill Walsh. And I need some guidance from Mr. Choate or Mr. Shea with respect to the Deomocratic Members on the Conference Committee Report. We'll just be at ease for a moment until we resolve this. All right, Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, point of information.... as a new Legislator on these Conference Committee Reports. Is it necessary or is it the ruling of the Chair that these people that were on the First Conference Committee automatically are on the Second Conference Committee?"

Speaker Miller: "No, that's entirely up to each party as to who they want to appoint on the Second Conference Committee. It can be the same individuals on the First Committee or it can be entirely different or some different and some of the original. It makes no difference."



Giglio: "It's up to the Leadership?"

Speaker Miller: "Yes, it's up to the Leadership. While we're waiting for the information from Mr. Shea and Mr. Choate, we do have some Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Messages from the Senate."

Speaker Miller: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the difference between the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1618. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded in the request of the House for a Conference Committee to consider the difference between the two Houses in regard to House Amendments #1 and #2 to Senate Bill 1346. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Second Conference Committee to House Bill..... that the Senate has adopted the following Second Conference Committee, House Bill 1133. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Miller: "For what purpose does Mr. Dee arise?"

Dee: "Mr. Speaker, would it be possible to turn these television lights down? It's really getting to us."

Speaker Miller: "I don't think they're photographing now, are they? They can't turn.... turn them down. They're not taking pictures at the present time."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the Senate has acceded in the request of the House for a Conference Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1235. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Democratic Members of the Second Conference Committee with respect to House Bill 2825 are Representatives



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Krause, and Lechowicz. On Supplemental Calendar #1 appears House Bill 2868. The Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2868 is the Bill relating to the Cook County multiplier. The Senate added Amendment #2 which is quite a sweeping change from the form of the Bill as it left the House. And therefore, I would move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #2 on House Bill 2868. All those in favor will say 'aye' and opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur. On Supplemental Calendar #2, under concurrences appears House Bill 2359. In this connection, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #7, #8, #9, #11, #13, #15, and #16 to House Bill 2359."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved to nonconcur in all Senate Amendments. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails and the House nonconcur. All right, there's some Senate Bills, First Reading. We'll have the Clerk read those."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 1679. An Act to create a Commission on Mental Health and so forth. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1680. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commission on Mental Health and Development Disabilities. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, now on the Calendar under nonconcurrences on page 8, there appears Senate Bill 1641. The Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1, #2, #3 and #4 to Senate Bill 1641."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1, #2, #3, and #4. All those in favor



say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it. And on this matter we'll need appointments to the Conference Committee, which is next in order on that Bill.



W. K. Miller: "All right. On the Calendar under Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1452. The Chair recognizes.. Oh, excuse me. Read the bill."

F. B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1452. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 4.01 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

W. K. Miller: "The lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah.. that bill was returned to Second Reading and that's where we're at right now, Sir. It's on Second Reading right now."

W. K. Miller: "The bill is on.. We just read it a third time. All right. Permission is granted to take it back to Second Reading. It is now on Second Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment #1. Katz. Amend Senate Bill 1452 as amended and so forth."

Geo-Karis: "I believe the.."

W. K. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz with respect to Amendment #1."

Katz: "Yes, at the point when we ah.. took it out of the record the distinguished gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, had raised a question concerning the compensation rate and ah.. we have now resolved that question. What I would like to do is make the correction that would appear on page 7 if you have your copy of Amendment #1. It simply provides that in addition to the \$200 daily rate which is in the statute it will provide an additional rate for a half day of work for.. or \$100. That is to meet the



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

objection that if somebody works less than a half a day they should not get the full days rate. And I would like leave and I have made the change on the original if I might have leave to do so, Mr. Speaker. It is simply a change in the amount appearing on the top of page 7 so that it now reads \$100 per half day and \$200 per day spent. On line 1 on page 7 so that everyone can know where it is of Amendment #1. May I have leave to do that of the House?"

K. W. Miller: "Is it the Chair's understanding that the amendment on the Clerk's desk has been changed?"

Katz: "Yes, it has. Simply substituting the correct figure. It was ah.. ah.. simply a typographical, incorrect figure. And that has now been changed on line 1 of page 7."

K. W. Miller: "All right. Hearing no objection, why that leave is granted."

Katz: "Now.. Mr. Speaker."

K. W. Miller: "Wait a minute.. Wait a minute. I hear objection. There is objection, Mr. Katz."

K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Well, let me ask the sponsor a question, Mr. Speaker."

Katz: "The sponsor will yield."

Murphy: "What was it in the original bill?"

Katz: "In the original bill as I put it in, it was \$75 per half day and \$150 per day. The Gentleman from Chicago raised the question about the fact that there are members



currently drawing \$200 a day. And so we simply added the \$100 per half day and left the daily rate at \$200 as the gentleman from Chicago, Mr. Barnes, suggested."

Murphy: "Ah.. define a half a day for me will you?"

Katz: "Ah.. well, ah.. that would be up to the administrative authority. I assume a half a day would be 3 or 4 hours of work. And it would be up to the Chairman of the Board to decide exactly the half a day rate. There are daily rates throughout government. We have many daily rates. There's nothing new about it. And it is left to the administration of the person that we designate to be in charge of the particular agency. In this case it is the Chairman of the RTA Board."

Murphy: "I renew my objection, Mr. Speaker."

Katz: "So that the House understands.. All that I sought to do was to change a figure appearing on line 1 of page 7 of Amendment #1 and I wanted leave to do it. It is simply a typographical change of the figure appearing on only 1 line on page 7."

K. W. Miller: "Well, leave has not been granted. There's been objections, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Well, I would ask the House then for leave and request a roll call. I'm not able to understand the reason for the gentlemen's objection really. It is simply a technical matter. And I'm not able really to understand. I think Mr. Hill did go over and try to explain. But if he has any question, I would be glad to answer it. And if



he.. Later when he votes on the amendment, doesn't want to support the amendment he has every right not to do so. This is simply a technical point. Ah..

I have accomodated the gentleman many times on matters and I don't really understand the reason for the technical objection."

K. W. Miller: "All right. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "My objection, Harold, is just pure and simple. We have passed by referendum the RTA law. And in there it says \$200 a day and when we come in down here and serve one hour, we don't get paid just for one hour. We get our regular pay. I don't like the wording of a half a day. We've already passed \$200. I've supported RTA. I went down with RTA and I'm still supporting RTA and that is the reason for my objection."

Katz: "All right. Mr. Murphy, look. If you desire to leave it exactly as it is at \$200 a day, I will simply ask leave to do that and we will forget the half day rate. I think we thought that I was improving the situation but if you prefer the other I would ask leave to simply leave it at the \$200 figure as currently exists in the statute and as will appear on line 1 of page 7. Would that be more to your satisfaction?"

Murphy: "If it's \$200 a day and that \$150 is off that Representative Barnes objected to, I would remove my objection."

Katz: "All right. Okay. Then we will leave it at \$200 a day and discuss it on that, Mr. Speaker."



K. W. Miller: "All right. The Clerk informs me that he can cross out the figures that were interlined on this and leave it in the original form."

Katz: "All right. Very good. We will do that if that meets then with the Gentleman's approval. Now may we talk about the amendment?"

K. W. Miller: "Proceed with Amendment #1."

Katz: "I will. Very quickly. The amendment was already explained. It makes some very important and highly desirable changes for the people who live in the six-county area providing an advisory board called a Metropolitan Area Transportation Council with representation from without.. throughout the six-county area assures the people who live in the different areas that the gasoline taxes collected in those areas, the local taxes will be spent to provide for transportation within those transportation areas will answer the objections of those who are concerned about the unnecessary taking of park district property by making the finding of the commission with regard to that reviewable in court, establishes procedures for public sale, deletes extraneous language that some people felt might provide for a double imposition of taxes in the six areas and in addition to that limits the parking tax applicability to commercial parking so there's no problem about churches or shopping centers. In addition tightens the requirements for competitive bidding. It is an excellent.. I commend to



you what I believe to be a number of very good provisions. The Senate sponsor approves these changes and I believe they answer the major arguments that have been advanced against the RTA without in any way impairing the efficient operation of the RTA and I command and urge the adoption of the amendment."

K. W. Miller: "Is there any discussion? Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah.. I accept the Amendment 1 as explained."

K. W. Miller: "All right. The question is, shall Amendment 1 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye".

K. W. Miller: "The opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Geo-Karis: "Now, Mr. Speaker at this time.."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment #2. Geo-Karis. Amend Senate Bill 1452, page one, and so forth."

K. W. Miller: "Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to have leave at this time to table Amendment #2."

K. W. Miller: "Does she have leave? The lady offers and moves the adoption #2 and asks leave to table. Number 2 is tabled."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment #3. Geo-Karis. Amend Senate Bill 1452.."

K. W. Miller: "Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "I'd like to have leave at this time to table Amendment 3."

K. W. Miller: "The ladies offers, moves the adoption of Amendment #3 and asks leave to table."

F. B. Selcke: "Ah.. Amendment #4. Geo-Karis. Amends Senate Bill 1452 as amended and so forth."

Geo-Karis: "Id like to have leave to ah.. table Amendment #4 inasmuch as this amendment and the other two amendments I asked to be tabled related to a change in the board and I.. inasmuch as we are not going to do that at this time, I ask leave to table Amendment #4."

K. W. Miller: "The Lady offers the adoption of Amendment #4 and asks leave to table. The Amendment #4 is tabled. Are there further amendments?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment #5. Hill. Amend Senate Bill 1452 on page one and so forth."

K. W. Miller: "AH.. the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'd like to adopt #5 and then have it tabled."

K. W. Miller: "Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #5 and asks leave to table. Hearing no objection it is tabled. Are there further amendments?"

F. B. Selcke: "Ah.. Amendment #6, Hill. Amend Senate Bill 1452 and so forth."

K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill in regard to Amendment #6."

Hill: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ah.. This



amendment I will try to get adopted. It does have some changes in the bill in regards to the entering of land at reasonable times after having given reasonable notice of such proposed increase to the owners and occupants of such lands, waters or premises. That's one of the changes. And in regards to transportation facilities and services, it adds the word 'within' crosses out the word 'to' which directly benefit the residents of that area. And it crosses out 2/3 and adds 100% of tax receipts from such areas of taxes imposed by the board. And in regards to any law suit for injury, it extends the period of one year to two years. I'd appreciate very much the adoption of the amendment."

K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #6. Is there discussion? All those in favor say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

K. W. Miller: "Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments Mr. Clerk?"

F. B. Selcke: "No further amendments."

K. W. Miller: "All right. The bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading. Just a moment. The.. Would the Lady like to proceed?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes. I would like to proceed on Third Reading."

K. W. Miller: "Lady from Lake, Geo-Karis. The bill's already



been read a third time."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You've heard enough about RTA til it comes out of your ears just like it comes out of mine. Ah.. We've had some very meaningful amendments to Senate Bill 1452 and they were done with the consent of the Senate Sponsor. They were Amendments 1 and 6. I urge.. I respectfully urge that you vote favorably on Senate Bill 1452 as amended inasmuch as it does clarify the original RTA² bill without hurting its structure and it does clarify its meaning and does give a little more help to the six counties involved and the areas involved. And I respectfully request your favorable vote. Thank you."

K. W. Miller: "Is there discussion? Is there discussion? All right. The question is shall.. All right the Lady from Cook, Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In the last hours of our deliberations in this session of the General Assembly, I think that we are at a point where we can either except or reject one of the most important issues for the people and the voters of the five county area. This is one of the most important pieces of legislation that we have passed in this session. Over 640,000 people, that's over a half a million people voted against Senate Bill 27. We were told by the supporters of this particular legislation



that when we came back into session that we would be able to change this bill with some minor amendments that would make it more liveable.. That would make those who opposed so vigorously, able to accept Senate Bill 27. We are at that point and that decision right now. I have accepted and voted and been silent through the many months of deliberation. I have had amendments that were summarily rejected in the Special Session. I have tried to support Representative Katz. I have tried to support Representative Deuster. We have tried to reconcile our differences on both sides of the aisle. I believe now that we have come up with a satisfactory answer for more than a half a million people in five counties who will be embarked for paying for a new transportation system. And I beg of you at this particular time to disregard your fatigue and try to think of what we are doing and to vote for this very important amendment and this bill which will make the Regional Transportation System in a five-county area more acceptable to a number of taxpayers who are overburdened already. I ask for your support of this particular bill."

K. W. Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does Mrs. Geo-Karis care to close? All right. The question is shall Senate Bill 1452 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz to explain his vote."



Katz: "Ah.. I thank the Members of the House.. Those on either side. We engaged in debates. We argued the question. We now are in a position to answer some of those arguments and I hope we will all work together to make us have a superb transportation system in the six-county area. This will give us the basis for doing so."

K. W. Miller: "Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes to explain his vote."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just briefly since I did sort of hang the bill up on Second Reading until there was some clarifying in the language and I appreciate the sponsor allowing me that privilege and I appreciate the sponsor of the amendment taking the time for us to go over the total amendment and.. and sort of relaying the fears that I had about it. I'm proud to support it. I think.. ah.. the sponsor should be congratulated for her endeavorance in getting this kind of legislation through."

K. W. Miller: "On this question there are 145 'ayes', 4 'nays' and two answer 'present'. Put Mr. Borchers on 'present'. And this ah.. bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Ah.. the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker. And Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to say 'thank-you' very, very much for being so very nice about it. Thank you so much."



Speaker Miller: "On the Supplemental Calendar #1 appears House Bill 2851. And the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move that the House concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 2851. This is \$100 pay raise for employees and the Amendment the Senate passed should have erased any doubts as to the Bills' constitutionality. I move for its adoption."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor would just withdraw this out of the record momentarily. I know that the Minority Leader has some comments on this Amendment. And out of courtesy to him, I would ask that this be withdrawn at this time."

Speaker Miller: "Will the Sponsor agree with the withdrawal? All right, it will be taken out for the time being. Out of the record. All right, on the Calendar on page 4, Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1262."

Clerk Selcke: "This Bill has been read a second time. There are no Committee Amendments. Where's the Floor Amendments?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "Ya, Amendment #1, Harold Washington. Amend Senate Bill 1262 as amended by renumbering Section 2 and so forth."

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

Washington: "Mr. Clerk, may I ask how many Amendments are filed there?"

Clerk Selcke: "There are three Amendments."

Washington: "Yes, ... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 will conflict in terms of Sections ah.. with the Bill. And I filed Amendment #3 to pick up that slack. And so I move to adopt and table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1262."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves the adoption and then to table Amendment #1. Hearing no objections, Amendment #1 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, McPartlin. Amend Senate Bill 1262 and



so forth."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair understands that Mr. Collins is handling this for... am I in error? Mr. Taylor... for what purpose does Mr. Taylor arise?"

Taylor: "Parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Miller: "State your point."

Taylor: "According to the new rules, do I understand that the Sponsor of the Bill would be the one who held his own Bill? The new rule that was passed out yesterday. Was that the understanding that I got in this notice here? Well, I want to know right now."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Taylor, did you get the answer to your inquiry?"

Taylor: "I didn't get one from you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "The... if I may say this, the rules that we adopted... the understanding that we had yesterday does not apply to Bills that are Second or Third Reading. It's does apply to Conference Committee Reports, Concurrence and etc. Does that satisfy you, Mr. Taylor?"

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move for Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1262. What this Amendment does is strike everything after the enacting clause and then reappropriates the necessary funds for the operation of the office. However, it segregates the necessary funds for the item on contractual services for the largest amount, the \$1,658,000 for contractual services... could not be expended until after August 1st. This would coincide with the term of the new Auditor General and would give him the power to make the contracts with the various auditing agency which performs the post audit functions at the request of the Auditor General. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten arise?"

Totten: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Miller: "State your point."

Totten: "Could you give me a ruling on the germaneness of this Amendment?"

Speaker Miller: "Well, we'll have to take a look at it. It appears to the Chair that Amendment #2 is germane and therefore we will proceed with the Amendment. All right, is there discussion with respect to Amendment #2. All right, the question is shall the House adopt Amendment #2. All those in favor will say 'aye' and the opposed 'nay' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Washington. Amends Senate Bill 1262 as amended by renumbering Section 3, Section 4 and so forth."

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

Washington: "Mr. Speaker... may I have a bit of order, please? Mr. Speaker and Members of the House...."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I request a ruling from the Chair relative to the germaneness of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1262."

Speaker Miller: "In answer to the Gentleman's point, it appears that Amendment #3 is not germane because it does not deal with the subject matter of the original Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

Washington: "I had hoped that you would have held your ruling until I could have responded to the objection, but let me simply say in support of this Amendment #3 and its germaneness, let me cite the constitution, Section 8 of a Legislative Article. 'Bills, except Bills for appropriation and for the prodification revision or rearrangement of laws shall be confined to one subject. Appropriation Bills shall be limited to the subject of appropriations.' Now Amendment #3 is quite obviously an appropriation for the Governor's Office of Human Resources and the apparent Bill is an appropriation for the Auditor General. So quite clearly, this Amendment comes within the purview of the Constitution. Notwithstanding and even above that the precedence set by this House and by the General Assembly, generally supports this Amendment. For



example, we had an omnibus Bill, House Bill 2303, which had so many Amendments on it of divergent character it's about to fall under its own weight. It covers 29 various commissions and agencies. We have House Bill 2353, the Civil Defense Agency, Military and Naval Department lumped in together. House Bill 2355, the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Comprehensive State Health Planning Agency are lumped in together. House Bill 2354 carried the Department of Labor and the Industrial Commission in accommodation Bills. And last but not least, House Bill 2405 lumped together the Department of Financial Institutions, Commission of the Bank and Trust Companies, Commission of the Savings and Loans. So there is not only adequate precedent, but it seems to me that we are mushrooming in our attempt to combine various budget or appropriations from various agencies. I go back to the Constitution. The Constitution in the area of germaneness simply says that appropriation Bills shall be confined to appropriations. Now if Appropriations I is not germane to Appropriations II, I have lost all meaning of what germaneness means, Mr. Speaker. I would urge you to reconsider your ruling which I reiterate was made prior to any remarks by me and look at how Senate Bill 1262 is merely two appropriations Bills, two appropriations involving two separate agencies and the germaneness is not the agencies, but the money, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Well, Mr. Washington, I surely appreciate your comments here concerning the Constitution and of course the Chair would agree naturally with the Constitution; but I do have another problem and that was the main problem that I was considering in the ruling and that is under the rules of this House, Rule #34(C) which states that no Amendment is in order unless it is confined to the subject of the Bill. And it seems to the Chair that that is the..."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I just cited five Bills, six, which have gone out of this House and the subject of those Bills was money, Mr. Speaker. For example, the omnibus Bill carried 29 or 30 various commissions and departments. Obviously, they're not



germane one as to the other. Their area of germaneness and commonality is the money, Mr. Speaker. They are appropriations and I cited five other Bills, most of them that are now passed and gone to the Governor which did the very same thing that Senate Bill 1262 does. It defies logic, Mr. Speaker. It certainly runs in the face of the Constitution, Mr. Speaker. And certainly runs contrary to the tradition and the practice of this House for you to rule that you have divergent subject matters in a Bill when the subject matter of that Bill is the money. I repeat, I would urge in light of that and I can't make it any clearer, I would urge that you reconsider this ruling."

Speaker Miller: "Well, Mr. Washington, the Chair is not familiar with those other Bills which you refer to."

Washington: "They're in the..."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, just a moment. But the Chair is also not familiar with whether or not the question of germaneness has arisen in other Bills and, Mr. Washington, it's the Chair's duty to rule on these matters as the question raised by a Member of this House and that is what the Chair has done, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "I missed your transitional statement there. Upon what are you specifically patterning your ruling? I don't quite follow you."

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

Simms: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. You have made your ruling that Amendment #3 is germane. It is no longer debatable, a debatable object. Therefore, the Gentleman has the option of either accepting or making a dissent or appealing the ruling of the Chair. But it is not in order and it's dilatory tactics to the Chair."

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Chair has already ruled on this point and held that this is not... Amendment #3 is not germane and Mr. Washington, I don't intend to get into a discussion on this point. The Chair has ruled and you have other avenues if you so chose, but that is the ruling of the Chair, sir. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, arise?"

Caldwell: "Merely to advise you, Mr. Speaker, that about 24 hours



ago on this same matter when the budget of the Auditor General was placed in another Bill and you happened to have been the Speaker at that time. And as I can recall correctly, you ruled that the budget of the Auditor General was germane to that particular Bill. I wish you'd look that up and I think you would reconsider your decision that you are making at this time."

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Chair has ruled in this instance and the Bill is... the Amendment is not germane and we'll proceed from there if I may. May I do that, sir? Well, one more time I'll recognize Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think it's perfectly in order for me to insist and if someone raised a point of order, I should have a right to respond to that point before you rule. Now, I was in the process of trying to find out specifically upon what do you bottom your ruling. I want to know. I think the House for its own edification should know why this Amendment is not germane. I don't think you quite stated that too clearly."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Washington, I don't want to continue our discussion here because the Chair has ruled that under 34(c) that the Amendment is not in order because it is not confined to the subject of the Bill."

Washington: "Then I have a motion, Mr. Speaker. I have a motion I wish to make."

Speaker Miller: "Well, Mr. Washington, what is your motion?"

Washington: "Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I have served in this General Assembly for five terms and ten years. In the course of that time, I have generated tremendous appreciation and respect for whomever sits or stands at that rostrum and I hope I have comported myself over these ten years in such a way to make it clear that I do respect the Chair, but I think that you are so totally and completely erroneous on this issue and I feel it is my bound and duty and I would be remiss in my responsibilities to the people who would be beneficiaries of this Amendment if I did not do at this time what it really breaks my heart to do, Mr. Speaker; and that is respectfully appeal the decision of the Chair."



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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the rules of the House, I request that that motion be reduced to writing."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, my request is for reduction in writing and to proceed with the business of the House."

Speaker Miller: "Well, your request is in order, Mr. Madigan. The request is in order and the Gentleman must confine it to... produce it in writing. Now, we'll proceed on with other business of the House. All right... All right, the Gentleman has filed with the Clerk a written motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair. So, the question is, the question is now... Now, just a moment. The question is shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained. Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained. Now, the original question arose was not debatable, so therefore, this motion is not debatable, is not debatable. All right, the Chair will recognize Mr. Walsh, on a question of parliamentary inquiry."

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I'd respectfully suggest that the motion was not stated correctly. That it should have been that the appeal from the Chair be sustained and that that would require a majority of those elected."

Speaker Miller: "It is the Chair's opinion, Mr. Walsh, on your point of inquiry that, regardless, it will take 89 votes, it will take 89 votes to sustain the ruling of the Chair. Are there points of order? Mr. Berman, the Gentleman from Cook."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd call the Chair's attention to Rule 71. And the question that is to be presented on an appeal from the Chair is, shall the Chair be overruled and that motion requires 89."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair has examined Rule #71 of this House and I would like to state again then and perhaps correct myself, that the question is... the question is shall the Chair be overruled. And on that question, it will take 89 votes. Those in favor of that question that shall the Chair be overruled will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Harold Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, before putting the question, you make another ruling which is highly debatable and that is that the motion to appeal is not debatable. And even if you are correct on that and I doubt it very strongly, the maker of the motion certainly has a right to expound upon his motion and that the Speaker has a right to either step down and respond himself or have someone respond for him. Now, I think you've overlooked that little matter and I would like to respond, not as an explanation of vote; but in terms of the basic question which is an appeal from the decision of the Speaker. And if you are ruling that it is undebatable, what language, what rule and where in Robert's Rules and what are you citing to sustain your decision?"

Speaker Miller: "The Parliamentarian advises me it's on page 221 of Robert's Rules of Order that this motion is not debatable."

Washington: "Would you please read that language, Mr. Speaker? After all, we are making a record and I think it should be in the record."

Speaker Miller: "The Parliamentarian is an advisor to the Chair and Mr. Washington, I'd like to proceed with this. I'll be glad to give you your time for explaining your vote and I will..."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, you have to admit that I have attempted to conduct this thing in a legislative, gentlemanly manner; but it seems to me that if you're going to make a ruling that you've got to support that rule by citing precise language in the rules of this House and one of those rules is simply this, that where our rules do not cover, we are covered by Robert's Rules of Order. So, if you're going to make a ruling, it seems to me you must point out specifically for the record and for the edification of the House Members particularly what rule or what language you are talking about. Now, I cited without the benefit of having the page and so forth what I know to be in Robert's Rules of Order. And it very specifically says that when an appeal is made from the decision of the Chair, one has the right to expound upon that appeal and customarily the Speaker steps down and does not preside and answers if he pleases. That's what Robert's Rules says."



Speaker Miller: "While we straighten this out just a moment up here, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, the Majority Leader."

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully suggest that the Chair and the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington, have debated this issue adequately so that no more conversation is necessary and that we do have a lot of work to do. There are many things coming before us that we should complete before 12 o'clock and that we get on with this Roll Call of the appeal from the ruling of the Chair."

Speaker Miller: "All right now, Mr. Berman, on a point of order."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully call the Parliamentarian's attention to page 220 of Robert's Rules and as I read paragraph 5, 'An appeal from the Chair is debatable.' I don't see that it falls into any of the categories that would take it out from the area of debate and I think that Representative Washington is entitled to debate this issue."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Berman, we don't want to delay this at all. There are certain exceptions to your statement, sir. There's certain exceptions where that doesn't apply, but the Chair does not desire to get into all the ramifications of this or we're going to be here way past 12 o'clock and there's other important business."

Berman: "Well, the question is how much time does Mr. Washington have?"

Speaker Miller: "That is correct and I'd like to have..."

Berman: "I think he should be entitled to his full explanation without the limitations of explanation of vote."

Speaker Miller: "And I'd like to have Mr. Washington agree if he would that he would be... explain his vote and take that time that's provided for in the rules of the House to explain his vote and I'm merely asking that at this time, Mr. Berman. Now, for what reason the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jim Houlihan, arise?"

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, would that preclude the ability to question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, as to the..."

Speaker Miller: "The answer is 'yes', Mr. Houlihan."



J.M. Houlihan: "Well, I think that's a very different situation then and I think that we ought to proceed with whether or not he has the right to debate this matter."

Speaker Miller: "The question here is whether or not the question of appeal, the motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair is debatable. Are we going to let the affairs of this House continue on on this type of thing so every Member has a right to debate the question whether or not the Chair should be sustained or overruled? The Chair here now is merely trying to proceed with the business of this House and we surely do not desire in any way, shape or form to preclude any Member of this House his right in this matter, but we would like to get the cooperation of the full House to proceed with the business that's before the House. And right now, the business before the House is the question of the sustaining of the ruling of the Chair. Now, we're spending a lot of time discussing this and Mr. Washington is... we would surely like to have you accede to the Chair's request that you limit your debate and every Member here to an explanation of your vote and on that, you would have the right to state your reasons why the Chair is in error. Now, I'd like to once again recognize Mr. Washington, on that point and not as debating the issue, Mr. Washington, please."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I am mindful of your appeal and also of the time; but I am more mindful of the fact that this Body adopted its own rules and I am a Member of this Body and I have a perfect right to all the prerogatives within those rules. One of the rules adopts Robert's Rules of Order what our specific rules do not cover. The Parliamentarian cited Robert's Rules of Order and she cited it incorrectly as Mr. Berman pointed out. Because on page 220 it very clearly says there, 'An appeal from the decision of the Speaker is debatable.' Now, I'm not going to withdraw one solitary inch from that position and when I get through speaking, I'm going to insist, if I may, respectfully, that any Member who wants to talk may talk. Now, I have appealed from the decision of the Chair for one very simple, honest, decent reason. The Chair is wrong, absolutely wrong. It amazes me that they could come



to such a decision in light of the five occasions which I have spelled out. Look in your Digest at the Bills that I have cited. They're all House Bills and they deal specifically with appropriations, some of them having as many as 29 or 30 various agencies and commissions in there. Now, as Members of this House, deep in your hearts, would I not be unfair to you as Members of this House and I would not be lacking in integrity if I did not persist that the Speaker change his ruling. I cited the Constitution. It makes exceptions in the field of appropriations and allows..."

Speaker Miller: "Now, Mr. Washington, the Chair is compelled to interrupt you and apologize to you for it because we've got an issue here which we are trying to resolve. Now, if Mr. Washington would prefer, the present occupant of this Chair would gladly step down and have someone else take this position during the time of consideration of the motion which you have made. Now, would that satisfy your request, Mr. Washington?"

Washington: "I have made no request that you step down. I was citing what I thought was Robert's Rules of Order. I am not speaking about the Chair as a person. I'm speaking about the Chair as a Chair and as an institution which we, the Members, put there; and whether it's Miller or Blair or Barnes or whoever, I'm speaking of the Chair and not the occupant of the Chair and I'm simply telling the Members of the House that the Chair was incorrect. The Chair was in violation obviously of the practices of the General Assembly and the Chair was obviously contravening the clear language of the Constitution. I, for example, would like to hear in this debate from people like Ralph Dunn and George Lundy and Madigan, notwithstanding his position here. And... and Johnny Leon, Members who were at the Constitution. They drafted this language, I didn't do it. I'm going on the clear impression that the language gives me. I think it's for the edification of the House and it seems to me that notwithstanding the hour, we should have the right to have a full debate on this issue so that we can determine once and for all what are our prerogatives in the appropriation field. And even more importantly,



what are the prerogatives of the Chair when a Member decides he wants to appeal from that decision. Now, if you take this personally, I want to make it very clear that it's not personal. I'm appealing to the Members of the Chair, of this Body to support me in this appeal and permit some kind of a debate on this issue so that we can nail it down once and for all. Evidently, it's a gray area in the minds of the Speaker. It's not gray in my mind as it was with the question of Concurrences and we wasted time and time on that. And I simply urge you, Mr. Speaker, to reconsider, reconsider your ruling because I'm certain if you reconsider it and think along the lines that I have displayed, you have to admit that your original ruling was totally incorrect and I urge the Members to support me in this field."

Speaker Miller: "All right, have all voted who wished? All right, take the record, Mr. Clerk; but I'll recognize Mr. Ewell if he'd like to be recognized."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly in an explanation of this vote if that's what you're going to allow and not the debate, I think that the gist of this is that we must look to the law and not to the person because it is a law that will protect us when nothing else will. It has been once said that if we sweep away the laws as we sweep away the trees, what shall protect us when the rains cometh. I suggest to you that Mr. Washington has, whether we support his position or not, logically and legally and clearly, he has identified those sections of the Constitution and he has pointed out that this Body has acted in the past and it is consistently done this in the past to lump these Bills together. To refuse to allow him the same benefits and the same protections of the law is an error. The basis of the law is consistency and logic and I think in failing to do this, we are indeed in error and I suggest he deserves a vote whether we like the issue or the Bill or not. And I would ask to be recorded, even though I'm off at this time, record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. The record has been taken. On this question there are 54 'ayes' and 52 'nays' and 8 voting 'present'. And this motion fails to obtain



89 votes and therefore, the Gentleman's motion is lost. All right, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I clearly heard the Gentleman ask respectfully for a poll of the absentees. I think that Gentleman ought to be given the right to have a poll of the absentees before the record is declared."

Speaker Miller: "Well, I'm sorry. I did not hear him calling for the poll of the absentees. No, if he did request it, I apologize to the Gentleman. I apologize to the Gentleman because I did not hear it. Did he make it? Well, I think... I've already declared this..."

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker. May I ask you..."

Speaker Miller: "Yes, sir."

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, since you were unable to hear the Gentleman, let me ask you whether an appealing of the Chair can be appealed a second time."

Speaker Miller: "Well, that's not a ruling of the Chair. That's not a ruling of the Chair. The Chair has already ruled on the outcome of this Gentleman's motion and therefore, the Amendment #3 is upheld as not being germane, and I'm going to call upon the Clerk to call if there's further Amendments. I'm going to recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, because he's been on his feet for some time and Mr. Caldwell, I'll recognize you, sir."

Caldwell: "I certainly appreciate that; Mr. Speaker. I was on my feet and what I want to respectfully call your attention to is the fact that if you're occupying the Chair there now, that all we want is simple justice. There's not a person on this Floor that did not hear Representative Washington indicate that if his motion lost, that he was going to ask for a verification. Now, Mr. Speaker, I've been here four terms and I have at all times shown respect to the Chair and I, as a Member of this Body, insist upon my Constitutional right and I want you, Mr. Speaker, to preside in the manner that the Constitution mandates. I want nothing more, nothing less. And I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that you back up as the Speakers have done for hundreds of times in this



Session when you did err and poll the absentees as was officially requested. We're entitled to that as an elected Member of this Body. I would appreciate it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Well, just a moment. The Chair's going to recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, for any contribution he might make in this regard."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman did ask for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Miller: "I'm not disputing that, Mr. Mann. But I stated that I did not hear him call it."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, that is irrelevant. He asked for it and therefore, he's entitled to it."

Speaker Miller: "Well, that's not..."

Mann: "We're not questioning your sincerity."

Speaker Miller: "The point is I did not hear him call for the absentees. All right, so there's no more misunderstanding and I'm sorry, Mr. Washington, I did not hear you; but in all fairness, you shall have your call of the absentees. I'll recognize Mr. Schlickman. The Gentleman from Cook, he's been on his feet, well we're going to poll the absentees, Mr. Schlickman, and please make it short."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I explain my vote?"

Speaker Miller: "I don't think that's permissible."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, in a timely fashion I sought your attention. I push my button. I know it lights on your podium. I stood, I raised my arm, I called out. Now, I think I have a right to explain my vote. I did all that I could to be timely. May I explain my vote?"

Speaker Miller: "The problem we have here, Mr. Schlickman is that there are many, many lights on and we have explanation of votes at this stage, we won't be here just till 12 o'clock, we'll be here till 4 o'clock the next morning on this one point. So, I beg you to forgive me in saying that we should not allow the explanation of votes at this time. That's my problem, Mr. Schlickman. May I proceed with the call of the absentees, Mr. Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Are you denying me the right to explain my vote?"

Speaker Miller: "No, sir. I'm not saying that. All I'm saying is



that I'm fearful when I'm saying that the number of Members who want to be heard on this Floor and it is past time to do it, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Let me suggest to you if you had recognized me, I would have already explained it."

Speaker Miller: "That is probably true for many Members that were up with their lights or standing, seeking recognition, Mr. Schlickman; and I assure you, my friend, I don't want to treat you any different than I do any other Member of this House. Mr. Clerk, please proceed with the call of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsup, Arnell, Berman, Brandt, Brummet, Carter, Choate, Collins, Day, Deuster, DiPrima, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Ewell, Farley, Fleck, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Gene Hoffman."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Robert Holloway as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Emil Jones, Kempiners, Kennedy."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Kennedy as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kent, Klosak, Krause, Lauer."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Lauer asks to be recorded as 'present'."

Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "Please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "Mrs. Kent recorded as 'no'. Mr. Friedland is requesting to be recorded as 'no'. And Mr. Grotberg is requesting to be recorded as 'no'. All right, proceed with the call of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Laurino, Leinenweber, Macdonald."

Speaker Miller: "Record Macdonald as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mahar, McCourt."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. McCourt as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McGrew."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. McGrew as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Pappas,



Patrick... Patrick."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Peters, Philip, Polk, Randolph, Schisler, Sevcik, Shea, Skinner, Springer, Stiehl, Telcser, Totten, Tuerk."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Totten as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Tuerk, R.A. Walsh, Walters, Williams."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Deuster 'aye'. On this question there are 59 'ayes', 59 'ayes' and 9 voting 'present'. And the Chair will repeat that this motion having failed to receive... just a minute, failed to receive the required 89 votes is hereby declared lost.

Mrs. Geo-Karis. Record Mrs. Geo-Karis as 'no'. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Washington. Amends Senate Bill 1261 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington.

For what purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, arise?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I do not have a copy of the Amendment on my desk and neither do the people around me."

Speaker Miller: "Is this Amendment on the desk of the Members? The Clerk advises me that this Amendment is not on... not been distributed. Now, Mr. Washington, do you want us to stay here until the Amendment is prepared and distributed? I didn't hear Mr. Washington. Turn on Mr. Washington."

Washington: "I can't hear you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "The Clerk advises, Mr. Washington, that the Amendment is not on the Member's desk."

Washington: "The Amendment is on the Clerk's desk. I've complied with the rules, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "The Amendment is not on the Member's desks. Well, under the rules of the House as we all know, the Amendment should be on the Member's desks, so we'll just hold it for the time being right at the present stage and the Clerk has some messages from the Senate, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives



the Senate has adopted Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1010, adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 917, adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Committee on Conference appointed to consider the differences between the two Houses relating to House Bill 2825 has failed to reach an agreement, has requested a Second Conference Committee be appointed. I'm further directed to inform you the Second Conference Committee consist of five Members who've been appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Committees as follows, Senators Harris, Don Morre, Roe, Rock, and Partee. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

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

Epton: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

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

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, since June 20th, I've been up on my feet several times on one issue or another and I've expended a total of 28 minutes of the House's time. Representative Washington raised a point just now which apparently, Harold, Representative Washington, I wish you would listen to this. And I wish some of my Republican colleagues would listen to this as well. It's the last days of the Session. As I say, I've taken a total of 28 minutes and I think perhaps another three minutes will not be too much to ask, particularly when there's been some question of my allegiance to the, quote, 'The Republican Party'. I won't go into detail about some of the clowns on this side of the aisle, but I will say this. I don't care what position the Speaker takes on any issue. I don't care whether I'm the Chairman of 87 Committees. If I feel the Speaker is wrong, I will vote accordingly. I chastised Representative Washington for not-showing respect for the Chair last time and I must say that this



time he certainly did all he could to show his respect for that office, but apparently some of my colleagues weren't satisfied with the defeat of his Bill. They thought that it was wrong if some of us on this side of the aisle found some basis for his position. And for those of my colleagues who would take an issue with the Majority Leader for my conduct, obviously profanity should never be used on the Floor of this House. But let me tell all of you great leaders who have forgotten that we're here to represent our nation and our people before our party. Anytime I think a Republican is acting like an idiot, I'll be very happy to get up and respond. And those of you who take issue with my position, may I respectfully suggest that you walk over to me and address it to me rather than utilize the offices of the Majority Leader. With all due apologies to the Majority Leader, I try to follow his lead whenever I can, but I won't follow it blindly, nor do I think should any responsible Member of this House. And I thank the Chair for this opportunity to respond to some of those on my side who can't quite get up on the Floor and speak for themselves."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, in the interest of time, I will at this point move to table Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1262."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman offers to move the adoption to ask leave to table. Objections? None, tabled. Further Amendments. No further Amendments. Been read a Third time, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1262. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of Auditor General. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1262 is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Auditor General in the amount of \$2,320,942 and I would ask for a favorable vote on Senate Bill 1262."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1262



pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. All right, have all voted who wished? On this question there are... take the record. On this question there are 160 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and Senate Bill 1262 having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Conference Committee Reports, Supplemental Calendar #2."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 917, Mr. Barnes. Mr. Barnes here?"

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 917, I move to accept the Conference Committee Report and would defer if there is any discussion on it, would defer to Representative Jones from Sangamon. But I would move to accept the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the Gentleman moves to accept the Conference Committee Report. Discussion? All in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', contrary 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 'ayes', no 'nays', and the Conference Committee Report is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1486, Gene Hoffman."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

G.L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we accept the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1486. We had some difficulty with the language of Section 11-12 of Chapter 122 and we corrected this through the use of the Conference Committee and I would solicit your support."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? The question is shall the Conference Committee Report be adopted. All in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', contrary 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the Roll and on this question there are 140 'ayes', no 'nays' and the Conference Committee Report is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Conference Committee Report relative to House Bill 2298, Deavers."

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



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "I move that the House do adopt Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2298."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Discussion? Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Yes, sir."

McClain: "Gil, this is the Board of Regents, right?"

Deavers: "Board of Regents."

McClain: "What's the pay raise for... is it 5% or 8%?"

Deavers: "8%, same as it was originally in the Senate."

McClain: "Okay, then I'll have to oppose the Conference Report."

Deavers: "Okay."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is shall the Conference Committee Report be adopted. Those in favor will vote 'aye', contrary 'no'. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's reared its ugly head again, I guess. I don't know how many times we have to worry about this 3%, but we're right back to the point of talking about giving certain state employees employed by the institutions of higher education an 8% cost of living increase when we only give the other state employees 5. I would recommend that we do not adopt this Committee Report."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? The question is shall this Conference Committee Report be adopted. Those in favor will vote 'aye', contrary 'no'. Let's dump that Roll Call. Take a new one. Have all voted who wished? All right, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to explain my 'yes' vote. I'd like to be consistent. I voted 'yes' on the Illinois appropriation, the University of Illinois and I voted 'yes' on the Board of Governors. And I think in the... and I would vote 'yes', I would vote to support S.I.U. with the same motion when it comes across. I think that they should all be treated the same. I don't think the employees at the University of Illinois and the Board of Governors are any better employees or any better than faculty members that we have at Illinois State, at Northern, at Sangamon State. And I think that they



should be treated the same. And I respectfully ask the Members to reconsider some of those red lights up there. I don't know what your reasons are for denying our people the same rate increase as you're giving to the other employees in the state university system and I assure you, I voted green for this one. I'll vote for Southern Illinois when it comes over here. I simply wish you would give us the 89 votes so that we could go ahead and educate the students at the Regency branch, Regency universities. We don't expect to have any or have we requested that any of our programs be cut. We want to keep all the programs we have and we want to continue to supply the kind of education that we're used to in this state and I'd like to add finally that the Board of Regents, the Board of Regents did not ask for the 3% increase. They were willing to go along with 5, but one of the universities in our state couldn't buy that and so that's why we're in this position."

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

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I join with the previous Representative there in encouraging more red, green lights up there on that board, up to 89 because as he has indicated, the University of Illinois and the universities under the Board of Governors, those Bills have gone on to the Governor's desk at 8% and if there's going to be any type of a veto, line item or whatever it might be, all university systems, all four of them should be on the same basis and I would encourage those who have not cast their vote to... and some of those on red to get over on the green side. Join us in putting these Bills on the Governor's desk all in the same form and let him handle all universities the same."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know this Body contains many, many responsible Legislators. As I look at that board, I see red lights, both red and yellow lights where people are not thinking of their own responsibilities. On three other occasions, you voted green to give the other three universities their just share. Why are you making yourself in a position



that you will be the sucker for this failure and someone else can take the credit? I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 87 'ayes', 31 'nays', 36 voting 'present'. The Gentleman..."

Deavers: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, request a poll of the absentees, Mr. Clerk. All right, we'll wait for the machine to grind it out."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Let's send it back to Conference Committee. I think we can work it out. Second Conference Committee, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: "All right, the House... On this question there are 86 'ayes' and 30 'nays'. The House refuses to adopt the Conference Committee Report."

Clerk Selcke: "C.L. McCormick, 2357."

Speaker Bluthardt: "That's automatic, Deavers. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

C.L. McCormick: "Okay, just a moment, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to have another Conference Committee appointed on this particular..."

Speaker Bluthardt: "You move not to concur in the... refuse to adopt. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary? The House refuses to adopt the Conference Committee Report. Therefore, a Second Conference Committee will be appointed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2500, Hudson-Maragos."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move that we do adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2500. This is the Atomic Energy Commission and it's been... by the way, this has also been, we have received notice that the Senate has also voted to adopt this report and I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, has moved to adopt the Conference Committee Report. Those in favor will vote 'aye', contrary 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce. Have all voted who wished? Take the record."



Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if we might follow... I was wondering if we might follow the practice of those who are moving for action on Conference Committee Reports to tell us what the report does because all of these reports are not getting on our desks before they are called. I'm sure they're in some desks, but they're not getting everywhere. These Conference Committee Reports, it'd be very good to know what we're voting on."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Thank you. We'll try to do that. I thought he did. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. And on this question 140 'ayes', no 'nays', and the Conference Committee Report is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Conference Committee Report 2864, Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2864, I'm the Sponsor thereof, Representative Grotberg is similar to the young preacher who, while preaching at his first funeral, stepped a little too close to the grave and fell in and cast an aura of doom over the entire occasion. And that is what happened last night as I represented to this House that this Bill was on the Governor's desk and having full faith in the resurrection and all the good things that come through charity, we are once again faced with the opportunity of accepting the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2864 and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Conference Committee Report. Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think any Conference Committee can do anything with this Bill that makes it worth while. The principle is bad. It's bad in practicality. Any application of this principle would be bad and I urge we reject this Conference Report and kill this terrible Bill."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to this Conference Committee Report if I might. The language that we find that has been added by this Conference Committee Report to this Bill is the language of the Senate Bill that we killed here just a few hours ago simply



because it provided that the... it gives too, here, under this language, the Commerce Commission and to the utilities the right to be our agent for our contribution to charities in the State of Illinois. Now, I have absolutely no objections to the utilities of the State of Illinois giving charitable contributions and I hope that they do to all of the charitable enterprises and purposes throughout the State of Illinois, but I also think it is my prerogative and the prerogative of every citizen to make their own determination as to what they are giving as their charitable contribution and it should not be included as a matter of expense to be included in the rate that the public utilities are permitted to charge for their various services throughout the State of Illinois. In addition, this language says that it can be so considered by the Commerce Commission in rate fixing provided such donations are reasonable in amount. It doesn't tell us at all what reasonable means. Reasonable under this thing is wide open and can be any amount that the whim of the Commerce Commission at the time or at least the persuasiveness of the attorneys for the public utilities can convince the Commerce is reasonable for them to pay to charities in behalf of us and charge us on our utility bills. I think that is absolutely wrong and I suggest that we follow the practice that we followed a few nights ago in killing Senate Bill 1644."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I suggest to you that the Sponsor of this Bill as well as the public utilities must have made a charitable donation to one of the animal clinics because it seems to have at least nine lives. I believe this is about the third time within the last two or three days that there have been attempts to put a Senate Bill on a Conference Report after the House has previously defeated that Senate Bill. I think this is a terribly poor practice and I think it's something that should be changed and the House Members should be well aware. I would concur with Representative Tipword on the remarks that this is certainly an atrociously bad Bill. Thank you."



Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Grotberg, to close. All right, one moment, Mr. Grotberg. Mr. Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there's one more thing that makes this a bad Bill and that is, in addition to charitable purposes, it uses that umbrella phrase, 'public welfare'. And I'll tell you, that can be anything. So, this Bill is really much worse than what John Grotberg presented us to some weeks ago. And it also includes religious purposes. So I would ask this Membership to refuse to adopt this Report so that they can go out and work on it again. At least John had a better Bill than we've got here. So I would ask all of you to oppose and refuse to adopt the Bill."

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

Dunn: "Well, Mr. Member and Speakers of the House.... did I say Mr. Member and Speakers of the House? Sounds pretty good, actually."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Let's proceed, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "As Representative Grotberg said, we only failed to pass out that Bill last night because we thought that the identical procedure was already on the way to the Governor's desk. And I think that some of us...are perhaps a little hesitant to support this Bill because of some rather bad press that it got a couple of weeks ago, but I'll point it out to you if some of you haven't seen it ah.. the editorials on this very situation that were written by the very same papers at the time of the Supreme Court decision. And I think that they were right at that time. I urge you that if you haven't looked at it. And I don't see why we should attempt to restrict ah.. executives and members of a utility from being treated any differently than they would if they were any other large corporation. I can tell you, I've lived in another state and the utilities in this country... the private utilities, if you will, not publically owned utilities, but the private utilities are extremely well run in my opinion, relative to others in the state. And I don't think that we should persist in the erroneous effort to defeat a good Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Grotberg to close."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will save my closing for the ah..."



to explain my vote, if I may and ah.. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on this Bill."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2864. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and those contrary will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Grotberg to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I may have an opportunity to respond in my explanation of vote. On everybody's desk is the actual attitude and policy of the press on this situation. The language you find in this Bill, we tried.... and I promised several Members in this House, to try hard to amend... in a sense, and put in some kind of descriptive term before 'responsible'. And for those of you who don't understand The Public Utilities Act and the I.C.C., 'reasonable' is in any every chapter and that's why we have an Illinois Commerce Commission to deal reasonably with these kinds of things. And there's no way to amend that in any other way... you Gentlemen who have spoken against this."

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

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the Sponsor of the Bill has explained it very reasonably. I think it is important that we all do give this an 'aye' vote. I encourage those Members to read those clippings that we did pass out. I think it's important and I would solícite a few more green lights, please."

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

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out once again that this was the same Bill that was killed the other evening. It's the same Senate Bill. The correct vote is a 'no' vote and before you announce the Roll Call, I would like to be recognized for a verification, please."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I did read the editorials that were on my desk. I have a group of them right here. I see that they're from The Chicago Today, The Sun Times, The Chicago Tribune and The Chicago Daily News. I wonder just how much advertising consumers place in these newspapers and how much the public



utilities advertizing place in these newspapers each year. Another interesting aspect I noticed was that on the front of this article that's place d on my desk, up in the left-hand corner, I see the notation, 1644. That's the Bill we killed here just a few hours ago and I presume that these were also in support of that Bill. I would urge the Membership to carefully think this Bill over and perhaps some of you could change your votes from green to 'no'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Roll. And on this question there are 98 'ayes' and 48 'nays' and 9 voting 'present' and the Conference Committee Report is adopted. All right, we'll hold back that... ah... there's been a request for a verification of the affirmative vote. Is there a request for a poll of the absentees? Poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Berman, Capparelli, Carter, Ewell, Hanahan, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Huskey,..."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, would you change me from 'present' to 'aye'? And I've got a meeting in Senator McBroom's Office. May I have leave on the verification?"

Speaker Bluthardt: "Change Representative Lechowicz from 'present' to 'aye'. And does he have leave to leave? You have leave to leave, Ted."

Clerk Selcke: "Huskey, Emil Jones, Katz, Klosak, Kucharski, Laurino, Mann, Pappas, Porter, Soderstrom, Stedelin, Taylor, Yourell,.... Emil Jones, 'aye'."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Emil Jones, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Yourell.... Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Taylor..... Mr. Taylor votes 'aye'. I believe there are 101 'ayes'. Do you persist in you motion for a verification?"

McCrew: "Mr. Speaker, to be quite honest, it looks like a good way to get a Roll Call. No, I'll withdraw my motion."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Mr. Gene Hoffman votes 'aye'. And on this motion there are 102 'ayes' and 48 'nays' and 9 voting 'presnet' and the Conference Committee Report is adopted. For what purpose does the Gentleman fro Kane, Mr. Grotberg, arise?"



Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to thank the Gentleman who withdrew his request for a Roll Call verification and proceed with the business of the House."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2878, Philip. Conference Committee Report."

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

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the House do not adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2878 and ask that a Second Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman has moved to not adopt the Conference Committee Report. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed.....the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Is this the First or Second Conference Committee Report?"

Philip: "This is the first."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Those contrary will indicate by saying 'no'. And the 'ayes' have it and the Conference Committee Report is not adopted. I've been advised that there are a large number of people congregating around the back well there and they're getting in the way of Members trying to get in and out. And I would ask that you remove yourselves. Is Mr. Tom Miller on the floor? All right, on the Speaker's Table... 975. House Resolution 975. Mr. Tom Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I ask the House to join with thirteen Representatives who have Cosponsored House Resolution 975. Representatives from both sides of the aisle. And I ask you for a brief moment to please hear us all in our position with the problem that we're confronted with. If you recall, back on May 24th the Chicago Transit Authority made an application to Illinois Department of Transportation, Secretary Langhorne Bond, for three million dollars of money to buy the South Suburban Safeway Line. Let me acquaint you with that Safeway Line. It serves thirty-three communities in the south suburban area. It has five million riders annually. And it has currently seventy-three new buses bought by federal funds through the Chicago South Suburban Mass Transit District. There are several questions that arise with



regard to that letter of application for three million dollars of funds. Number one, we just inaugurated a Regional Transportational Authority. Why should the Chicago Transit Authority make over a suburban bus line at this time with R.T.A.? Number two, as we all know, the Chicago Transit Authority is currently in the red to the tune of sixty millions dollars annually. And so is the South Suburban operating in a deficient. It's currently about a quarter of a million dollars a year. If that application were approved by Langhorne Bond, then...."

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

Duff: "We can't hear, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bluthardt: "You're absolutely right. There's too much noise here. I don't see how you can pay attention to what the Gentleman is saying. I think it's rather important."

Miller: "Well, thank you for calling order, Mr. Speaker. I most appreciate it. Right now the South Suburban Safeway Line, for example, operates in Will County. And if the application were accepted or agreed to, it would discontinue service in Will County. There were new hearings before the application was made. And as a matter of fact, in a Chicago Transit Authority News Release, they indicated that they have been studying the problem for many years. And yet when we questioned the three million dollars of federal and state funds to go into the purchase, we find that the bus company is only worth a half a million dollars. There are several questions that arise, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. And what the Resolution calls for is a sixteen Member House Committee to investigate the proposed purchase. That sixteen Member Committee will be comprised of eight Republicans and eight Democrats. And I ask my fellow Members to join with me in supporting House Resolution 975."

Speaker Bluthardt: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Resolution. And I would like to ask the Members to consider a couple of the preamble phrases here in this Resolution. It states, 'whereas there is some question whether this proposed acquisition is in compliance with various provisions



of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act and the Regional Transportation Authority Act.' And in a further preamble it states, 'whereas there is some question whether such proposed acquisition is in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission.' Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Resolution is raising and purporting to resolve through a Committee of this House a number of legal and factual questions and I submit that as respect to legal questions neither this House nor any Committee of it is empowered to issue a binding or even an advisory legal opinion. Secondly, as respect to the issue raised regarding the possible violation of the rules and regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, I submit that that Commission has the authority and the power to enforce its rules and to enforce its decisions. Thirdly, if as this Resolution states the Regional Transportation Authority might properly consider the question involved, then why not simply let the Regional Transportation Authority consider this question. Fourthly, the Committee of the House called for in this Resolution has no expertise in this legal and factual limbo. And I submit that its restrictions to Members from southside Chicago and south Cook County ignores the fact that this acquisition or proposed acquisition would have a metropolitan, rather than simply a local effect. The Committee called for in this Resolution does have great potential for beclouding the issue and particularly for serving as a sounding board to rehash all of the tired R.T.A. arguments. This, in fact, is my suspicion of what this Resolution is all about and I ask you to vote 'no'."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Resolution 975. I voted for R.T.A. I voted for R.T.A. so they would be able to encompass all these suburban bus lines and put them together. Now, what is C.T.A. trying to do but to try to grab up these small bus lines into their system before the R.T.A. has a chance to operate. So, in order to affect, to make the R.T.A. effective, give it a chance and let it work to consolidate this, these bus lines into the R.T.A. And not



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

for this south suburban bus lines to unload their bankrupt bus line on to the C.T.A. So therefore, I urge you to vote 'yes' for this Amendment."

Speaker Bluthardt: "Further discussion? Mr. Miller, to close."

T.H. Miller: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

There are several questions that have arised legally as Representative Houlihan pointed out and I think it's incumbent upon this Committee to find exactly what authority the Chicago Transit Authority has under the current state law and I would submit to him and others who might question that, that we do have the capability to determine the legal authority of the Chicago Transit Authority. What concerns me most and what ought to concern every one of us in this Body today is how they arrived at a \$3,000,000 purchase price. Many people who are familiar with the operation of the South Suburban Safeway Lines, find it's only worth one half million dollars and when they applied for state and federal money, I believe they took legislative responsibility to determine whether or not the application was in the best interest of the people of the area we represent. I might point out that when the Resolution was heard in the Executive Committee that the representative of the Union, of the bus drivers who operate or drive the south suburban buses, he testified that to a man, the 130 men who drive buses for the Safeway Lines are in total opposition to the proposed purchase. And again, I ask your favorable support of House Resolution 975."

Speaker Bluthardt. All right, on this Resolution it will require 89 votes in as much as it creates a special Committee. Those in favor of the adoption of the Resolution will vote 'aye', contrary will vote 'no'."

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

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, there's an awful lot of Members not voting on this issue and I'd like to comment to particularly my colleagues from the 28th District that when Representative Miller approached me with this Resolution, I was hesitant at first for the same point that he raised. I'm not interested in rehashing R.T.A., but on the other hand, I think for those of



us that do represent part of the south suburban area, we should be concerned about the quick way and the arbitrary way a figure that was set without any supporting information in the purchase of the south suburban line and I think the Commission would be worthwhile and I urge an 'aye' vote."

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

T.H. Miller: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we only need about three more votes fellows and ladies and I've talked to any number of you with regards to this problem and I know that you share the concern of the 19 Members of our House who cosponsored the Resolution. It included from the immediate area Representatives Arnell, Blair, Collins, Bob Dunne, Mike Getty, Frank Giglio, Herb Huskey, Harry Leinenweber, Bill Mahar, Romie Palmer, Lee Rayson, and George Sangmeister; and would you give us a help by putting on a couple more greens over there. I'd certainly appreciate it."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, have all voted who wished? Dan Houlihan."

D.L. Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to explain my 'no' vote on this Resolution. Now, this Resolution raises questions about the Illinois Commerce Commission, its rules and regulations. It raises questions about the Regional Transportation Authority as to whether or not it should properly consider this question. And I submit that either the R.T.A. or the Illinois Commerce Commission are much better suited to consider the question which is raised in this Resolution, whether or not there should or should not be an acquisition of a transit system by another transit system. But if we put a Committee of the House into what is a legal and factual limbo, we are simply going to becloud the issue and I think that we'll do irreparable damage and I would ask you to consider what you're doing here and to vote 'no'."

Speaker Walsh: "All voted who wished? Take the record. For what reason does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Beatty arise?"

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, I see a lot of green buttons pushed where the people are not here. I see the Representatives in the back who



have just made a route around me here pushing all of the buttons green. I think that if they... that we should have a new vote or I would ask for a verification."

Speaker Walsh: "Well, on this question the 'ayes' are 93. The 'nays' are 51. There are 3 voting 'present'. This Resolution having received a Const... more than a Constitutional majority is hereby declared adopted and Representative Beatty it..."

Beatty: "Are you saying I'm too late to ask for a verification, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Walsh: "If you'd sit down, I'd certain be glad to say that; but if you want a verification, you can have it. But let me say this, that we've got one hour to go, one hour for matters that take a Constitutional majority. After that, we're going to need a three-fifths majority and we have some very, very important matters to take up. So, I would certainly hope that we wouldn't spend a lot of time on a verification on a matter that was relatively unimportant as this, but if..."

Beatty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that all the matters that come before the House are important and I think it's important that Members vote their own switches on things like this, too."

Speaker Walsh: "It's entirely up to you, Representative Beatty, what you want to do on this question. We've declared it adopted. If you want the verification, that's your responsibility."

Beatty: "Well, I'd prefer to have just a new Roll Call where people would vote their own switches."

Speaker Walsh: "Well, too late for that."

Beatty: "It is?"

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I think that what the Gentleman has said, he saw some switches being pushed where there is not Members present, if you would like to reconsider your statement and take a new Roll Call, I'm sure that it would satisfy Representative Beatty."

Speaker Walsh: "No, that is not an option."

Choate: "Okay."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill



1345."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1345. This Bill has been read a Second time."

Speaker Blair: "While we're getting the Amendments straightened out, Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report. House Bill 2500. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2864. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 164. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1486. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 641. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Second Conference Committee Report. Senate Bill 634. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to adopt the Conference Committee Report on Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2878 and the Senate requests a Second Conference Committee consisting of five Members of each House to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to Senate Amendment #1. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. This Bill... this Bill has been read a Second time. Committee Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1345 by deleting Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."



Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate.

I beg your pardon. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Committee Amendment #1 to the D.O.T. Bill is a result of testimony that the Director gave to the Committee last year in the form that he was interested in seeing this Legislature address themselves to the form in which the budget has been proposed in the past. The Senate line items in a rather stringent manner of Sections 1 and 4 of this Bill. The House, after careful consideration and discussions with the Director in Committee, has provided for a less stringent line iteming of Sections 1 and 4. And let me explain what exactly we did. We've consolidated separate sets of line items for 16 bureaus and the headquarters into two sets of line items--administrative planning and division of highways. Two, we've consolidated two sets of line items in each district and the region into one set of line items for each location. Three, we've restored the Senate cuts and will allow Manning to go from a current \$7,111 to \$74,000. 237 of this increase of 321 is in the region and district's budget. Next, we've inserted a 5% reallocation clause between the districts and regions to allow for the flexibility of unexpected emergencies such as flood and road blowups and so on. We have increased the total in Sections 1 and 4 by \$6,312,750. \$1,500,000 of this increase is the agency's request to fund overtime to comply with new federal guidelines and \$4,800,000 to fund the additional 321 positions and summer help. The Director indicated in Committee that he thought this was... this modification was better than the way the Senate treated it and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me preface my remarks by simply saying to the Sponsor of this Amendment that the Director did say that this Amendment gave him more flexibility, he and the department more flexibility than did



the Senate version of same. And let me go on record by simply saying that I agree with the Director and I agree with what the... the statement that the Gentleman, Representative Totten, just made. I agree with it gives us more flexibility; but in the end result, it does not give the flexibility that is needed by a department of this nature. It does not provide the flexibility as an example to be able to assure this legislative Body that we can guarantee, that we can guarantee where we will need the money next spring when the highway construction program starts. We don't know which district is going to be covered with ice and snow. We don't know which district will suffer severe flood damage such as my end of the state did last spring and is enduring again this spring and we know that if we'd have had an Amendment of this nature in years past when the Department has been flexible, when they've been allowed to transfer the monies around in the districts where it's so desperately needed, that if it had have been tied down in the Senate version of this Amendment that we were talking about and 'yes', tied down even in the limited version that Representative Totten is talking about, we know that we would not have been able to meet these problems. We couldn't have met them head on. We don't know which district might be confronted with local strikes, whether it's the operators, the engineers, or whether it's the construction crews, carpenters, laborers. All of these people that are involved in the construction of highways. I'm saying to you that if we want a highway building program in this state that can go to the federal government and say 'yes', we can conform. We are flexible. We can meet the needs as set forth by the Federal Bureau of Highways. Yes, we can do these things, then we're going to be able to utilize all of the federal matching funds that is so desperately needed in the State of Illinois. I can remember a couple of years ago when Amendments of this nature were offered but they were much more stringent incidentally, but they were offered and they would have kept untold hundreds of millions of dollars of federal matching funds out of the State of Illinois. We don't want to place the State of Illinois in this position. We want



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

to do this and I'm saying this to you Members of the House. I hope that you will join with me and meet the reality of what must happen in these closing hours of the General Assembly, join with me... join with me in defeating these Amendments. Join with me in placing this Bill in its original shape. Join with me in putting it into shape in which it was presented to the state Senate. Join with me in putting it in this shape so that we send it back to the Senate assuring, assuring, therefore, that it will go to a Conference Committee, go to a Conference Committee and hopefully, hopefully we can work out these disagreements to the extent that we will remain, we will remain in the forefront of all of the 50 states in the roadbuilding program, that we will remain in the position to where we can get all of the federal funds that is offered to us by the federal government, not take a chance. Not take a chance on getting our fair and proportionate share, not take a chance on some other state getting our money. Our money that we're entitled to. I would encourage the Membership to join with me in defeating the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "Further discussion? All those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. Ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Do five Members demand a Roll Call? I guess there are five. All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #1 will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 61 'ayes', 87 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. And this Amendment has lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Committee Amendment #2, Totten. Amends Senate Bill 1345 by deleting Section 8 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #2 addresses itself in the same manner that we did in Amendment #1. It modifies the line iteming that the Senate did. Let me remind the Members of this House that what we have done in both Amendments #1 and 2 is to provide to this Legislature some accountability for what the department does with its money. In line iteming in Amendment #1, we did provide for some \$8,000,000



flexibility. In Amendment #2, we have changed the appropriation to 01 cent of line items instead of 10 cents. The Senate version had 24 line items of less than \$1,000. We have modified that. There are no change in dollars and I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "I would appreciate the same vote that I got last time, Ladies and Gentlemen so that we can keep this department flexible so that we can send it back to the Senate in its original form. I would encourage you to give me the same vote in the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, the question is shall Amendment #2 be adopted. All those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Five Members demand a Roll Call? All right, the question is shall Amendment #2 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed will vote 'no'. All right, on this question there are 56... yes, take the record. On this question there are 61 'ayes', 91 'nos' and this question has lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Committee Amendment #3, Totten. Amends Senate Bill 1345 by deleting and so forth."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #3 increases the money for technical studies by approximately a quarter of a million dollars because of increased federal money and I would move for the adoption and I could not for the life of me understand any opposition to this Amendment unless we were going to remove this Bill to the carnivorous carnage of the Conference Committee."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Representative Totten is absolutely correct, to be quite frank with you. However, I must move to not adopt the Amendment so that we do keep the Bill in its original form so that we might sit down and bring about the, hopefully bring about a fine end result as far as this department and the future highway needs are

concerned, I would move that we do not adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, the question is shall Amendment #3 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it and the Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Totten. Amends Senate Bill 1345 as amended and so forth."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #4 deals with the monies for pupil and elderly mass transportation and in order to improve my batting average on these Amendments, I will move to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'aye'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5. Amends Senate Bill 1345 on page 26 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1345 creates a new Section of the Bill to authorize this department to pass on federal funds to local metropolitan agencies. This, I believe, was an oversight in the Bill. This is \$3,078,000, federal funds only and I move for the adoption of Amendment #5."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, again I've got to admit that the Gentleman has a fine Amendment and I think that we will see it in the end result as far as the Bill is concerned, hopefully we shall. However, to keep the Bill in the shape in which we desire, I would move to now not adopt this Amendment also."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there further discussion? If not, the question is shall Amendment #5 be adopted. Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it and the Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, Dunne, R.L. Dunne. Ralph Dunn. Amends Senate Bill 1345 page 31 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Ralph Dunn."



Ralph Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm sure that Representative Choate won't want to table this Amendment 'cause part of this is in his district and part of it's in my district. I have an Amendment for a million dollars, \$200,000 of it is on a road between Franklin and Perry County and \$800,000 for a road that had a letter from Secretary Bond the day we were in Appropriations meeting or from Handley in his department saying that if he had the money, he would build this road in Monroe County from Valmeyer to Columbia and so I think the Appropriation Committee was very fine to give him the money in this appropriation and I move for the adoption of Amendment #6."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And I want to point out to Representative Dunn that he's absolutely right. Out of this million dollars, there's a little bit of it in my district, less than \$200,000, Ralph. However, I want to assure you, Ralph, that the only reason I'm going to move to table your Amendment is hopefully we can increase it to more than a million dollars, but I'll assure that the part you're talking about will stay in the Bill, hopefully in its final form. I would move to table the Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "Do you want to let it go straight up or down, not move to table? The question is shall Amendment #6 be adopted. All those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Nos have it and the Amendment #6 is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, Lauer. Amends Senate Bill 1345 page 31 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #7 appropriates \$8,700,000 to the road fund for widening and resurfacing Illinois 9, 10, and 136, an Amendment that Representative Lauer introduced in Committee and I'd move for the adoption of the Amendment."



Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Good Lord only knows if I didn't go along with one from my own district, I can't go along with this one, Mr. Speaker. I move we do not adopt."

Speaker Walsh: "The question is shall Amendment #7 be adopted. Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it and the Amendment is lost. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Dave Jones. Amends Senate Bill 1345 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones."

J.D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a little of change of pace here. It's one that doesn't involve money. It's an error in drafting. Its two titles and description of engineering personnel were transposed. Just want to put it back to get the record straight."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, anybody that's been around here any length of time at all, even like a month knows what's going on right now. Why do we waste our time on individual motions on all these Amendments that are all going to get shot down with the same Roll Call? Why don't we just go ahead? There's individual Members that have Amendments they'd like to be heard..."

Speaker Walsh: "Representative Duff, I think this one's going to be if you'll sit down."

Duff: "All right."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate. You... I can't recognize you, Representative Duff. We have recognized you once in this discussion. Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Jones is partially correct but not totally correct. I'm going to move to not adopt this Amendment simply because, although I think his idea was probably right, I'm not sure that it's drafted correctly, Representative Jones. And we certainly will address ourselves to that and to your thought prior to



bringing the Bill back for action by this House. I would move we do not adopt, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Walsh: "The Chair's come as close as it's come all day.

All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #8 indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'nos' have it and the Amendment is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, Kent. Amends Senate Bill 1345 as amended on page 31 and so forth."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #9 is a Committee Amendment that reappropriates freeway money from the F.Y. 74 program that was signed into law by the Governor. This changes and helps because the Senate line itemed to such a degree that this gives the Department much more flexibility. I urge you to vote 'aye' on this Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment changes the distribution between lines that the Senate imposed, line item appropriation of the supplemental freeway systems. I would say to you that it's in the best interest of a good operating budget that we table this Amendment and devote our attention to it when we consider the whole Bill. I would move to not concur, not adopt."

Speaker Walsh: "The question is... the Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wanted to join with the Minority Leader in the motion to table this Amendment and that is notwithstanding of the fact that the Amendment provides a bag full of goodies for my 54th District. A total of sixteen and a half million dollars. It is surely the tiredest joke that has been presented to this General Assembly in this Session of the 78th General Assembly. Last year, when this freeway proposal was first foisted on to the public, it hit the front pages of all the newspapers. This year, there isn't a self-respecting newspaper in the State of Illinois that will even mention it was offered because it brought no change whatever.



It brought no construction. The very genial Secretary of the Transportation appeared before the Appropriations Committee and identified it as a sham and a deception and as usual, he was 100% correct. Now, we've come to a Y in the road, boys and girls and Members of this Legislature. You have to make a choice. You have to go ahead, postulate as though you had some control over the ball game of building roads or you have to take a meaningful course to make your weight felt. Happily, I can explain to you how you can take a meaningful course. The way you do it is you lift a page from organized labor. They have a euphemism called, 'withholding of services'. Instead of withhold the services, you support negotiations with the Department of Transportation by withholding the cash. You appoint a Committee to negotiate with the Secretary of Transportation for a meaningful commitment for building freeways throughout the State of Illinois. And you don't send that Committee of negotiators into the battle barefoot. You equip them with the fact that the transportation budget is withheld and the way you do that is you vote 'no' on all transportation. We're going to be here for a couple of days. We've got plenty of time yet to rescue the freeway program in the State of Illinois for the benefit of all the communities that have been deprived by this administration's congenital opposition to bring 20th century highways to the people of Illinois. I hope that you've noticed notwithstanding last year's great promise and display of what we were going to do that nothing was done. This year on the very same day that we came forth with this Amendment... I'm talking Stone and I have listened to you all year long and I get a little reciprocity out of it. If I may continue now, Mr. Speaker, I hope that you have noticed when the Department of Transportation..."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, could Mr. Cunningham turn a little bit more this way and could we have a little bit more spotlight. The camera can barely catch him and he isn't showing up very plain."

Speaker Walsh: "Would you oblige, Roscoe, please?"

Cunningham: "Is that all right now, up there? You could have gotten



smarter, more capable coverage, but you're getting what you're paying for. But I want to say... I want to say this, Mr. Speaker. Give me a chance in here for a moment. Remember what I say. Restore your own self-respect in this matter, quit trying to kid yourself. You're not getting the public eyes in this matter, but you have a priceless opportunity to make your legislative weight felt and listened and heard to and the only way under God's green earth that you're going to get it done, boys and girls, is to appoint this negotiation group to go to talk with Secretary of Transportation. I'm available to serve thereon and I predict, I predict that you haven't got the guts to do it because you've been bribed with your own money. A few of you got a little something in your district and you're afraid to rock the boat. Dare to live dangerously in the matter. We can do better for the people of Illinois on the highways. I join Choate in his effort to scuttle this Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "Now, the question is shall Amendment #9 be adopted. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. That was genuinely close, but the 'nos' have it and the Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Totten. Amends Senate Bill 1345 page 39 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #10 simply line items the money allocated to the R.T.A. to the commuter rail, suburban bus, the C.T.A. and I move to table Amendment #10."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #10 is there discussion? All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the Amendment's tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #11, Totten. Amends Senate Bill 1345 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #11 is a significant one in that it increases the road fund for Inner-city Rail from \$3,624,000 to five... from \$3,000,000 by



adding the following lines. Decatur start-up a million; Rock Island \$500,000; and the Rockford \$200,000. It's a \$1,700,000 increase and I think the Minority Leader will agree with this one and I move for the adoption of Amendment #11."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "I can't agree, Don. Just repeating my previous statements, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that the Membership would continue joining with me. Now that we've gone this far, keep this Bill in this form and I would suggest that we do not adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, the question is shall Amendment #11 be adopted. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it. The Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #12, Stiehl. Amends Senate Bill 1345 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #12 increases the transfer from the grade crossing protection fund from \$2,400,000 to \$4,400,000 for the installation of grade protections and grade separations. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that with all probability, the amount of money asked here, asked for here cannot feasibly be spent simply because of the scarcity of material that link the time for delivery, things of this nature. I'm sure that in our final analysis of this Bill, this will be given the utmost consideration. I would move that we do not adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "The question is shall Amendment #12 be adopted. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it and the Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #13, Kent. Amends Senate Bill 1345 as amended."



Speaker Walsh: "The Lady from Adams, Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if I could have equal time since I happen to lose it on #9. Representative Cunningham sort of took over on #9. I wonder if I could have some time now?"

Speaker Walsh: "Yes, you can have as much time as he had, yes."

Kent: "Amendment #13 appropriates \$77.5 additional bond funds to fund that part of the F.Y. 75 program that is new and added to what is already funded in the reappropriation. I am trying to help Secretary Bond and the Department of Transportation because it is my whole idea that this supplemental freeway system be built. This is my whole objection in these Amendments. I'm sorry that Representative Choate did not add that my two Amendments would be considered in the Conference Committee."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "May I now give you that assurance? And I hope Representative Cunningham and those of you who join with him will join with me again because this is a similar Amendment to #9 that we had just tabled, so I move to not adopt this Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, the question is shall the House adopt Amendment #13. Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it. The Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 14, VonBoeckman. Amends Senate Bill 1345 as amended and so forth."

VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment... is it 15 or 14? 14? Amendment... all Amendment #14 does, it appropriates \$523,000 to help in the disaster in Tazewell County road and bridge system. We were completely wiped out practically and the townships and local government do not have the funds to restore these and all the Amendment does is says that if the state will give them the money, then when they receive federal disaster funds, they shall pay it back to the state. And it's just, more or less, a loan."

Speaker Walsh: "Further discussion?"



VonBoeckman: "Okay, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to table this motion."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, the Gentleman offers to move to table Amendment #14. Those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #15, Lemke. Amends Senate Bill 1345 as amended."

Lemke: "Mr. Speaker, I move to have this Amendment tabled."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #15. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no' and the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16, Harold Washington. Amends Senate Bill 1345 as amended."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, going like all cats have nine lives and here goes #7, I move to adopt and table Amendment #16."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #16. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #17, Ewell. Amends Senate Bill 1345 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, sensing the momentum of the House, I'm going to table 17."

Speaker Walsh: "...Amendment #17. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #18, Ewell. Amends Senate Bill 1345 on 39 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have Amendment #18 here, but I just wanted to make one comment. And when I first got here about eight years ago, I met some very wise men. And they told me the first thing you need to know, son, is you get the Bible and learn how to read it because you're going to need it. They



said the second thing you do is get the budget for the Department of Transportation and learn how to read it. So, that's what I did and I want to make a comment and this is it, that we talked about this department budget with several of my colleagues and we looked up our sections and if you don't read too good, we found out that you could get a little map that would show where everything is and this is for us who have had a bad education, but I want to say that we found that we had seventeen whole million dollars in this particular budget. But Representative Holloway, Representative Barnes and Representative Ewell don't want any part of it. I mean, this is something we would like to give you back all seventeen million because all it does is allow us to having a parking facility within our districts so the people who live in other districts can park and ride the C.T.A. But, I'm not going to delay the Body of the House. I think we have a tremendous Amendment #18 and perhaps if we can but talk with the Department of Education for the Department of Transportation, we still might be able to do something about it. Mr. Speaker, I'm going to move to table Amendment 18 in consideration of the House."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #18 to Senate Bill 1345. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 19, Choate. Amends Senate Bill 1345 as amended by deleting Sections 1 through 12 and so forth."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, House Amendment 19 restores the operations budget to its original form. I would form the concurrence and the adoption of this Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Walsh: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 19. Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise in opposition to this Amendment because what it has done is destroy three days of work by the Senate and two days of work by the House



Appropriations Committees and it has destroyed the Committee process and I would rise in protest to this Amendment."

Speaker Walsh: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if it would be possible to get a copy of this Amendment before we adjourn."

Speaker Walsh: "Mr. Clerk, are the Amendments distributed? Do the Members find that they have Amendment #19? All right, it seems on the Republican side that this Amendment has not been distributed. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "The Amendments were turned in. Now whether they were distributed or not, I don't know."

Speaker Walsh: "The Clerk tells me that all of them have not been. It's reasonable to suppose that this one has not because it's a high number and there are no Republicans who seem to have it. Are there any Republican Members that have a copy of this Amendment? You just got it, Cal? Well, we'll have to take Amendment #19 out of the record."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I know the Amendments were turned in. If your Pages did not distribute them, it's not my fault."

Speaker Walsh: "Can you show us a printed copy of the Amendment? The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "I owe a wee bit of an apology because I've been informed that it's not the Clerk's fault. It's not the Pages fault as I erroneously stated. It's the fault that the printer has not completed the printing of it."

Speaker Walsh: "All right, we'll take Senate Bill 1345 out of the record and note that we were considering Amendment #19 at the time that it was taken out of the record. On the order of Conference Committee Reports, Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2864 on Supplemental Calendar #2. The House will be at ease for just a few minutes."

House at ease

Speaker Walsh: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.



Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendment #2 to a Bill of the following title. House Bill 2868. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974."

Speaker Walsh: "House Bills, Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bills, Second Reading. 2587. This Bill was read a Second time last night and held on the Calendar."

(con't on next page)



W. Walsh: "On the order of Conference Committees, Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2825. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't think I have to tell anyone what House Bill 2825 is. This is the Bill, this is the Bill that we've been working on, the report on campaign disclosure. House Bill 2825 will require all candidates for public office required to file under the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act and it would state if you spend more than \$1,000 through the 12 month period to file disclosure statements and reports. The Bill has been thoroughly reported and the definition of political committees is in the Bill and has been unchanged. The candidates for state wide legislative and judicial office will be required to file reports with the State Board of Elections. Others will file with the County Clerk. The dollar threshold required for reporting of contributions and disclosures will be \$150. I think all, that all of the pertinent points of the Bill have been discussed at length on Second Reading and in Conference Committee. The filing schedule is in the Bill and is unchanged ah... as it was in the original Bill. However, we extended the period of filing for 15 days after the period to, for the convenience of candidates filing the ah... the, the reports. The only change in the penalty section is that the ah.... I'd like a little order, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Speaker, thank you."

W. Walsh: "Let's have a little order."

Collins: "The only change has been in the penalty section where we changed the Class A misdemeanor to a Class C misdemeanor. The date, the Bill will become effective ah... immediately upon becoming law except that it will not place in position requirements for filing on candidates until ah... October 1st. Mr. Speaker, this Bill has been thoroughly ah... debated in the past weeks and I would move for the passage of House Bill, er... concurrence in the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2825."

W. Walsh: "All right, let's have a little order. Just let me, yeh... Representative Collins went through that explanation. It, it's a terrible din. Now if you'll be quiet, I'll... Let me explain the



situation. We have had a very difficult time getting this Conference Committee Report printed and distributed. Now let me explain. It is now, it is very close, it is very close to the time when this will require 107 votes. We have, just a moment now, everybody who has wanted to participate in the campaign disclosure Bill has had an opportunity. We have had several meetings on it. No the question is shall the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 2825 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; the opposed 'no'. And now, on explanation of vote, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, first of all I don't appreciate the fact way way this Bill is trying to be ramrodded through the throat of every member of this General Assembly and I don't appreciate the fact... In fact, I'm looking for a copy on my desk of the Conference Committee Report and the signatures on that Conference Committee ard, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that you or the Clerk inform us... Mr. Speaker, I would ask that you or the Clerk inform us if the Conference Committee Report has been distributed and the signatures, who's on the Conference Committee."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Clerk, has the Conference Committee Report been distrubted? Do you... It's in the process of being distributed."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to wait until it is distributed."

W. Walsh: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Lechowicz: "That's not it, Romie. This is Conference Committee Report #2."

W. Walsh: "The gentleman from..."

Lechowicz: "And I don't believe it has been distributed and Mr. Speaker, you know the rules of this House require, require..."

W. Walsh: "The Conference Committee Report is in the process of being distributed. Hand Mr. Lechowicz a Conference Committee Report. There, he has a copy."

Lechowicz: "What about his copy."

W. Walsh: "All right, have all voted, have all voted... You understand gentlemen that we're coming very close. Have all voted who wished?"

Krause: "Mr. Speaker..."

W. Walsh: "The gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."



Krause: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I want you to know that this is probably the most important piece of legislation that we're going to act on in this session on the General Assembly. In order for me to get a copy of this report and I'm a member of the Conference Committee, I had to go to Mr. Collinss' desk and get it. I want you to know there are no Democrats that have signed this report. I want you to know that we are not in agreeance with this report. Not only that, I think that every Member of this House is entitled to have that report in time to read it and digest what's in that report. This report calls for a jail sentence that I think everybody ought to know what they're voting on. I don't think we should ram this down anybody's throat and besides that, there isn't a Democrat even... ah... talked to or notified that there was a meeting. This better be held up."

W. Walsh: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I recall the Bill that passed in this House and the protestations of the distinguished and sanctimonious gentleman from the other side of the aisle and then I look at the product of this Conference Committee, I can say that produced a tiger and we've come back with a mouse. This ethics Bill reminds me of a mackeral washed up on the shore in the moonlight; it shines and glitters, but it stinks. This is a, this is a sellout and a copout of the worst sort. We have let local officials off the hook this year; we've gone farther. We've let ourselves off the hook this year and if that is a, an honest attempt at solving, then I don't know what it is. I have to vote for it 'cause it's the only game in town, but it is a pitiful effort at legislative reform and campaign reform."

W. Walsh: "Is there further discussion? You've been recognized Rep... The gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, my point of order is I still don't have the Amendment. Now, I don't care whether it's midnight or 5 minutes til or 5 minutes after. I want the Conference Report and I'd ask the Chair to look at the clock and see what time it is. My clock says it's midnight; it may be too late. I'd ask for a ruling on the time."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

W. Walsh: "You're fast. The gentleman from... the gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz, you rose on a point of order before?"

Lechowicz: "That's correct, Mr. Speaker."

W. Walsh: "You'd like to explain you vote now?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, sir, I would."

W. Walsh: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have just seen this report now as I was appointed to the Conference Committee Report to review House Bill 2825. I was meeting with Senator McBroom and his staff and Senator Hynes and his staff, Representative Washburn and his staff, Tommy Hanahan and myself in Senator McBroom's office. The time was exactly quarter to 11 when I received that phone call and asked if I would sign a Conference Committee Report. Did you hear that? I says, 'what Conference Committee Report?' I says, 'who called the meeting, where was the meeting held? I would like to participate in that meeting.' He says, 'well I'm downstairs in Senator Harris' office and then termed the report as completed and we're asking whether you're going to sign it or not.' I said, 'well what's in the report?' He says, you know what's in the report.' Well, unfortunately, Ladies and Gentlemen, the report is 40 pages long. It's a completely new Bill. Now how in the world is anybody expect to vote green, red or indifferent on a Bill that you just received 40 pages in length and expect to know what you're doing. This is a complete disgrace and I don't know what it says. It's 40 pages long. For this reason, I'm going to be voting 'present' and I would hope that when a Conference Committee is called, you have a meeting and you're able to discuss the issues. Please vote 'present'."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, too, was a member of the Conference Committee and I was a member of the previous Conference Committee and let me tell you what happened. What happened..."

Speaker Blair: "What is your point, Mr. Matijevich?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my point of order is under rule 69b I believe the status of this Bill is at tabled. It is past midnight, it is past June 30th and under our own rules, any



Conference Committee Report that is not adopted by June 30th is tabled. Mr. Speaker, what time is it?"

W. Walsh: "To continue, Mr. Speaker. The Democratic members of that Conference Committee and the Democratic members, all but one of the Conference Committee appointed by the..."

Speaker Blair: "I'll rule."

W. Walsh: "Senate Minority Leader were just about as phony as they could be. They met for a few minutes and this was 3 days ago but left us to discuss and let us work out what we could do with the Bill. We made our recommendations timely and submitted them to them and met in President Harris' office yesterday morning. The Democrats said that they didn't really know what their position was, but would get back to us. Representative Collins, the Sponsor of this Bill, spent all day yesterday chasing you phonies around and couldn't find you and you refused to do anything with it. Well, you've got where you wanted to. You got us up pretty close to the time and it looks like you're going to carry it through it, too, doesn't it. You people are all politics; you're no government. You're all politics; a big bunch of phonies and you ought to be ashamed of yourself. I'm not kidding one bit about this. I'm very serious. I think you ought to be ashamed of yourself. You know exactly what you did, that of you who were in control. I don't mean the others of you, I mean the Leadership, the people appointed to the Conference Committee, the ones who are under the thumb. Those people are phonies and I feel sorry for the rest of you."

Speaker Blair: "For what purpose, Mr. Choate rise?"

Choate: "I've heard about all of this I want to hear, that's why I arise. Now anytime that he stands over there and says that I had one damn thing to do with this, he don't know what he's talking about and he knows it. Now you wait a minute, I listened to you. Don't you stand over there and castigate me for what you don't even know what you're talking about..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, wait a minute."

Choate: "I've been on the floor of this House working as hard and as dilligently as anybody tonight and you know it. I listened to you..."

W. Walsh: "Wait, Minority Leader."



Choate: "Pardon?"

W. Walsh: "You are the one responsible for appointing Conference Committees and..."

Choate: "Why in the world didn't your Chairman of the Conference Committee advise our members where they was meeting? You know what happened, too, Mr. Walsh. You know these members were not even advised where the Conference Committee was being held nor the staff."

W. Walsh: "That's pure drivel and you know it."

Choate: "You're bully."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate, wait a minute. Wait a minute, wait a minute. Let's quiet down now, come on. Let's quiet down now, wait a minute. Wait a minute. Mr. Borchers, I'll recognize you eventually. Now, wait a minute."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Can we wait a minute."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Turn Borchers off, I haven't recognized him yet. Now, wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute. Yea, wait a minute. What is your point of order, Mr. Choate? All right, the ah... gentleman ah... Wait a minute, wait a minute. Now, well wait a minute. Will all the people that are not entitled to the floor, please will the doorkeeper please get the people out of here that are not entitled to the floor? All right, wait a minute. I want the doorkeepers, I want the doorkeepers to clear the chamber of those persons who are not entitled to the floor. It seems to me that there are at least 2 times 177 out there and if we could have a little help from the doorkeepers and from the people that are not entitled to the floor to be helpful. Now, I want to go back to where we were and that was Mr. Matijevich, but before I get back there, I've got to take care of Mr. Choate. He's the leader on that side and ah... Mr. Choate felt ah... that ah... there was an item of, of personal situation involved the ah... majority, yeh personal privilege and he wanted to respond and ah... I have advised him that I certainly will recognize him on a point of personal privilege as soon as the Majority Leader is finished with making his remarks. Ah... and Mr. Walsh, now ah... I've handled Mr. Choate and you want to conclude



with your remarks ah... Oh, all right. Now Mr. Walsh is finished ah... for the time being, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, as long as we're going to evidently finish for the time being, I guess maybe that when I finish it'll be for the time being also, but I'm not finished yet."

Speaker Blair: "All right."

Choate: "If I heard Representative Walsh correctly, he was slurring some of the Members on this side of the aisle who were members of the Conference Committee appointed by myself. I think that that is one of the most unkindly and unkindest things that I've ever heard, one who is supposed to be responsible, at least, in a spot of Leadership. My Assistant Minority Leader from the County of Cook and Representative Krause, so that everybody will know who was on those Conference Committees, was appointed to the first Conference Committee and to be quite frank with you Representative Walsh in case you don't know it, I don't even know where they met, when they met or what they did because I was involved in other legislative activities attempting to resolve this session of the General Assembly and the Speaker full well knows that I was because I've been meeting constantly with him and Senate Leadership and others throughout the entire night and you, yourself, know that of all nights of the legislative session, this is the one night that the Leadership is constantly meeting to attempt to resolve things. I was advised that there would be a second Conference Committee and I, at which time Representative Shea asked to be removed from that second Conference Committee, and I appointed Representative Lechowicz and Representative Krause. They both advised me just a few moments ago, they advised me that they were not even invited to attend a Conference Committee meeting. They advised me that they did not even know when the Conference Committee met. They advised me that they had not seen a Conference Committee Report until such time as one was handed to them just a few seconds ago and I say with all sincerity, honesty, and candor that I think your remarks were completely out of context. I think that you should say to these gentlemen, full well realizing that they were not even invited, you should say that you realize that they did not have an opportunity to participate because they didn't,



and I resent, I resent deeply and I resent sincerely the implications that you cast toward the Members on this side of the aisle."

Speaker Blair: "All right, let's see. We're back now at Mr. Matijevich and his question was on 69c, I believe, and ah... he suggested that ah... Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, as a supporter of this Conference Committee Report, I just wanted to ask what time it was?"

Speaker Blair: "Ask what?"

Pierce: "As a supporter of the Conference Committee Report, I just wanted to ask what time it was because my watch shows it's 12:15."

Speaker Blair: "Well, right, the tapes... ah... the House never stops its clock if you will, no, and it's whatever time the machine is showing upstairs, is whatever time is shown on the clock back there."

Pierce: "12:13 on the clock."

Speaker Blair: "Well, this minute, Mr... Personal privilege I'll take while we're considering Mr. Matijevich's, but I won't take any new points of order until after I've decided his. Now, Mr... yeh, personal privilege, Mr. Berman, I'd had except... Yeh, Mr. Berman and then Mr. Murphy."

Berman: "I'll wait til you rule on Mr. Matijevich point of order."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the ah... the rule says that any Bill on a Conference Committee where the Conference Report has been filed, but not acted up on June 30th of the year in which the Bill was introduced ah... shall be tabled and may not be ah... revived. Ah... The motion certainly was put prior ah... the end of June 30th. Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the rule is very clear. In any Bill in a Conference Committee where the Conference Report has been filed but not accepted, we have not accepted the report by June 30th and I think that is very clear under rules."

Speaker Blair: "The rules says, but not acted upon."

Matijevich: "But not acted upon, well we haven't acted upon by June 30th. We have not acted upon it."

Speaker Blair: "I think we're, I think we're acting upon it."

Matijevich: "Well, I don't think we have. We have not acted upon it by June 30th."



Speaker Blair: "Well, we certainly ah... we certainly ah... It doesn't say final action, it just says acted and ah... action was started ah... prior to the end of June 30th. Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, if we have acted upon it, what are we acting on now? What are we acting on right now?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, what we are responding to is your point of order."

Matijevich: "No, my point is what are we acting on right now?"

Speaker Blair: "Your point of order. Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I raise a point of order."

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Berman: "I am sure that if we either play the tape or I'm sure your memory is good enough to recall that under rule 69a it specifically says that Conference Committee Reports shall be reproduced and must be upon the Members desks before being taken up or voted upon. Now when the question was first raised and this House Bill 2825 in the Conference Committee Report was announced on the board, that, Mr. Speaker, was taking up the question. At that time, the reports were not, were not on the Members desks and I asked Mr. Speaker not only on that point of order, Mr. Speaker. Well, when Mr. Juckett is done carrying on his personal conversation, I'd like to..."

Speaker Blair: "Now, I ah... As you well know the present occupant of the Chair was not in the Chair at the time the questions was raised about whether the report, the Conference Committee Reports ah... were introduced and were upon the Members desk, but ah... you're asking if we checked the ah..."

Berman: "No, Mr. Speaker, what I'm trying to determine, why I'm trying to point out to is this, that, that this present Roll Call and the debate, Mr. Speaker, could I ask that Mr. Juckett step away from the podium so that we can discuss this point of order?"

Speaker Blair: "I'm listening to you, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "When the point, when House Bill 2825 was announced by the gentleman that was then holding the Chair, the Conference Committee Reports were not on the Members desks. The Calendars, in fact, were not distributed and I'm asking that in accordance with rule 69a that this alleged Roll Call be dumped and that we start all over. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, I think that the whole procedure is in controversion to



our rules because we were not allowed to ask the Sponsor or the person who has moved the acceptance of this Conference Committee Report any questions at all and at the present time, all we can do is raise either a point of order or explanation of the vote and there are many questions that I and I'm sure others have regarding the motion to adopt the Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Blair: "All right, I've certainly ah... noted your ah... questions and if the Conference Committee Reports ah... were not on the desk before the matter was taken up, I assume the matter would not have been taken up. Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, approximately..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute."

Schraeder: "12:01 I raised a point of order that the time was 12:01 or thereabouts. I, at that time, explained that the Amendment had not or the Conference Committee Report had not been on my desk. As of this time, I still do not have it. I don't think any of the Members back here do and I object to any further consideration at this matter until I have a report and I would move we recess until we get a report."

Speaker Blair: "Well we're, stay with us. The Chair has not... certainly taking under advisement now all of the various objections that are being ah... voiced and ah... you can be assured that I'm not going to act in any arbitrary fashion with regard to these points that are being raised and I'm going to listen and get all of them recorded and ah... before I act on any of them, I'll let you know about them. Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of ah... semi-personal privilege. I should like to point out to the Members of the body that when we so recklessly chopped down the trees of law that the winds of injustice will sweep the plain and lay us bare. I suggest when it rains a little tyranny, there will be no respite and ah... I'd suggest when you get through citing these gentlemen Robert's Rule of Law ah... there will be no overruling of the Chair and I think, following this, that we should just proceed with the business and take the rulings as they come and so be it."

Speaker Blair: "I know there a number of you over on ah... this side



that are seeking recognition. If you wouldn't mind, occasionally, I'd like to slip over to the other side and pick one just to keep a little balance. Mr. Walsh, did you want recognition?"

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the gentleman brings up an interesting point that ah... this Bill, House Bill 2825, is dead because we have allegedly reached July 1st. I, I would suggest that if this Bill is dead, then isn't also the Department of Transportation Bill dead and aren't the many appropriations Bills that are going back and forth in the form of Conference Committees dead? Shall we put this to the Director up in the Speaker's gallery?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, certainly, ah... I think on the specific question on the D.O.T. that under 69c it would not be dead yet because it isn't in a Conference Committee and the only way it won't get in a Conference Committee is if it's adopted in the form it came over to the House. All right, all right, now... All right, Mr. Borchers is insisting that he has to be heard from and I certainly ah... in order to get rid of him here, why not here from him over there."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, very good. I am hard to get rid of 'cause when I make up my mind that I have a right, but it just happens that my birthdate started on July the 1st. I deliberately, with all the reporters here watching, cast the 89th vote because it came out by chance exactly 2 second before 12 o'clock. So I say, that's a legal vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "May I have a little attention please and I want the respected Majority Leader to listen to my words because I listened very attentively to his and if I remember them correctly, he said all you phonies over here. Now, Mr. Walsh, you listen carefully. If you had said this outside these legislative halls, I'd be committed to knock you right on your pious ass."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, now... Well, wait a mintue, wait a minute. Mr., wait a minute, Mr. Murphy, I think. Mr. Walsh, you didn't want to quit yet, did you? Okay, Mr. Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Well, I wonder if the gentleman challenged me. If he did, he's one of them I can handle."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Yourell."



Yourell: Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I now move that we recess for 32 seconds."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I won't need that long."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, on this happy note, I'd like to wish, I'd like to wish all the House and you, Mr. Speaker, and the newspaper reporters a very happy fiscal new year."

Speaker Blair: "All right, ah... in ah... Mr. Wall, Mr. Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, apparently there's some substance to the ah... to what the gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich ah... said, but I think he and everyone else will agree that ah... this places all Bills that are in Conference Committee ah... in the same position and so it looks as though we will have to suspend the rules with respect to all of these Bills, to all of the Bills that are in the Conference Committee because we couldn't get agreements ah... on them one at a time, I'm sure. So, I, I wonder if we could have leave to suspend the provisions and I don't have the ah..."

Speaker Blair: "It's 69 ah..."

W. Walsh: "69?"

Speaker Blair: "It's 69."

W. Walsh: "69c my parliamentarian tells me. In the order that House Bill 2825 and other Bills that are in Conference Committees at this time may be considered."

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

Matijevich: "I move a division of that motion."

Speaker Blair: "All right, yeh, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to explain that."

Speaker Blair: "Yeh."

Matijevich: "You know, we've been fooling around with ethics for a long time, but I don't mind suspending the rules and voting on ethics, but it'd be about like voting on this blank sheet of paper. I have no idea, no idea what is in that ethics Bill. I haven't got a copy and even if I did, there is no way I could vote on it in 2 minutes, no way. Now, you may think that's irresponsible. I think it's responsible. I think we ought to know what's in legislation and above all things important legislation like ethics. Now that Conference



Committee met and I'm sure we're voting on a lot of things the Conference Committee are coming back with. To tell you the truth, I think we've violated tradition on what we've been doing by not, by concurring or not concurring on all Amendment because when the Senate and House agree Amendments, that ought to be locked on them Bills, be we aren't doing this and the reason we aren't is because there are no joint House and Senate rules and I'm sorry about that. I had nothing to do with the rules, but I believe I'm being responsible by waiting and looking to see. I don't want to vote on a blank sheet of paper, buying a pig in a poke and I don't think any of you do. You're voting for ethics because you're voting for ethics, period. Is it ethics, I don't know. Show it to me. I don't have a copy here. Show it to me; prove to me it's ethics. The way we're doing this is unethical. I'm not ashamed of what I'm doing a bit. Well my Leader tells me that my Representatives on this side of the aisle were not at the Conference Committee. They can't, weren't invited. That's worse yet, I didn't know that. They weren't even invited to it. They couldn't even inform me, but I, I don't mind that because I'd like to know myself and I think I'm being responsible and I think that's why we ought to have a division of it."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Chair is ah... prepared to rule that on Mr. Matijevichs' ah... point of order that ah... this ah... Conference Committee, this Bill in this Conference Committee ah... House Bill 2825 on his motion is tabled. Mr. Collins. Well, now... we've... You know, I gave you the ruling you all wanted on that side so we're to Mr. Collins now."

Collins: "All right, Mr. Speaker, I've been quiet while other Members of this House spoke and now I'd like to rise on a point of personal privilege and one of the gentlemen over there said we were fooling around with ethics. Well if there was any fooling around, it was over there because we tried and tried to get agreement from your side. We had meetings in the Clerk's office, we had meetings in the Majority, er... the Senate President's office and this afternoon we met in the President of the Minority Leader of the Senate's office and we hammered out agreement and we hammered out agreement on this Bill and we accepted recommendations from the other side of the aisle on both sides



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

of the rotunda. I know there's no need for a second Conference Committee because we had agreement before the second one was even appointed, but you, you insisted, you insisted on a second ah... Conference Committee and the only reason that we accommodated was because the Minority Leader asked for this Conference Committee to be appointed and the second Conference... May I have order? And the second Conference Committee was appointed and at that time, the Assistant Minority Leader jumped ship and he was the reason that Representative Lechowicz was appointed at late hour to a Conference Committee Report that had already been drawn and drawn in your Democratic Leader's office in the Senate so don't accuse us of fooling around and if Representative Walsh called you phonies, if the shoe fits, wear it."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we're ah... Now we were ah... we were ah... we were on... Well we've got to ah... get to the rest of the business of the House, ah... I think we've got to address ourselves to the other, the other measures that are before the House. Jack, you know I love you and I want you to have your point of personal privilege. So turn Mr. Hill on, but watch your blood pressure."

Hill: "Very calm, cool and collected, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think I'm entitled to talk on this floor about this subject because I had an 'aye' vote up there and the last gentleman that spoke, I have never before, in my 16 years on the floor of the House, heard such asinine statements in all of my life. I think it was the most hypocritical speech I have heard. When he kept on pointing over on this side of the aisle, and there were quite a few Democrats that were voting for that piece of legislation, I would like to point out to him that apparently the hypocrisy is over there because there were quite a few Republicans not voting. There were quite a few Republicans not voting for you and it seems to me, as far as I'm concerned, that all legislation now will take 107 votes and I agree somewhat with Representative Matijevich that we should be allowed to read this report. We should have it in our hands and it seems to me that we should adjourn now and be allowed to do that and come back tomorrow morning because we're going to be here for a long time yet and everything that we have to



vote on is going to take 107 votes and we're not going to be accomplishing anything here this evening any more and I want to tell Representative Collins that his hypocrisy showed in the expressions on his face."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. ah... I've got to be fair to this side, so Mr. Hill's over here so we're back over here now. Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would like to ah... read the Conference Committee Report, I wonder if he and the gentleman on the other side would be interested in supporting a motion to suspend the provisions of rule 69 that Mr. Matijevich correctly pointed out so that this Bill tomorrow would be in a position that we can consider it and overnight you can ah... read the Conference Committee Report and prepared for debate in the morning. Is that unreasonable? You'll have it. It's the, the report will be completely distributed if hasn't been now, will be completely distributed, I'm sure, within the next half hour."

Hill: "Well, that's ah..."

Speaker Blair: "I've asked the Clerk and he says there are a number of full copies that are out now, but they're not out apparently yet on everyones desk and ah... as of this moment, but I do not think that precludes the gentleman from putting a motion to suspend the rule for purposes of considering this ah... this ah... Conference Committee Report. Now, if there are 107 votes to suspend that rule, ah... then the Conference Committee Report ah... would be before the House and at that time, certainly, any Member could raise the question under 69a as to whether or not every Member has been furnished a copy of the report and if they have not, we would not be able to proceed at that time ah... with the consideration of the Conference Committee Report ah... but at a later time, we certainly could. So I, the Chair would rule that the Members motion is ah... in order ah... moving to suspend and it would take 107 votes. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Do I understand after at least attempting to pay attention, not always hearing everything properly, but do I understand that the Majority Leader is making a motion to suspend the provisions of the rules so that this report, as well as other business pending before this legislature, will remain alive, that we might go ahead and take



action which I think we all realize would take ah... an affirmative vote of 107 votes for passage that all other, all pending business would remain alive?"

Speaker Blair: "Now, I specifically ah... pursuant to Mr. Matijevich's question of wanting to divide that question a moment ago when he did make an all inclusive motion. Mr. Matijevich objected and wanted to have it at each issue as we come along and so I ask Mr. Walsh to simply put it as to this particular measure and ah... we can ah... consider that ah... the suspension of 69c on every measure where it would be applicable or we could have a composite, but to answer you specific question, the Majority Leaders motion was as to this specific Bill that ah... the provisions of 69c ah... be suspended so ah... in effect, this disclosure Bill would not be in a tabled position now. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, would it, would it be in order at this time to make a substitute motion to the effect that the provisions of rule 69 be suspended by the affirmative vote of 107 Members of this House so that all, all pending matters before this session of the General Assembly can be acted upon including this Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I think if you would... There's different rules that apply to Bills than applies to Bills in Conference Committees. I think if we can ah... that if you would substitute ah... all Bills in Conference Committees or all Bills that would come under the provisions of the 69c ah... that those, that, that we suspend that to that. Then we can get to the individual, we can get to the Bill question as a separate matter. That's under... Yeh, I'm trying to... I'm trying to complete ah... this inquiry the the Minority Leader and ah... I would appreciate it if I might be able to do that. 39 refers to a Bill passed after June 30th of the Calendar year. not becoming effective prior to July 1st of the next Calendar year unless and earlier effective date was specified in the Bill and was approved by 107 of the Members and it goes on to discuss what the situation is in regard with 89 but fewer than 107 vote for it, but ah... this particular Bill comes under 69 which is Conference Committee Reports. Mr. Choate, Mr. Choate."



Choate: "Mr. Speaker, the only thing that I'm attempting to do regardless of all the diatribes from the other side of the aisle and they full well know and the media full well know that if they check the record on the other on ethics legislation that it's been a bipartisan effort that has brought about the passage of ethics from this House to the Senate and you all full well realize and the media, I'm sure, full well realizes that the objections put by most Members from this side were simply because they had not had the opportunity to see this Conference Committee Report. I had not seen it myself until 2 seconds before the motion was put and I was the only one over here, to my knowledge, that had a copy. The only thing I'm tempted to do, Mr. Speaker, is, as we on this side of the aisle have constantly attempted to do, and that's act in a responsible manner as far as this legislative session is concerned and make an all inclusive motion to important matters that are still pending so that they may be kept alive and so that we might take action on all of these important matters of State government and I think that there must be somewhere within the confines of our rules of this House of Representatives that such an all inclusive motion can be put."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the gentleman is proposing a substitute motion. I would think for the purposes of record that we ought to address this to all measures which would come under the provisions of rule 69c and then to measures that would be effected outside 69c ah... we would have to entertain separate motions. Mr. ah... Walsh. Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we've gone full circle. This is the motion that I first made that Mr. Matijevich objected to and wanted divided. I didn't notice him objecting to the motion made by the Minority Leader. I wonder if Mr. Matijevich discriminates. However, before, before we're through with this, I would like to say that I have no objections to the gentleman's substitute motion and ah... would certainly go along with it just so that we can keep campaign disclosure legislation alive and I'd also like to point out since the Minority Leader ah... did harangue us just a bit before he made the motion that in the Senate, the vote on campaign disclosure was ah... 55 to very few against, 53? That would indicate to me that there were 23



Democrats that voted for it in the Senate and I think if we can get the same proportion here, Democrats in the House, we will, we won't have any difficulty at all. So, I, I would go with the gentleman's substitute motion to suspend the provision of rule 69c so that Bills that are in Conference Committee can be considered ah... later today."

Speaker Blair: "I'd recognize you, Mr. Shea, but your Leader asked me to recognize him. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, contrary, contrary to my personal feelings, as well the feelings of many Members on this side about the uncalled for statements that has been made. I think that in their hearts, every Member, including the ones that made the statement on this side full well realize that they were not designed, that no action on this side was designed to kill anything that was under discussion. Pursuant to my conversation with my, with the Speaker of the House and I take his word explicitly, I'm going to agree at this time with Representative Walsh's motion because the Speaker has assured me that no, no piece of meaningful legislation or legislation that is on the Calendar that needs to be considered will be lost for the lack of 107 votes as far as the best of his ability is concerned to bring about the consideration of that legislation."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, renews his motion that the provisions of rule 69c be suspended ah... so that ah... House Bill, that ah... that Bills ah... in Conference... wait a minute. The, his motion was specifically with respect to House Bill 2825, is that correct, Mr. Walsh?"

W. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, my first motion was all, included all. That was objected to, I made a motion with respect to House Bill 2825 and there was some conversation that developed after that and I thought that the Minority Leader had made the motion to suspend all of the Bills. Now if there's been an agreement between the Speaker and Minority Leader since then, I would certainly be willing to suspend the rules just for the one Bill."

Speaker Blair: "What the Minority Leader said was that ah... he, I



suggested that we ought to...a...suspend the provisions of Rule 69(c) so that any measure that would be effected by 69(c)...a...would...a... be able to be considered by this House. Now there can be other measures that are outside of Rule 69...a...which might have some different application...a...and rather than get into the specifics with regard to those, I have stated to the Minority Leader that in those instances where we have to have 107 votes to suspend in order to consider them that we would certainly would want the Members of the House to be able to have those measures considered by the House. And I frankly think that is only fair. So the motion then is that the provisions of Rule 69(c)...a...be suspended...a... so that...a...any Bills effected by the provisions of that Rule...a... may be...a...alive, not on the table, and considered by this...a... General Assembly while we are here in session. Mr. Barry...Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, I sit here...er...stood here, sat here, listened, and I'd like to remind the Members of this House that reposing over in the Senate is House Bill 2837, which is the Campaign Disclosure. Bill that was passed out of the House. Its still in Conference Committee, is 1568, I don't think anybody ever met on because that was a Senate Bill that we talked about meeting and one of the leaders on your side of the aisle said to me with regards to Representative Lechowicz, 'Does he want to assign the Conference Committee Report? I said, 'Have you shown it to him?' He said, 'No, I called him and asked him if he wanted to sign it.' So I watched, I heard, the service unit, and I would imagine we've got the same service unit here, had the Bills at the Senate at 11:30, the Senate Members had them and had a Committee on it, so I just say to all the people that watch us here and ourselves, 'we're all but thespians on the stage of life'."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, that was nice. Now Mr. Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House..."

Speaker Blair: "Are we...are we...there is a main motion before the House and at some time...a...we'll get to it. Mr. Barry."

Barry: "I'm speaking to that motion, I believe. I can live with any ethics, anybody in this House or the other House can live with and I intend to cast the 107th vote if necessary for the Bill that we haven't



seen or any other ethics Bill. It takes 107 votes to pass anything from now on. Or those things that will not be passed with 107 are tabled. Now I disagree with my leader because I see no reason for us to be making any motions at this hour. We've milked ethics for the press about as far as we can to the tune of about an hour and a half and accomplished nothing. I respectfully move that we adjourn until 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Blair: 'You're not recognized...you're not recognized for that purpose. I didn't hear it. Alright the main motion that we are addressing ourselves to is the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh's motion that the provisions of Rule 69(c) be suspended so that any Bills in Conference Committees as that Rule refers to them... a...a...will not be effected by the provisions of that Rule insofar as they would be considered as being tabled. Now it takes 107 votes to suspend. All those Members in favor...a...a...the question is shall the Gentleman's....shall the Gentleman's motion to suspend prevail. All those in favor vote aye and the opposed, no. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "At the appropriate time I want a verification."

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

Krause: "Mr. Speaker, I've had my light on for almost an hour trying to talk to this House. I turned my light on immediately after Mr. Walsh made his remarks. And for some reason or another, I couldn't get recognized by the Speaker. I served on both Conference Committees, at least I served on one. I made meetings that Mr. Walsh didn't make. I even made a meeting over in the office of the President of the Senate that nobody made. We had adjourned or recessed until 6:00 o'clock one evening and at 6:00 o'clock I was there and no one was there - just me.. Now Mr. Walsh, if that's being a phoney then I guess I'm guilty of bein' a phoney because I thought that I was putting some input into this legislation. But I certainly can't accept any piece of legislation that's just shoved in front of me and said 'this is what we did' when I didn't help do it. When Mr. Collins said that this Bill was hammered out in the Minority Leader's office in the Senate, I was still a Member of the Conference Committee, I wasn't



invited to that meeting. I don't know how or why we're operating in this manner. So I guess...I guess, Mr. Walsh, you're probably right."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Kelly."

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, I believe its 1:05 and I still don't have a copy and I'd like to, before I vote on any ethics legislation, I want to see what I'm voting on and I'm not going to make a blind vote and I'd appreciate it if you'd find out what happened to it."

Speaker Blair: "A...let me explain that the motion is only with respect that Bills that would be covered by 69(c), not the tabled. This motion will allow them not to be in a tabled position...they then have to be individually called...a...and at that time, any of the other provisions of 69, such as 69(a), which provides that the Conference Committee Report has to be on your desk and so forth, you would certainly be in order to raise that question at that time.....a....Mr...a....a...Houlihan? Jim?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I, like Bud Krause, waited for over, now an hour and twenty minutes, to be recognized. I had put my light on and I suppose it isn't the place for someone who's shy when Mr. Walsh was recognized some dozen times. I think the way the Republican leadership has handled this entire question is a sham and I suggest that we ought to lock our switches, take our keys, and go home."

Speaker Blair: "Good-bye.....Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, I...it looks like the only way we can get a copy of the Conference Report is to ask for them individually. I understood an hour ago that they were distributed. I still don't have one and it looks like each time someone says something, they get one. I don't have one and I, too, feel I can't vote on that piece of legislation until I have a copy of that Conference Report."

Speaker Blair: "Well, that piece of legislation is not before this Body at this time. As a matter of fact, its on the table. Mr. Lechowicz, haven't you spoken on this before?"

Lechowicz: "I've got a question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "That's not in order on explanation of votes. Mr. Matijevich."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to explain my vote because a dozen legislators on this side of the aisle, including my leaders, have said that I ought to make mention of the fact, when I made my motion and it was finally ruled on, on the matter of the point of order that the Speaker indicated that I tabled the House Bill as to the Conference Committee Report. I want to make it clear that I didn't do it. The Rules tabled the Bill and I had no part in adopting those Rules as far as making those Rules, and as to the Majority Leader on the fact that I ask for a division when he pointed... made the first motion...he might recall that that issue at that time was on the board and I've served under him long enough, both as the Executive Committee Chairman, as the Majority Leader to know what he was going to do. He was going to force a vote on the issue without me seeing the Bill, and I didn't like that. And it is even possible to do it now. And that's why I'm voting present and I think that's a good vote."

Speaker Blair: "Have all...Mr. Davis?"

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I'm voting...a...yes on the Rule 69(c) and I see by the board, here, we have 118 votes. And my question is that if and when you announce the vote, I want you to know, and the subject is before us, Rule 69(c), if and when you announce it, I want you to know that they stopped distributin' the Ethics Bill somewhere down here and they didn't get to us back here. So we back here, I don't think, have any. And I would like to have one whenever you get... whenever you announce the vote, I want you to know that I don't have one."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Oh no, wait a minute. Mr. Lechowicz asked for a verification. You're entitled to that. The Clerk will proceed to verify the affirmative."

Fred Selcke: "Barnes. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Boyle. Bradley. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Clabaugh. Collins. Craig. When you goin home, Doc? Are ya? D'Arco. Davis. Day. Duester. DiPrima. Douglas. R. L. Dunn. Dyer. Epton. Farley. Fennessey.



Flinn. Garmisa. Geo-Karis. Getty. Georgi. Greiman. Griesheimer.
 Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hart. Hill. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman.
 Jimmy Holloway. Robert Holloway. D. Houlihan. Huskey. Hyde.
 Jacobs. Jaffe. Jenison. Emil Jones. Dave Jones. Katz. Kelly.
 Kennedy. Kozubowski. Krause. Kucharski. LaFleur. Leinenweber.
 Londrigan. Lundy. Macdonald. Mahar. Mann. Maragos. Martin.
 McClain. McCormick. McGah."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Fleck. Fleck, aye. Does Mr. Fleck want recognition?
 Kosinski, aye. Mr. Fleck, did you want attention? He's at Mr.
 Huskey's desk."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just came from the Senate. If I could have
 the attention of the Members for a moment. The Senate, at this
 moment, is debating the legislative pay raise. And I'm going to tell
 you one thing right now, if we don't pass some form of disclosure
 in this House in the next few minutes, there'll never be 36 votes over
 in the Senate for any kind of pay raise tomorrow or the next day, so
 you'd better think about that when you start voting on this motion."

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

Fred Selcke: "Mahar. Mann. Maragos. Martin. McClain. McCormick.
 McGah. McGrew. McLendon. McMaster. McPartlin. Merlo. Kenny
 Miller. Tom Miller. Molloy. Mugalian. Murphy. Neff. North.
 Palmer. Patrick. Pierce. Polk. Porter. Randolph. Peters."

Speaker Blair: "Peters, aye. Telcser, aye."

Fred Selcke. "Randolph. Rayson. Rose. Schisler. Schneider.
 Schoeberlein. Shea. Timothy Simms. Ike Sims. Soderstrom. Stiehl.
 Stone. Telcser. Tipword. Tuerk. VonBoeckman. Richard Walsh.
 W. Walsh. Washington. Williams. Yourell. Mr. Speaker. McAuliffe,
 aye."

Speaker Blair: "All right. McAuliffe, aye. For what purpose does Mr.
 Schlickman rise?"

Schlickman: "Change my vote from present to aye."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schlickman, aye. All right, Mr. Lechowicz, are you
 ready to verify? At this time, we have 115 ayes, 1 nay, 43 present."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Is Representative Berman on the floor?
 Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't see you get back. Representative Brinkmeier?"



Speaker Blair: "Brinkmeier? No. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Lechowicz: "Representative Brummet?"

Speaker Blair: "How's....how's Mr.Brummet recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take Mr.Brummet off the record."

Lechowicz: "Representative Calvo?"

Speaker Blair: "There he is. He's here. A...Mr. Beatty? Record Mr. Beatty as aye."

Lechowicz: "Representative Catania?"

Speaker Blair: "She's up here by the door, Ted. She's here by the door."

Lechowicz: "Thank you. Representative Clabaugh?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clabaugh's in his seat."

Lechowicz: "Representative Craig?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Craig is gone. How is he recorded? There he is. He's here. He's here."

Lechowicz: "Representative D'Arco?"

Speaker Blair: "How's the Gentleman re...there he is. He's here."

Lechowicz: "Representative Duester?"

Speaker Blair: "Duester's up here by the door."

Lechowicz: "R. L. Dunn?"

Speaker Blair; "R. L. is in the back, there."

Lechowicz: "Representative Garmisa?"

Speaker Blair: "Garmisa? How is he recorded?"

Lechowicz: "He's back there, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "There he is in the back."

Lechowicz: "Representative Getty?"

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

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Lechowicz: "Representative Giorgi?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, he's here and Mr. Brinkmeier is back. Put Mr. Brinkmeier on the record. Take Mr. Getty...or Mr. Giorgi off of aye and make him present."



Lechowicz: "Representative Greiman?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Greiman? There he is. He's right here."

Lechowicz: "Thank you. Representative Hanahan?"

Speaker Blair: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Lechowicz: "Representative Harpstrite?"

Speaker Blair: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "He's in the center aisle."

Lechowicz: "Thank you. Representative Hart?"

Speaker Blair: "Hart? He's there."

Lechowicz: "Representative Jones?"

Speaker Blair: "He's here. Mr. Getty is back. Put Mr. Getty back on the record as present."

Lechowicz: "No, Emil Jones."

Speaker Blair: "Emil Jones?"

Lechowicz: "Right."

Speaker Blair: "I don't see him in the back. How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record. And put Dunn on the record as aye."

Lechowicz: "Representative Holloway?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Holloway's here."

Lechowicz: "Representative...she's here. Representative McGrew? Oh, I'm sorry, Sam, there you are. Representative McPartlin?"

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Lechowicz: "McPartlin."

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

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Lechowicz: "Tom Miller?"

Speaker Blair: "He's here."

Lechowicz: "Representative Mugalian?"

Speaker Blair: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"



Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off."

Lechowicz: "Representative Murphy?"

Speaker Blair: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, take him off for the minute."

Lechowicz: "Representative Patrick?"

Speaker Blair: "Murph's back there. Patrick? Mr. Patrick's there behind, Ted."

Lechowicz: "Representative Porter?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Porter's here."

Lechowicz: "Thank you. Representative Rayson?"

Speaker Blair: "A...Mr. Rayson? How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "He's a...I'm sorry, where are we, Ted? Who are we after?"

Fred Selcke: "Rayson."

Lechowicz: "Rayson."

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Rayson, aye. He's not here, take him off. Mr. Brandt? Mr. Brandt? A...Mr. Brandt goes from present to aye."

Lechowicz: "Representative Rose?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Rose? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Blair: "A...take him off the record."

Lechowicz: "Representative Schoeberlein?"

Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Lechowicz: "Schoeberlein."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off."

Lechowicz: "Representative Dick Walsh? Richard Walsh?"

Speaker Blair: "Richard votes...er...Richard is here."

Lechowicz: "Oh, okay, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Thompson? Mr. Thompson goes from present to aye."

Lechowicz: "Representative Flinn?"



Speaker Blair: "Murphy's here. Put Murphy back on the record. Mr. Brinkmeier? I got Mr. Brinkmeier back on, I think."

Lechowicz: "Okay. Representative Flinn?"

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

Fred Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off the record."

Lechowicz: "Laurino?"

Speaker Blair: "Laurino? How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Absent."

Speaker Blair: "Absent."

Lechowicz: "Representative Nardulli?"

Speaker Blair: "Nardulli?"

Fred Selcke: "Present."

Speaker Blair: "How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Present."

Speaker Blair: "All right."

Lechowicz: "Representative Pappas?"

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

Fred Selcke: "Absent."

Speaker Blair: "Absent?"

Fred Selcke: "Yes."

Lechowicz: "Sharp?"

Speaker Blair: "Sharp? How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Present."

Lechowicz: "And...a...Brummet is my last one.."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Brummet?"

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Brummet was taken off already."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, Mr. Brummet's been taken off already."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That's all I have."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ebbesen. Ebbesen votes aye. Mr. McCourt. Mr. McCourt votes aye. Mr. Dee."

Fred Selcke: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Mr. Dee votes aye. Mr. Shurtz votes aye. Mr. Anderson. Mr. Anderson votes aye."

Fred Selcke: "That it?"



Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Kent votes 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Kent?"

Speaker Blair: "Kent."

Clerk Selcke: "On this question there are 115 'ayes', 1 'nay'."

Speaker Blair: "On this question there are 115... Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, would you please change my vote from present to 'aye'?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner is 'aye'. Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Will you change my vote from 'present' to 'aye'?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Juckett goes from 'present' to 'aye'. Mr. Kriegsman."

Kriegsman: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Present to 'aye'. Mr. Lemke goes from 'present' to 'aye'. Mr. Grotberg goes from 'present' to 'aye'. Mr. Kempiners, 'present' to 'aye'? Where were you? Mr. Gibbs. Willy Kempiners went from... was on 'present', went to 'aye'. Totten votes 'aye'. McAvoy is 'aye'. Wall is 'aye'. Mr. Gibbs. Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Blair: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Gibbs: "Vote me 'present'."

Speaker Blair: "Vote the Gentleman as 'present'. Mr. Redmond.

Mr. Redmond goes from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Rigney. Mr. Rigney votes 'aye'. Mr. Duff. Mr. Duff goes from 'present' to 'no'? Aye. Mr. Schraeder. I'm sorry. Mr. Duff goes to 'aye'. Mr. Schraeder goes to 'aye'? Goes to 'aye'. Sorry about that, George. Mr. Sangueister goes from 'present' to 'aye'. Mr. Leon, 'present' to 'aye'. Now, I'll turn this light down because it is hard to see if you're blinking when I have... Mr. Capparelli. Did you want... Mr. Thompson, you are... I've taken care of you. All right, is there anybody else that wants to get on this Roll Call? All right, Mr. Clerk, how many are there? On this question there are 130 'ayes', no 'nays', and an undetermined amount of 'present'. And the Gentleman's motion prevails. I want to make it perfectly clear that that motion included within the perimeters of that motion... was... the Conference Committee Report, the Second Conference Committee Report with respect to



House Bill 2825. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Messages from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1568. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974.

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1291. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974.

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Second Conference Committee Report to House Bill 2825. Adopted by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr... I don't know what the count was, don't was. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences of the two Houses in regard to House Amendments #1, 2, 3, and 4. to Senate Bill 1641. Action taken by the Senate June 30, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further messages."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now stand adjourned until the hour of 10:30 a.m. today."

Speaker Blair: "All right, all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion's adopted. He has adopted. I mean, the House is adjourned. Yeah, the First Special Session will be convened. Is there leave to have the Roll Call from the Regular as the Roll Call for the First Special? And move to adjourn. Leave for that and move to adjourn the First Special until after adjournment of the Regular Session tomorrow. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Thank you for adjourning the First Special Session till tomorrow. Okay, it's carried."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1		Speaker Borchers	House in order
1		McCormick	Invocation
1		Speaker Borchers	Recess until 12:00
1		Speaker Blair	House in order
1		Dr. Johnson	Invocation
2		Speaker Blair	Roll Call for Attendance
3		Barnes	Point of personal privilege
3		Speaker Blair	
3		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
4		Speaker Blair	
4		Martin	Personal Privilege
4		Clerk Selcke	Reads H.R. 1113
5		Speaker Blair	
5		Dee	Parliamentary Inquiry
5		Speaker Blair	
5		Davis	Talks on H.R. 1113
6		Speaker Blair	H.R. 1113 adopted Senate Bills Third Reading
6		Clerk Selcke	
7		Speaker Blair	
7		Maragos	
7		Speaker Blair	Concurrences
7		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2199
7		Porter	Asks concurrences for H.B. 2199
8		Speaker Blair	
8		Shea)	
)	
8		Porter)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
9		Speaker Blair	
9		Pierce	Oppose
9		Porter	
9		Speaker Blair	
9		McCormick	Walsh's vote
9		Speaker Blair	House concurs
9		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2606
9		Catania	Asks concurrence
9		Speaker Blair	House concurs
9		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2770
9		Speaker Blair	
9		Bluthardt	Asks concurrence
10		Speaker Blair	House concurs
10		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1267
10		Speaker Blair	
10		Kozubowski	Asks nonconcurrence
10		Speaker Blair	
10		Shea	Inquiry
10		Speaker Blair	House nonconcurs
10		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1273
10		Shea	Asks nonconcurrence
10		Speaker Blair	House nonconcurs
11		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1346
11		Flinn	Asks nonconcurrence
11		Speaker Blair	House nonconcurs
11		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1348
11		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
11		Williams	Asks nonconcurrency
11		Speaker Blair	House nonconcurr
11		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1383
11		Speaker Blair	
11		J. Holloway	Asks nonconcurrency
11		Speaker Blair	House nonconcurr
12		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1549
12		Epton	
12		Speaker Blair	
12		Berman	Asks House to recede
12		Speaker Blair	House recedes
12		Clerk Selcke	Explains Calendar. S.B. 1261
13		Beaupre	Moves to not recede
13		Speaker Blair	House does not recede
13		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1500
13		Juckett	Moves to not recede
13		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 1559
13		Campbell	Moves to not recede
13		Speaker Blair	House does not recede
13		" "	Conference Committees
14		Barry	Moves to adopt CCR 270 to HB 164
14		Speaker Blair	
14		Juckett)	
14)	
14		Barry)	
14		Speaker Blair	
15		Hanahan	Opposes
16		Speaker Blair	



TRANSCRIPTION INDEX

DATE: 6-30-74

4.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
16		Barry	To close
16		Speaker Blair	
16		Stone	Opposes
16		Speaker Blair	
16		Borchers	Opposes
17		Speaker Blair	
17		Barry	Asks for postponed consideration
17		Speaker Blair	CCR #2 to HB 164 postponed
17		Clerk Selcke	CCR #2 to HB 1133
17		Speaker Blair	
17		Sevcik	Asks concurrence CCR 2 - 1133
17		Speaker Blair	
17		Tuerk)	
18)	
18		Sevcik)	
18		Speaker Blair	CCR #2-HB 1133 adopted
18		Clerk Selcke	CCR to HB.2608
18		Speaker Blair	
18		Ryan	Asks adoption
18		Speaker Blair	
18		Craig)	
18)	
18		Ryan)	
18		Speaker Blair	
18		Lechowicz	Explains further
19		Speaker Blair	CCR-HB. 2608 adopted
19		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 84
19		Speaker Blair	
19		Philip	Do adopt CCR to SB 84



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
19		Speaker Blair	
19		Lechowicz)	
)	Discussion
19		Philip)	
19		Speaker Blair	SB 84 taken out of record
19		Clerk Selcke	SB 210
19		Speaker Blair	
19		Leinenweber	Do adopt CCR to SB 210
19		Speaker Blair	
20		Catania)	
)	
21		Leinenweber)	
21		Speaker Blair	
21		Stone)	Germaneness
)	
21		Speaker Blair)	
21		Clabaugh	Opposes
22		Speaker Blair	
22		Craig	Opposes
22		Speaker Blair	Get people off the floor
22		Craig	Continues
23		Speaker Blair	
23		Skinner	
23		Speaker Blair	
23		Pierce	
24		Speaker Blair	
24		G. Hoffman	Opposes
24		Speaker Blair	
24		Bradley	
25		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
25		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
25		Speaker Blair	
26		Leinenweber	To close
26		Speaker Blair	
26		Chapman	Opposes
26		Speaker Blair	
26		Porter	Opposes
27		Speaker Blair	
27		Brinkmeier	Opposes
27		Speaker Blair	
27		Cunningham	Supports
27		Speaker Blair	
27		Hudson	Opposes
28		Speaker Blair	
28		Leinenweber	Point of personal privilege
28		Speaker Blair	
28		Duff	
29		Speaker Blair	CCR To SB 210 fails
29		Clerk Selcke	SB. 589
29		McMaster	Asks House to concur
29		Speaker Blair	
29		Schneider	Opposes
30		Speaker Blair	
30		McMaster	
31		Speaker Blair	
31		Calvo	Opposes
32		Speaker Blair	



7.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
32		McMaster	
32		Speaker Bluthardt	
32		Schneider	
32		Speaker Bluthardt	CCR to SB 589 adopted
32		Clerk Selcke	Nonconcurrency SB 1235
33		Speaker Bluthardt	
33		Schoeberlein	Asks House to recede
33		Speaker Bluthardt	
33		Berman)	
)	
33		Schoeberlein)	
33		Speaker Bluthardt	House refuses to recede
33		Clerk Selcke	S.B. 2nd. SB. 1247
33		Speaker Bluthardt	
34		Beatty	Moves passage
34		Speaker Bluthardt	Third Reading. SB. 1247
34		Beatty	Explains SB. 1247
34		Speaker Bluthardt	
34		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB 1247. Third.
34		Speaker Bluthardt	
34		W. Walsh)	
)	
35		Beatty)	Opposes
35		Speaker Bluthardt	
35		Beatty	To close
36		Speaker Bluthardt	
36		Madigan	Roll Call
36		Speaker Bluthardt	SB 1247 is passed
36		Clerk Selcke	SB 1357 CA #1



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
36		Speaker Bluthardt	
36		Schneider	Already adopted #1. & 2?
36		Clerk Selcke	Read C.A. #1
36		Schneider	Explains C.A. #1
36		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #1 adopted
36		Clerk Selcke	REads Amendment #2
36		Schneider	Explains Amendment #2
37		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #2 adopted
37		Clerk Selcke	Can't find Amendment #3
37		Schneider	Explains #3. Failed in Committee
37		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #4
37		Schneider	Table #4 & #5
37		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendments #4 & 5 tabled
37		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #6
37		Speaker Bluthardt	
37		Totten	Inquiry
37		Speaker Bluthardt	
37		Schneider	Answers Totten
37		Speaker Bluthardt	
37		Schneider	Pierce's Amendment
37		Speaker Bluthardt	
38, 39		Pierce	Explains Amendment #6
39		Speaker Bluthardt	
39		Epton	Opposes
39		Speaker Bluthardt	
39		Geo-Karis	Inquiry
40		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #6 fails



TRANSCRIPT

Page Time

40

40

40

40

40

40

40

40

40

41

41

41

41

41

41

42

42

42

42

43

43

44

44

44

45

45

45



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
45		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #11 adopted
45		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #12
45		Schneider	Hold Bill on Second
45		Speaker Bluthardt	
45		Barnes	Moves to table Amendment #12
45		Speaker Bluthardt	Amendment #12 tabled
45		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1528. Second.
45		Speaker Bluthardt	
46		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #1
46		Speaker Bluthardt	
46		Hirschfeld	Amendment #1 lie on the table
46		Speaker Bluthardt	
46		Shea	Take out of record
46		Speaker Bluthardt	Out of Record. SB. 1528
46		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1248
46		Speaker Bluthardt	
46		Kozubowski	Asks moved to Third
46		Speaker Bluthardt	Third Reading
46		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1248. Third.
46		Speaker Bluthardt	
47		Kozubowski	Explains SB 1248
47		Speaker Bluthardt	
47		Palmer)	
48, 49		Kozubowski)	
49		Speaker Bluthardt	
49		W. Walsh	Opposes
49		Speaker Bluthardt	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
50		Dyer)	
50) Kozubowski)	
50		Speaker Bluthardt	
50		Lechowicz	Supports
50		Speaker Bluthardt	SB 1248 passed
50		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1528. Amendment #1. Second.
50		Speaker Bluthardt	
50		Shea)	
51) Clerk O'Brien)	Reads Amen. #2,3,4,5,6,7,8
51		Speaker Bluthardt	
51		Shea	Leave for some debate
51		Speaker Bluthardt	Leave granted
52		Shea	Explains Amen #2,3,4,5,6,7,8
52		Speaker Bluthardt	
52		Hirschfeld	Moves Amendments lie on table
52		Speaker Bluthardt	
52		Shea	
52		Speaker Bluthardt	Motion carries
52		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #9
52		Shea	Explains Amendment #9
52		Speaker Bluthardt	
52		Hirschfeld	Moves Amendment #9 lie on table
53		Speaker Bluthardt	
53		Shea	
53		Speaker Bluthardt	Hirschfeld's motion carries
53		" "	Third Reading
53		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1529



TRANSCRIPTION INDEX

DATE: 6-30-74

12.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
54		Speaker Bluthardt	
54		Shea	
54		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendments 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
54		Speaker Bluthardt	
54		Shea	Leave for same debate
54		Speaker Bluthardt	Leave granted
54		Shea	Explains Amend 1 - 8
54		Speaker Bluthardt	Leave granted
54		Hirschfeld	All Amendments lie on table
55		Speaker Bluthardt	Hirschfeld's motion carries
55		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #9
55		Speaker Bluthardt	
55		Shea	Explains Amendment #9
55		Speaker Bluthardt	
55		Hirschfeld	Moves Amendment #9 lie on table
55		Speaker Bluthardt	Hirschfeld's motion carries SB 1529. Third Reading
55		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 1618
55		Speaker Bluthardt	
56		Hirschfeld	Moves to not recede
56		Speaker Bluthardt	
56		Hirschfeld	Explains
56		Speaker Bluthardt	House does not recede - 1618
56		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1528. Third.
56		Speaker Bluthardt	
56		Shea	Parliamentary Inquiry
56		Speaker Bluthardt	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
57		Hirschfeld	
57		Speaker Bluthardt	
57		Shea	Wants ruling
57		Speaker Bluthardt	Takes 89 votes
57		Shea	Dissents from ruling
57		Speaker Bluthardt	
57		Farley	Joins Shea in dissent
57		Speaker Bluthardt	
57		Hirschfeld	Asks favorable Roll
57		Speaker Bluthardt	
57		Shea)	
58		Hirschfeld)	
58		Speaker Bluthardt	
58		Lienenweber	
58		Speaker Bluthardt	SB 1528 passed
58		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1529. Third.
58		Speaker Bluthardt	
58		Hirschfeld	Explains SB 1529
58		Speaker Bluthardt	
58		Shea	Opposes
59		Speaker Bluthardt	
59		Shea	How many votes?
59		Speaker Bluthardt	
59		Shea	Dissents from ruling
59		Speaker Bluthardt	SB 1529 passed
59		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1650
59		Speaker Bluthardt	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
59		Clerk O'Brien	
59		Speaker Bluthardt	
60		Williams	Inquiry
60		Speaker Bluthardt	Wrong Bill.
60		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1650
60		Speaker Bluthardt	Third
60		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1650. Third.
60		Speaker Bluthardt	
60		Jones	Explains SB 1650
60		Speaker Bluthardt	
60		Giglio	Explains 'aye' vote
61		Speaker Bluthardt	SB 1650 passed
61		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1651. Second.
61		Speaker Bluthardt	Third Reading
61		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1651. Third.
61		Speaker Bluthardt	
61		Giglio	
61		Speaker Bluthardt	
61		Wall	'Aye'
61		Speaker Bluthardt	
61		Wolf	'No'
61		Speaker Bluthardt	SB 1651 passed
62		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1659. C.A. #1
62		Speaker Bluthardt	
62		Blair	
62		Speaker Bluthardt	
62		Choate	Leave to have Conference



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
62		Speaker Bluthardt	
62		Blair	Republican Conference
62		Speaker Bluthardt	
62		Choate	
62		Speaker Blair	Announcement
62		Stone	Announcement
63		Speaker Blair	House in order. Announcement
63		Clerk Selcke	Car Keys Announcement
63		Speaker Blair	House in order
64		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
65		" "	Further Resolutions
66		Speaker Blair	House Bills First
66		Clerk Selcke	House Bills First
66		Speaker Blair	
66		Totten	Inquiry
66		Speaker Blair	House in order. SB Second
67		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1-SB 1670
67		Speaker Collins	
67		Holloway	Distributed yet?
67		Speaker Collins	
67		Hoffman	Inquiry
67		Speaker Collins	
68		Holloway	Parliamentary Inquiry. SB 1670-out of record temporarily
68		Speaker Collins	Leave granted
68		Clerk Selcke	SB 1673
68		Speaker Collins	SB 1673-Out of record



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TRANSCRIPTION INDEX

DATE: 6-30-74

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			16.
68		Shea	Misunderstanding, Gibbs Sponsor
69		Speaker Collins	
69		Clerk Selcke	SB 1674
69		Speaker Collins	Third
69		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB 1674. Third.
69		Speaker Collins	
70		Gibbs	Explains SB 1674
71		Speaker Collins	
72		Bluthardt)	Questions
73, 74		Gibbs)	
75		Speaker Collins	
76		Douglas)	
76		Gibbs)	
76		Speaker Collins	
77		Rigney)	
77		Gibbs)	
77		Speaker Collins	
77		Leinenweber)	
78		Gibbs)	
78		Speaker Collins	
78		Capuzi	Moves Previous Question
78		Speaker Collins	Previous question moved
78		Gibbs	To close
78		Speaker Collins	
79		Peters)	Explains vote
80		Speaker Collins)	
81		Duff	Explains vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
81		Speaker Collins	
81		Lechowicz)	Inquiry
82		Speaker Collins)	89 votes. Ruled
82		Shea	Dissents from ruling
83		Speaker Collins	
83		Lechowicz	Cites state
84		Speaker Collins	
84		Gibbs	Requests poll of absentees
84		Speaker Collins	
84		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
84		Speaker Collins	
85		Gibbs	Can't hear
85		Speaker Collins	
85		Garmisa	'Aye' to 'present'
85		Speaker Collins	
85		Harpstrite	'Present' to 'no'
85		Speaker Collins	New Roll Call
86		Douglas)	
87		Speaker Collins)	
87		Bluthardt	Explains vote
87		Speaker Collins	
87		Gibbs	
87		Speaker Collins	
88, 89		Matijevich	Explains vote
89		Speaker Collins	
89		Gibbs	Postponed Consideration
89		Speaker Collins	SB 1674-Out of record



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
89		Speaker Collins	SenateBills Third
89		Clerk Selcke	SB 1382
89		Speaker Collins	
89		Houlihan	Back to Second
89		Speaker Collins	
89		Totten	What Amendments?
89		Houlihan	
90		Speaker Collins	
90		Houlihan	SB 1382-Out of record
90		Speaker Collins	
90		Clerk Selcke	SB 1280
90		Speaker Collins	
90		Jones	Explains SB 1280
91		Speaker Collins	SB 1280 passed
92		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB 1452
92		Speaker Collins	
92		Geo-Karis	Back to 2nd
92		Speaker Collins	
92		Choate	Introduction
92		Speaker Collins	
92		Walsh	Introductions
93		Speaker Collins	
93		Barnes	Objects to Geo-Karis's motion
93		Speaker Collins	
93		Katz	Yields to Rep. Hill
93		Speaker Collins	Motion prevails
94		Geo-Karis	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
94		Speaker Collins	
94		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #1
95		Katz	Explains Amendment #1
95		Speaker Collins	
96		Barnes)	
)	
96		Katz)	
96		Speaker Collins	
97		Geo-Karis	SB 1452 out of record
97		Speaker Collins	
98		W. Walsh	Introduction
98		Speaker Collins	
98		Clerk Selcke	
98		Speaker Collins	Third Reading. SB 1646
98		Clerk Selcke	Reads SB 1646. Third.
98		Speaker Collins	
98		J. J. Wolf	Explains SB 1646
98		Speaker Collins	SB 1646 passed
99		Speaker Blair	Concurrences
99		Clerk Selcke	H.B. 1464
99		Speaker Blair	H.B. 1464-Out of record
99		Merlo	Moves concurrence H.B. 1839
99		Deavers	Moves concurrence SB 1010
99		Speaker Blair	
100, 101		Kennedy	Opposes concurrence
101		Speaker Blair	
102		Hanahan	Opposes concurrence
102		Speaker Blair	



TRANSCRIPTION INDEX

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>
102		Deaver
103		Speaker
104		Clerk
104		Speaker
104		Deaver
104		Speaker
104		Clerk
104		Speaker
105		Deaver
105		Speaker
105		Porter
105		Deaver
105		Speaker
105		McClain
105		Deaver
105		McClain
105		Deaver
106		Deaver
106		Deaver
107		Deaver
107		Deaver
107		Deaver
107		Deaver
107		Deaver
107		Deaver
108		Deaver
108		Deaver



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
108		Speaker Miller	
108		Mahar	Explains vote
108		Speaker Miller	
108		Cunningham	Explains vote
109		Speaker Miller	SB 358 passed
109		Gibbs)	
109		Speaker Miller)	
109		Gibbs	Explains SB 1674
110, 111		Fary	
111		Speaker Miller	
111		R. Dunn)	
112		Gibbs)	
112		Speaker Miller	
112		Palmer)	
113		Gibbs)	
114		Douglas	Explains vote
114		Speaker Miller	
114		Hunsicker	Explains vote
114		Speaker Miller	
114		Giglio	Moves previous question
114		Speaker Miller	Previous question moved
115		Gibbs	To close
115		Speaker Miller	
115		Fary	Explains vote
115		Speaker Miller	
116		Londrigan	



TRANSCRIPTION INDEX

DATE: 6-30-74

22.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
116		Speaker Miller	SB 1674 passed
116		" "	H.B. 2825
116		Collins	Asks adoption of CCR-H.B. 2825
116		Speaker Miller	Motion carried
116		Giglio)	Point of information
117		Speaker Miller)	
117		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
117		Speaker Miller	
117		Dee	Picture taking
117		Speaker Miller	
117		Clerk Selcke	Continues
118		Speaker Miller	
118		Lundy	Moves nonconcur-explains H.B. 2868
118		Speaker Miller	House does not concur
118		Matijevich	Moves nonconcur-H.B. 2359
118		Speaker Miller	House does not concur
118		Clerk Selcke	Reads Senate Bills First
118		Speaker Miller	
118		Collins	Refuses to recede-S.B. 1641
119		Speaker Miller	House refuses to recede
119		" "	Senate Bills Third
120		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1452. Third.
120		Speaker Miller	
120		Geo-Karis	Return to Second
120		Speaker Miller	On Second Reading
120		Geo-Karis	
120		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #1



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
120		Speaker Miller	
121, 122		Katz	Explains Amendment #1
122		Speaker Miller	
122		Murphy)	Objects to changing
122		Katz)	
122		Speaker Miller	
123		Murphy)	Explains objections
123		Katz)	
124		Speaker Miller	
125		Katz	Explains Amendment #1
125		Speaker Miller	
125		Geo-Karis	Accepts Amendment #1
125		Speaker Miller	Amendment #1 adopted
125		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #2
125		Speaker Miller	
125		Geo-Karis	Table Amendment #2
125		Speaker Miller	Amendment #2 tabled
125		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #3
125		Speaker Miller	
126		Geo-Karis	Tables Amendment #3
126		Speaker Miller	Amendment #3 tabled
126		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #4
126		Geo-Karis	Tables Amendment #4
126		Speaker Miller	Amendment #4 tabled
126		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #5
126		Speaker Miller	
126		Hill	Table Amendment #5



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
126		Speaker Miller	Amendment #5 tabled
126		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #6
126		Speaker Miller	
127		Hill	Explains Amendment #6
127		Speaker Miller	Amendment #6 adopted. Third.
127		Geo-Karis	Explains S.B. 1452
128		Speaker Miller	
129		Macdonald	Explains vote
129		Speaker Miller	
130		Katz	Explains vote
130		Speaker Miller	
130		Barnes	Explains vote
130		Speaker Miller	S.B. 1452 passed
130		Geo-Karis	Thanks to House
131		Speaker Miller	
131		Washburn	Concurs with H.B. 2851
131		Speaker Miller	
131		Lechowicz	Withdraw temporarily
131		Speaker Miller	Out of record Senate Bills Second
131		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1262
131		Speaker Miller	
131		Washington)	
)	
131		Clerk Selcke)	
131		Washington	Table Amendment #1
131		Speaker Miller	Amendment #1 tabled
132		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #2



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
132		Speaker Miller	
132		Taylor)) Speaker Miller)	Parliamentary Inquiry
132		Collins	Explains Amendment #2
132		Speaker Miller	
133		Totten	Germaneness? Parliamentary Inq.
133		Speaker Miller	Amendment #2 adopted
133		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #3
133		Speaker Miller	
133		Washington	
133		Speaker Miller	
133		Madigan	Ruling of germaneness
133		Speaker Miller	Rules Amend #3 not germane
134		Washington)) Speaker Miller)	
135		Simms	Point of order
135		Speaker Miller	
135		Caldwell	
136		Speaker Miller)	
136		Washington)	Appeals decision
137		Speaker Miller	
137		Madigan	Appeal in writing
137		Speaker Miller	
137		Walsh	Parliamentary Inquiry
137		Speaker Miller	
137		Berman	Point of order
137		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
138		Washington)	
138		Speaker Miller)	
139		W. Walsh	
139		Speaker Miller	
139		Berman)	
139		Speaker Miller)	
140		J. Houlihan	
140		Speaker Miller	
141		Washington	Will not withdraw appeal
142		Speaker Miller	
142		Ewell	Explains vote
142		Speaker Miller	Motion lost
143		Houlihan)	
143		Speaker Miller)	
143		Caldwell	
144		Speaker Miller	
144		Mann	
144		Speaker Miller	Agrees to poll absentees
144		Schlickman)	
144		Speaker Miller)	
145		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
145		Speaker Miller	
145		Griesheimer	Vote me 'aye'
145		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
145		Speaker Miller	
145		Kent	Votes 'no'
145		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
146		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
146		Speaker Miller	Motion still fails
146		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #4
146		Speaker Miller	
146		Washington	
146		Speaker Miller	
146		Madigan)	No copy
)	
146		Speaker Miller)	Not distributed
)	
146		Washington)	
146		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from the Senate
147		Speaker Miller	
147		Epton	Point of personal privilege
148		Speaker Blair	
148		Washington	Table Amendment #4
148		Speaker Blair	Amendment #4 tabled
148		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB 1262. Third.
148		Speaker Blair	
148		Collins	Explains S.B. 1262
148		Speaker Blair	S.B. 1262 passed
149		Speaker Bluthardt	Conference Committee Reports
149		Clerk Selcke	
149		Speaker Bluthardt	
149		Barnes	Moves to accept CCR to SB 917
149		Speaker Bluthardt	House adopts CCR-SB 917
149		Clerk Selcke	
149		Speaker Bluthardt	
149		Hoffman	Moves to accept CCR-SB 1486



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
149		Speaker Bluthardt	House adopts CCR-SB1486
149		Clerk Selcke	
149		Speaker Bluthardt	
149		Deavers	Moves adopt CCR-H.B. 2298
150		Speaker Bluthardt	
150		McClain)	Opposes
150		Deavers)	
150		Speaker Bluthardt	
150		Choate	Opposes
150		Speaker Bluthardt	
150		Bradley	Supports
151		Speaker Bluthardt	
151		Ebbesen	Supports
151		Speaker Bluthardt	
151		Huskey	Supports
152		Speaker Bluthardt	
152		Deavers	Requests poll of absentees
152		Speaker Bluthardt	
152		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
152		Speaker Bluthardt	
152		Deavers	Out of record
152		Speaker Bluthardt	CCR-H.B. 2298-House refuses adopt
152		Clerk Selcke	
152		McCormick	Refuses adopt CCR-H.B. 2357
152		Speaker Bluthardt	House does not adopt CCR-H.B. 2357
152		Clerk Selcke	
152		Speaker Bluthardt	



TRANSCRIPTION INDEX

DATE: 6-30-74

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	29.
152		Maragos	Moves adopt CCR-H.B. 2500	
152		Speaker Bluthardt		
153		Tipsword	Explain reports	
153		Speaker Bluthardt	House adopts CCR-H.B. 2500	
153		Clerk Selcke		
153		Grotberg	Moves adopt CCR-H.B. 2864	
153		Speaker Bluthardt		
153		Mugalian	Opposes	
153		Speaker Bluthardt		
153		Tipsword	Opposes	
154		Speaker Bluthardt		
154		McGrew	Opposes	
155		Speaker Bluthardt		
155		Matijevich	Opposes	
155		Speaker Bluthardt		
155		Dunne	Supports	
155		Speaker Bluthardt		
156		Grotberg	To close	
156		Speaker Bluthardt		
156		Grotberg	Explains vote	
156		Speaker Bluthardt		
156		Farley	Explains vote	
156		Speaker Bluthardt		
156		McGrew	Requests verification	
156		Speaker Bluthardt		
157		Tipsword		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	30.
157		Speaker Bluthardt		
157		Clerk Selcke	Poll absentees	
157		Speaker Bluthardt		
157		Lechowicz	'Present' to 'aye'	
157		Speaker Bluthardt		
157		McGrew	Withdraws verification	
157		Speaker Bluthardt	CCR-H.B. 2864 adopted	
158		Grotberg		
158		Speaker Bluthardt		
158		Clerk Selcke		
158		Speaker Bluthardt		
158		Philip	Moves adopt CCR-H.B. 2878	
158		Speaker Bluthardt		
158		Shea)		
158		Philip)		
158		Speaker Bluthardt	House does not adopt CCR-2878	
158		" "	Speaker's Table	
159		T. Miller	Explains H.R. 975	
159		Speaker Miller		
159		Duff	Can't hear	
159		Speaker Miller		
159		T. Miller	Continues	
159		Speaker Miller		
159		D. Houlihan	Opposes	
160		Speaker Bluthardt		
160		Huskey	Supports	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	31.
161		Speaker Bluthardt		
161		T. Miller	To close	
161		Speaker Bluthardt		
161		Speaker Blair		
161		Dunn	Explains vote	
162		Speaker Blair		
162		T. Miller	Explains vote	
162		Speaker Blair		
162		D. Houlihan		
162		Speaker Walsh		
162		Beatty	Wants new Roll Call	
163		Speaker Walsh	H.R. 975 adopted	
163		Beatty)	Wants verification	
163		Speaker Walsh)		
163		Choate		
163		Speaker Walsh	Senate Bills Second	
164		Clerk Selcke	Reads S.B. 1345	
164		Speaker Blair		
164		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate	
164		" "	Reads Com. Amend. #1-S.B. 1345	
165		Speaker Walsh		
165		Totten	Explains C.A. #1	
165		Speaker Walsh		
166		Choate	Opposes	
167		Speaker Walsh	C.A. #1 lost	
167		Clerk Selcke	Reads Committee Amendment #2	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	32.
168		Speaker Walsh		
168		Choate	Opposes	
168		Speaker Walsh	C.A. #2 lost	
168		Clerk Selcke	Reads C.A. #3	
168		Totten	Explains C.A. #3	
168		Speaker Walsh		
168		Choate	Opposes	
169		Speaker Walsh	C.A. #3 lost	
169		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #4	
169		Speaker Walsh		
169		Totten	Moves to table Amendment #4	
169		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #4 tabled	
169		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #5	
169		Speaker Walsh		
169		Totten	Explains Amendment #5	
169		Speaker Walsh		
169		Choate	Opposes	
169		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #5 lost	
169		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #6	
169		Speaker Walsh		
170		Ralph Dunn	Explains Amendment #6	
170		Speaker Walsh		
170		Choate	Moves to table	
170		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #6 lost	
170		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #7	
170		Speaker Walsh		
170		Totten	Explains Amendment #7	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	33.
171		Speaker Walsh		
171		Duff		
171		Speaker Walsh		
171		Choate	Opposes	
172		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #8 lost	
172		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #9	
172		Kent	Explains Amendment #9	
172		Speaker Walsh		
172		Choate	Opposes	
172		Speaker Walsh		
172		Cunningham		
173		Speaker Walsh		
173		Stone		
173		Speaker Walsh		
173		Cunningham	Continues	
174		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #9 lost	
174		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #10	
174		Speaker Walsh		
174		Totten	Table Amendment #10	
174		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #10 tabled	
174		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #11	
174		Speaker Walsh		
174		Totten	Explains Amendment #11	
175		Speaker Walsh		
175		Choate	Opposes	
175		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #11 lost	
175		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #12	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
175		Speaker Walsh	
175		Striehl	Explains Amendment 12
175		Speaker Walsh	
175		Choate	Opposes
175		Speaker Walsh	Amendment 12 lost
175		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #13
176		Speaker Walsh	
176		Kent	Explains Amendment #13
176		Speaker Walsh	
176		Choate	Opposes
176		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #13 lost
176		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #14
177		Von Boeckman	Table Amendment #14
177		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #14 tabled
177		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #15
177		Lenke	Table Amendment #15
177		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #15 tabled
177		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #16
177		Speaker Walsh	
177		Washington	Table Amendment #16
177		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #16 tabled
177		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #17
177		Speaker Walsh	
177		Ewell	Table Amendment #17
177		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #17 tabled
177		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #18
177		Speaker Walsh	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	35.
177		Ewell	Table Amendment #18	
178		Speaker Walsh	Amendment #18 tabled	
178		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #19	
178		Speaker Walsh		
178		Choate	Explains Amendment #19	
178		Speaker Walsh		
178		Totten	Opposes	
179		Speaker Walsh		
179		Skinner	No copy	
179		Speaker Walsh)		
179		Choate)	S.B. 1345-Out of record	
179		Speaker Walsh	Conference Committee Reports	
179		" "	House at ease	
179		Clerk Selcke	Messages from the Senate -	
180		Speaker Walsh	House Bills Second	
180		Clerk Selcke		
181		Speaker Walsh	Conference Committee Report	
181		Collins	Explains CCR-H.B. 2825	
181		Speaker Walsh		
182		Lechowicz		
182		Speaker Walsh		
183		Krause)		
183		Speaker Walsh)		
183		Hyde		
183		Speaker Walsh		
183		Schraeder		
184		Speaker Walsh		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
184		Lechowicz	
184		Speaker Blair	
184		W. Walsh	
184		Speaker Blair	
184		Matijevich	Point of order
185		Speaker Blair	
185		W. Walsh	
185		Speaker Blair	
186		Choate)	
186		Walsh)	Heated discussion
186		Speaker Blair	
187		Choate	Point of order
188		Speaker Blair	
118		Pierce)	Discussion
188		Speaker Blair)	
188		Berman	
188		Speaker Blair)	
189		Matijevich)	
189		Speaker Blair	
189		Berman)	Point of order
190		Speaker Blair)	
190		Schraeder	
190		Speaker Blair	
190		Ewell	Point of semi-personal privilege
190		Speaker Blair	
191		Walsh	Inquiry
191		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
191		Borchers	
191		Speaker Blair	
191		Yourell	Remarks to Walsh
191		Speaker Blair	
191		Walsh	Remarks to Yourell
191		Speaker Blair	
192		Yourell	
192		Walsh	
192		Speaker Blair	
192		Murphy	
192		Speaker Blair	
192		Walsh	Asks leave to suspend Rule 69-C
192		Speaker Blair	
192		Speaker Blair	
192		Matijevich	Moves division of motion
193		Speaker Blair	Rules H.B. 2825 tabled
193		Collins	Point of personal privilege
194		Speaker Blair	
194		Hill	Point of personal privilege
195		Speaker Blair	
195		W. Walsh	
195		Speaker Blair	
196		Choate)	Inquiry of Chair-Makes sub. motion
197		Speaker Blair)	
197		Walsh	
198		Speaker Blair	
198		Choate	Supports Walsh's motion



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
198		Speaker Blair	
198		Walsh	Explains motion
198		Speaker Blair	
199		Shea	Speaks on motion
199		Speaker Blair	
199		Barry	Speaks on motion
200		Speaker Blair	
200		Lechowicz	Requests verification
200		Speaker Blair	
200		Krause	Speaks on motion
201		Speaker Blair	
201		Kelley	No copy.
201		Speaker Blair	
201		J. Houlihan	
201		Speaker Blair	
201		Williams	No copy.
201		Speaker Blair	
201		Lechowicz	
201		Speaker Blair	
202		Matijevich	Votes 'present'
202		Speaker Blair	
202		Davis	Votes 'yes'
202		Speaker Blair	
202		Clerk Selcke	Reads Affirmative Roll Call
203		Speaker Blair	
203		Fleck	
203		Speaker Blair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
203		Clerk Selcke	Continues
203		Speaker Blair	
203		Schlickman	'Present' to 'aye'
203		Speaker Blair	
204, 205		Lechowicz)	Verifies Affirmative
206, 207		Speaker Blair)	
208		Skinner	'Present' to 'aye'
208		Speaker Blair	
208		Juckett	'Present' to 'aye'
208		Speaker Blair	
208		Kriegsman	'Present' to 'aye'
208		Speaker Blair	
208		Gibbs	'Present'
208		Speaker Blair	Walsh's motion prevails
209		Clerk Selcke	Messages from the Senate
209		Speaker Blair	
209		W. Walsh	Moves House stand adjourned
209		Speaker Blair	House stands adjourned.
<hr/>			
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION			
209		Speaker Blair	First Special Session
209		" "	First Special Session adjourned

