NOTE: First portion of tape is not available and resumes in the middle of a speech of a Member, but name is unknown.

Unknown: ". . . I, hereby call and convene a Special Session of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois to commence at the same time that we adjourn the regular Session on October 15th, 1973, at 12 noon C.D.S.T. for the following purposes, (1) To enact laws relating to campaign practices and campaign finances Doorkeeper: "Checking, checking. All who are not entitled to this House Chamber, would you please retire to the Gallery. Thank you.

Checking, checking. Now, all who are not entitled to this House

Chamber, will you please retire to the Gallery. Thank you."

Clerk Selcke: "Taylor. Telcser. Terzich. Thompson. Tipsword. Totten. Tuerk. VonBockman. Waddell. Wall. R. A. Walsh. W. Walsh.

Walters. Washburn. Washington. Williams. J. J. Wolf. B. B. Wolfe.

Speaker Blair: "All right, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, seek recognition?"

Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is my pleasure to introduce a very fine, new Member from the 54th District. He is the replacement for a very fine friend of all of ours and he is a worthy replacement. I would present to you Mr. Max Shurtz, S-H-U-R-T-Z, from Mt. Vernon, Illinois; the new Representative from the 54th District and my friend, Welcome, Max." Speaker Blair: "Does the Gentleman from Jefferson . . . ah . . . does the Gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Shurtz, desire to respond? It

Shurtz: "Mr. Speaker, Honorable Members of the House . . . ah . . . I'm not at all happy in the way I got here. Late Representative Blades was a good friend of mine, but I'll try to keep my shoulder to the wheel, my eyes to the grindstone, maybe my hands on the ground and there isn't much you can do in that position, so I'll try to . . . ah . . . live and learn as I go along. Many of you have given my your condolences from which I'm very thankful. Thank you."

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

might be your last chance with Roscoe."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, let me say that it's always nice to welcome



a fellow Egyptian from Southern Illinois into this a
Max Shurtz, I'm sure will bring credit to his party and to his
area of the state in this Legislative Body. What I really rose
for was to ask the Clerk to let the Record indicate that Representative Madigan is absent because of illness in his family, and Representative Carter is absent because of serious illness to himself."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Journal will so indicate. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, will the Journal show that Representative Capuzi is absent because of the injury to his son."

Speaker Blair: "The Journal will so indicate. All right, now, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the regular Session stand in recess for five minutes."

Speaker Blair: "All right, will all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and we're in recess in the regular Session for five minutes. Now, call to order the First Special Session, and the Clerk will read the Proclamation from the Governor."

Clerk Selcke: "Proclamation. In today's climate there is a pressing need for ethics legislation in order to restore public confidence in government. I've issued . . . three executive order of ethics. The first prohibits any state employees from asking any other state employee to contribute to any candidate or work for any candidate. The second requires these state employees to make full public disclosure of all income, assets and liabilities and net worth. The third requires that all firms that do business with the state or are regulated by the state and all their officers, directors and owners to disclose all campaign contributions made during the past two years to all candidates for any legislative or executive office established by the Constitution. These executive orders give the people of Illinois unprecedented safeguards in the area of ethics, but they are necessarily limited to agencies, employees in the executive branch of the government. It is time for legislative action to codify these orders, thereby, ending legal challenges



and to extend their principles to areas I cannot reach by executive order. This matter cannot wait. The public is entitled to immediate action. There are elections to be held next year. Therefore, the General Assembly must act now to insure the Comprehensive Ethics' Legislation will be in effect for all these elections. There are other related matters which also demand consideration. The Constitution mandates the establishment of the State Board of Elections. However, the General Assembly has failed to establish a board that implements the spirit and letter of the 1970 Constitution. Such a board should be established with the 1974 elections. The land trust secretly held is a convenient way for politicians and other powerful people to conceal economic interests which may relate to government actions. These conflicts should be brought into the open to disclosure of land trust beneficiaries. Therefore, pursuant to Article 1V, Section 5B of the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois, I, hereby, call and convene a Special Session of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois to commence at the same time as the adjourned regular Session on October 15, 1973, at 12 noon, Central Daylight Saving Time, on the following purposes: 1) To enact laws according to campaign and campaign financing expenditures including disclosure of contributions to and expenditures by a) all candidates, b) all county and state Democrat and Republican Central Committees, and c) all candidates are elected off-officials and limitations on campaign spending. 2) To enact laws relating to full disclosure of economic interests, assets, liabilities, income, net worth by elected officials, candidates and key state employees. 3) To enact laws relating to the disclosure of beneficiairies of land trusts. 4) To enact laws appropriating money to the Board of Ethics established by Executive Order #4-73. 5) To enact laws establishing the State Board of Elections mandated by Article III, Section 5, of the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois, September 18, 1973, Daniel Walker, Governor."

Speaker Blair: "Yes, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, asked leave . . . ah . . . to have the . . . ah . . . same Roll Call for



4.

attendance shown as the Roll Call for attendance in the Special Session. Is there leave? I just want . . . want to make sure we got that out of the way. Now, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I move that the First Special Session recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon."

Speaker Blair: "All right. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to recess the First Special Session until 3 o'clock this afternoon say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and we're now in re... we're now in recess. Now...ah... the regular Session of the House will now be back in Session pursuant to the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh's motion, to recess five minutes ago; and we are now on the order of business... Messages? Yeah... ah... Messages from the Se... well... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, because there is some question about whether the Resolution
sponsored by Representative Fleck, dealing with the election contests in the 20th District, was actually adopted by this Body since
it was done in the middle of a Roll Call, I would remove all doubt
and move that House Resolution #525 be adopted at this time."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The Gen lemm asks for the suspension of the appropriate rules and the adoption of House Resolution 525.

All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. Messages."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Governor. To the Honorable Members of the House, I am returning here with House Bills vetoed by me pursuant to Article IV, Section 9B, of the Constitution. The House Bills are as follows: House Bills 20, 41, 43, 84, 142, 162, 208, 244, 251, 253, 254, 273, 358, 372, 418, 419, 442, 445, 458, 529, 534, 540, 557, 582, 583, 584, 586, 617, 633, 640, 642, 648, 652, 658, 668, 724, 784, 805, 827, 831, 886, 895, 920, 936, 938, 968, 997, 998, 1044, 1063, 1074, 1116, 1121, 1126, 1136, 1176, 1184, 1199, 1214, 1245, 1312, 1318, 1324, 1427, 1505, 1506, 1610, 1611, 1643, 1655, 1676, 1762, 1777, 1844, 1849, 1872, 1884 and 1889.



Signed, Daniel Walker, Governor. Message from the Governor to the Honorable Members of the House, I am returned, herewith, House Bills with specific recommendations for change pursuant to Article IV, Section 9E, of the Constitution. House Bills 18, 122, 203, 204, 213, 311, 412, 541, 634, 660, 763, 966, 1086, 1089, 1212, 1247, 1273, 1282, 1436, 1471, 1491, 1517, 1533, 1564, 1601, 1942. Daniel Walker, Governor. Message from the Governor to the Honorable Members of the House, I am returning, herewith, House Bills which have been reduced by me pursuant to Article IV, Section 9D, of the Constitution. House Bills 798, 967, 1504, 1952. Daniel Walker, Governor. Message from the Governor to the Honorable Members of the House, I am returning, herewith, the House Bills which I have vetoed in part, line item reductions pursuant to Article IV, Section 9D, of the Constitution. House Bills 604, 1979. Daniel Walker, Governor."

Speaker Blair: "Introduction . . . First Reading. All right, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt, arise."

Bluthardt: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of making an announcement. I'd like to announce that a Subcommittee of the Elections'

Committee has been formed. It will consist of Mr. Phillip Collins,

Mr. William Mahar, myself as Chairman, Mr. Jack Hill and Mr. Ray

Ewell. The Subcommittee is to meet on Friday of this week at the

State of Illinois Building, 160 North LaSalle in Chicago, Illinois,

Room 1810, at 10 a.m. promptly. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Just so there's no question. Is there
any objection as to any notice provisions, although they don't
apply to Subcommittees? Is there any objection to that Gentleman
having that Subcommittee meet at that time? Hearing none, then
the Gentleman has given notice with respect to that Subcommittee
of the Elections' Committee. All right . . . ah . . . Introductions.

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2010, Huskey, amends Public Utility Act. First
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2013, Huskey, amends an Act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant. First Reading
of the Bill. House Bill 2014, Huskey, amends the Public Utility
Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2015, Huskey, amends



Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2016, Sevcik, amends the Illinois Air Carrier's Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2017, Huskey, amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Hey, Pate, I want to see you. House Bill 2018, Huskey, amends the Boat Registration Safety Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2019, Duff, amends the Interest Act. First Reading of the Bill. I've got 2020. House Bill 2020, Deuster, amends the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2021, Deuster, amends the Interest Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2022, Merlo, amends the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2023, Merlo, amends the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2024, Merlo, amends the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2025, Merlo, requires notice to all tenants henceforth. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2026, Merlo, amends the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2027, Merlo, amends the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2028, Merlo, amends the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2029, Merlo, amends the Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill. You got anymore? No further . . . No further Introductions."

Speaker Blair: "No further Introductions. All right. All right, we're going down to the Order of Motions, and . . . ah . . . let me indicate to you, this is important, that on the Order of Motions it's been agreed by the Leadership on both sides that in order to accommodate the Members that the Clerk's office will remain open to receive any motions with respect to the messages of the Governor until 5 o'clock this evening. So anyone that has any motions that they want to file in order for them to be on the Calendar tomorrow, they will be able to file them in the Clerk's office up until 5 o'clock this evening. You can file them here now if you want to, but the Clerk's office will be open until that time. That is with regard to motions with respect to vetoes. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, asked that there be clarification of the original leave



of the House concerning that Subcommittee notice, and the question was put on the basis that to the extent that the rules apply to notices of Subcommittees that regard to that specific item that there would be leave, and the House did grant leave for that. Are there Agreed Resolutions? None? Agreed . . . are there Agreed Resolutions? Nothing. All right. All right, we . . . we have a Death Resolution now . . . ah . . . so if the Members would be in their seats, we have a Death Resolution of a Member . . . of a Member of this Session. So . . . if the Members would be in their seats, we have a Death Resolution with respect to a Member. All right, now, prior to the reading of that Resolution, I'll . . . ah . . . recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, with regard to when we're adjourning to . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, we intend to adjourn on this Resolution, and
the time to which we will adjourn will be 10 o'clock tomorrow morning; and this is the regular Session, we'll adjourn until 10 o'clock
tomorrow morning on the Death Resolution."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the . . . now this . . . we have . . . we're in recess on the Special and we intend, when we come back in at 3, to take up the business of the Special. The Governor's planning on being here at 4 to address the Special in a Joint Session. We'll take up the business necessary to put us in shape to handle that. Following the address, we will then be adjourning the Special until 9:30 tomorrow morning. So the Special will be at 9:30 tomorrow, the regular at 10. Now, would the Clerk read the Resolution? The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I . . . I . . . I think one other announcement, Mr. Speaker,
while we do have attention here, is to advise the Membership that
there's going to be Conferences immediately after."

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

ah . . . 212, and . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Well . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of the

Republican Membership, the Conference will be in Room 212 immediately

after the adjournment of the regular Session, which will be very



soon now."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman . . . all right, M5 . . . the
Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Then . . . then, Mr. Speaker, I would advise the Democratic

Members that as soon as we recess, to come to M5 as soon as possible because it will be an important Conference."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we should conclude from here that when we do adjourn about 1:30 and we have to be back here then on the recess on the Special at 3 o'clock. Okay? All right, now, the Clerk will read the Death Resolution."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 526, Blair, et al, 'Whereas, the Illinois House of Representatives has lost a respected and admired friend and associate with the death on September 29, 1973, of the Honorable Peter C. Granata of Chicago, who served as a State Representative during a period of more than 40 years; and, whereas, Peter C. Granata, Dean of the House of Representatives, was born in Chicago in 1898, and was educated in the public schools before become the Chief Deputy Coroner of Cook County in 1925, and served as Chief Clerk to the Prosecuting Attorney for the City of Chicago from 1927 to 1930, when he was elected to the United States House of Representatives from the 8th Congressional District; and, whereas, Representative Granata was elected to the Illinois House of Representatives in 1933 to fill a vacancy, and was reelected 18 times; and, whereas, he served as Chairman of the General Assembly Retirement System Board of Trustees, Vice-Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and Republican Committeeman of Chicago's 1st Ward, as well as, Vice-Chairman of the House Appropriations' Committee; and, whereas, Representative Granata leave behind him a bereaved family including his wife, Johanna Walner Granata; two sons, Peter C. Granata, Jr. and Paul F. Granata; his sisters, Lena, Mrs. Robert Discelli, Susan, Mrs. Paul Ross; and one of his brothers, Mr. J. Charles Granata; and, whereas, Representative Peter C. Granata served the people of the 20th District of the City of Chicago of the State of Illinois for more than 47 years, and then his every effort



to bring the best possible government to those whom he served and

represented so faithfully and so long; therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we join the family and friends of the Honorable Peter C. Granata in their bereavement and that we share their sense of the loss of an outstanding husband/father, brother/ friend and public servant; and be it further resolved that we also join the people of the State of Illinois in remembering the long years of service which were rendered to his city, county and state by Representative Granata, and in expressing our admiration and appreciation of his work now ended; and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented of Mrs. Peter C. Granata as a token of the sympathy and condolences of this House, and as a further mark of respect, this House do now stand adjourned."

Speaker Blair: "Now, our colleague, Peter Granata's pastor has asked if
he might just take a very few minutes to deliver the short eulogy,
and inasmuch as Representative Granata was the Dean of the House,
I thought that that would be appropriate. The Minority Leader has
agreed with us, so Pastor Condon is here now, and . . . ah . . .
has delivered invocations before when Representative Granata was
here. So if he would come up now and . . ."

Pastor Condon: "Mr. Speaker and esteemed Members of the House of Representatives, Pete Granata was my friend. For many decades, his family and mine lived just a block apart, and so when Mrs. Granata asked me to represent her and her two sons at this Session, I readily agreed because it gave me an opportunity to acknowledge publicly my friendship and my admiration for Peter C. Granata. The passing of Pete Granata is the end of an era, and it brings back a flow of memories. I remember Pete as a family man devoted to his wife and his sons; and he has left them the heritage of good example. I remember Pete as a community man. He was interested in and participated in the activities of our old neighborhood. He was always ready and willing to help those who needed help, and he did it without any public fanfare; and most of all, the people of our district remember Pete as a man dedicated to public



service. He was always at the beck and call of his neighbors and the members of his constituency; and so in the name of the Granata family, I have been asked to thank you for your messages of sympathy, for your flowers, for your prayers. I am sure that Pete will be praying for you as you carry on the heavy business of the House of Representatives. May you be successful in your work, now and always; and may Peter C. Granata rest in peace."

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

Walsh, W.: "And, now, Mr. Speaker, out of respect for our good friend and dear, departed colleague, I move that the House adjourn."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion in the adoption of the Resolution say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Resolution's adopted; and the House stands adjourned . . . in recess on the Special until 3 o'clock. All the Members will take their seats, and persons not entitled to the floor will kindly remove themselves.

All right, we'll go to . . . ah . . . Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah . . . House Resolution #1, 1st Special Session . . . ah
. . . Telcser and Walsh, 'Resolved that the Clerk inform the Senate
that a majority of the Members of the House has assembled pursuant
to the Proclamation of the Governor, convening a Special Session
of the General Assembly and are now ready for the transaction of
business'."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,
Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I do now move that

House Resolution #1, . . . Special Session Resolution #1 be adopted."

Speaker Blair: "All right, discussion, all those in favor of the adoption

of the Resolution say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it and

the Resolution is adopted. Further Resolutions?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution #2, First Special Session, Telcser, et al,

'Resolved that the rules of the House of Representatives of the

Seventy-eighth General Assembly as amended by adopted as the rules

of this 1st Special Session. So far as the same may be applicable

and that the standing Committees of the House of the Seventy-eighth

General Assembly and their Membership shall constitute the standing



Committees of the House during this 1st Special Session."

Speaker Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I now move that House Resolution #2, Special Session #1, be adopted."

Speaker Blair: "All right, this is the adoption of the rules of the regular Session as the rules for the 1st Session, and we'll have to take a Roll Call on this, and so if the Members will be in their seat and answer. Everybody understand the question? It's the adoption of the House rules for the General as the House rules for the Special. Roll Call vote. The Clerk will proceed to call the Roll."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup. Anderson. Arnell."

Arnell: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Barnes. Barry. Beatty."

Beatty: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Beaupre."

Beaupre: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley."

Bradley: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet."

Brummet: "'Aya'."

Clerk Selcke: "Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell."

Campbell: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Capparelli."

Capparelli: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Capuzi. Carter. Catania. Chapman. Choate."

Choate: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Collins."

Collins: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Cox. Craig. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Davis."

Davis: "'Aye'."



Clerk Selcke: "Day."

Day: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Deavers. Deuster. DiPrima. Douglas. Duff."

Duff: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selce: "Epton."

Epton: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Ewell."

Ewell: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Farley."

Farley: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Fary. Fennessey. Fleck. Flinn. Friedland. Garmisa.

Goo-Karis. Do you want to vote 'yes' or 'no'? Getty. Cibbs.

Giglio. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Griesheimer. Grotberg. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Harpstrite."

Harpstrite: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: Hart. Hill."

Hill: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Jimmy Holloway."

Holloway, J.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "R. Holloway. D. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "D. Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "J. Houlihan. Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey."

Huskey: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Hyde."

Hyde: "!Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: "Jaffe. Emil Jones. Dave Jones. Juckett."



Juckett: "'Ave' " Clerk Selcke: "Katz." Katz: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Keller. Kelly. Kempiners. Kennedy." Kennedy: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Kent. Klosak. Kosinski. Kosinski?" Kosinski: "'No'." Clerk Selcke: "Kozubowski." Kozubowski: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Krause." Krause: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Kriegsman." Kriegsman: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Krone." Krone: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Kucharski. LaFleur." LaFleur: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Lauer." Lauer: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Laurino. Where's Laurino? Okay. Lechowicz." Lechowicz: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Leinenweber." Leinenweber: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Lemke." Lemke: "Here. 'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Leon. Where's John? Londrigan." Londrigan: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Lundy." Lundy: "'Aye', here." Clerk Selcke: "Macdonald. Madigan." Madigan: "'Aye'." Clerk Selcke: "Mahar." Mahar: "Here." Clerk Selcke: "Mann."



Mann: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Maragos."

Maragos: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Martin. Martin."

Martin: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: "McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: "McAvoy."

McAvoy: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "McClain."

McClain: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "McCormick."

McCormick: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "McCourt."

McCourt: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: "McGah."

McGah: "'Aye'."

McGrew: "'Aye'."

McLendon: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "McGrew."

Clerk Selcke: "McLendon."

Clerk Selcke: "McMaster. McPartlin. Merlo. Kenny Miller."

Miller, K.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Tom Miller."

Miller, T.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Molloy. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Murphy. Nardulli. Neff. North. Palmer. Pappas.

Patrick."

Patrick: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: "Peters."

Peters: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: "Philip. Philip 'aye'? Pierce."

Pierce: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Polk."

Polk: "'No'."



Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'? Sounded like you said 'no'. Porter."

Porter: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Randolph. Rayson. Redmond."

Redmond: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Rigney."

Rigney: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: "Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Schisler."

Schisler: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Here."

Clerk Selcke: "Schneider."

Schneider: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Schoeberlein. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Sevick."

Sevcik: "Here, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Sharp."

Sharp: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Shea. Timothy Simms."

Section 1

Simms, T.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Ike Sims. Skinner. Soderstrom."

Soderstrom: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Springer."

Springer: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Stedelin."

Stedelin: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Stiehl. Stone."

Stone: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Taylor."

Taylor: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Telcser."

Telcser: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Terzich."



Terzich: "'No'."

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'? All right. Thompson."

Thompson: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Tipsword."

Tipsword: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Totten."

Totten: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Tuerk."

Tuerk: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Waddell."

Waddell: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Wall. R. Walsh. W. Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Walters."

Walters: "'Aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Thank ya', Bob. Washburn."

Washburn: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Washington. Williams."

Williams: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "J. J. Wolf."

Wolf, J.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "B. B. Wolfe."

Wolfe, B.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Yourell. Shurtz. Is he there? Yeah, I got you, Mr.

Caldwell. Ah . . . Barnes, 'aye'. Who? Okay . . . ah . . . wait

Resolution is adopted. Ah . . . I think one further Resolution .

a minute. I got you--counting numbers--Craig's on. Calvo."

Speaker Blair: "All right, there were 139 'ayes' and 1 'nay'; and the

all right. Read the next Resolution."

Clerk Selcke: "House Joint Resolution #1, Walsh, 'Resolved by the House

of Representative of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the

State of Illinois at the 1st Special Session, thereof, the Senate

concurring, herein, that the two Houses meet in Joint Session in



the temporary hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, October 15, 1973, at the hour of 4 p.m., for the purpose of hearing the Governor deliver his message in person."

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

Walsh, W.: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of House Joint Resolution #3, I believe it it, . . . Number 1? . . . oh, House Joint, I beg your pardon. This is to notify the Senate that we will have a Joint Session at 4 o'clcok, and I move the adoption of House Joint Resolution 1."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the Resolution say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Resolution is adopted. Are there further . . .

Introductions and First Reading of House Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill #1, Blair, et al, creates the Board of Election Campaign Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2, Blair, et al, appropriates \$150,000 for the administration of Illinois Election Campaign Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill . . . huh? . . . House Bill 3, B. B. Wolfe, et al, creates the Governmental Ethics' Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 4, B. B. Wolfe, et al, appropriates \$18,000. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 5, Kosinski, Political Contribution Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 6, Juckett, amends the Illinois Governmental Ethics' Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 7, Giglio, amends the Illinois Purchasing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 8, Bluthardt, et al, a new Act to be known as the Illinois Election Campaign Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, the House will be in recess until a quarter 'til three, quarter 'til four. Just stand at ease until a quarter 'til four, when the Senate will . . . ah . . . well, that's all right; while we're at ease, the Clerk can continue with Introductions. That not a problem."

Clerk Selcke: "... State Board of Eithcs'... discussion between

Clerks... House Bill 10, Berman, et al, establishes State Board

of Ethics. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 11, Berman, et al,



appropriates \$150,000 to the State Board of Ethics. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 12, Berman, et al, amends the Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 13, Berman, et al, amends the Lobbyist Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 14, Berman, requires disclosures of beneficiaries and beneficial interests in land trusts. First Reading of the Bill."

Miller, K.: "Testing, testing. Now, all who are not entitled will you please retire . . . the Senate is coming over here, and there absolutely is not enough seats for all you visitors. I'm sorry.

Thank you."

Clerk Selcke: "Please, will all those people on the floor of the House, who are taking seats on the floor of the House, please retire to the lobby outside because we're having the Senate come in and we need every seat we've got. So if you're not a Member of the House of Representatives, will you please get off the floor."

Speaker Blair: "The Senate . . . ah . . . wait . . . without . . ."

Miller, K.: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Senate is awaiting the enter
the Chamber."

Speaker Blair: "Well, admit the Honorable Body. Now, if the Members would be in their seats, they'd be more likely to have them, since the Senate is arriving. Ah . . . Mr. President, is there a quorum of the Senate present?"

President Harris: "Mr. Speaker, there is a quorum of the Senate present."

Speaker Blair: "Ah . . . There is a quorum of the House present, so the

Joint Session is convened. Joint Session Resolutions? All right,

yeah. Resolutions?"

Clerk Selcke: "Joint Session Resolution #1, W. D. Walsh, 'Resolved that
a Committee of ten be appointed, five from the House by the
Speaker of the House, and five from the Senate by the Committee on
Committees in the Senate to wait upon his Excellence, Governor
Daniel Walker, and invite him to address the Joint Assembly. On the
part of the House, the Members will be Ebbesen, Geo-Karis, Cunningham,
Davis and Kennedy; on the part of the Senate, Weaver, Conolly,
Schaffer, Vadelabene, Ray Welsh'."



Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh." Walsh, W.: "I move the adoption of House Joint Resolution #2." Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the Resolution say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. the Resolution is adopted. All right, the persons so designated will retire from the Chamber to find the Governor and escort him . . ah . . . all right, the Chair recognizes the Doorkeeper." Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Governor of the State of Illinois, Daniel Walker, and his party, wishes to be admitted to this Chamber." Speaker Blair: "Admit the Governor and his Honorable Party. All right, if the Members would kindly be in their seats and be quiet, I'm please to introduce to the Joint Session the Governor of the State of Illinois, the Honorable Dan Walker." Governor Walker: "Mr. . . . thank you . . . thank you very much . . . thank you very much . . . Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Honorable Senators and Representatives, Members of this distinguished Body, this General Assembly, I am pleased to be here with you today. It's sort of a unique place, and . . . ah . . . I think we're creating a bit of history by having this Joint Session here; but I know that all of you, and particularly the House Members, will like it much better when you get back into your usual home. Eight . . . eight and one half months ago, at the commencement of this Seventy-eighth General Assembly, I suggested a common goal, to deliver the best service at the least possible cost to the people of Illinois. You have accomplished a great deal since then in the areas of education, mental health, personal safety, consumer protection and the environment to name but a few. We have differed on some issues; but in the main, we have agreed on a wide variety of substantive Bills, which you have passed and which I have signed into law; but much remains to be done. Working together in bipartisan fashion we can make this a historic Session. What we can do is achieve that which the critics have said could not be done. In several significant areas we can make Illinois a model for the nation. In this eventful and governmental tempestuous year, there



is one commanding need, to restore the shaken confidence of people

in their government. We can accomplish this if we can take these steps, 1) Enact meaningful tax relief. 2) Demonstrate fiscal responsibility. 3) Enact strong legislation imposing high standards of honesty in government and politics. 4) Solve one of the state's most urgent problems by creating a Regional Transit Authority in the Chicago metropolitan area. Tax relief remains the number one priority for the people of this state. There are two proposals before you. One has been proposed by Executive Amendment. The other is the product of the Legislature; but the real question is, which is the better plan? Which gives the most relief to the most people? The Amendment provides for a tax refund check of \$10 for every Illinois resident to partially offset the regressive sales tax on food and medicine; the larger the family, the larger the check. Under this plan, all the tax relief will go to people, and only to people. Until House Bill 634 is passed, \$40,000,000 in tax relief will provide no relief from the sales tax on food and medicine, but a windfall for business. This at a time when corporations are enjoying record profits from the inflation, which hits hardest on the individual taxpayer. The question, I suggest is simple, do we want to give more tax relief to moderate and low income families, who need it the most, to the 90% of Illinois families with children and receiving income of less than \$23,000? That is what the refund plan will do. Or do we want to give more tax relief to higher income families and businesses? That is what the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax rate change will do. The refund plan gives automatic tax relief to every resident in every portion of this state. The other plan can play a cruel hoax on 70% of the people because it is tied to a proposal to reimpose the tax on all residents in the Chicago metropolitan area. Another advantage of the refund plan is the flexibility. Depending on revenues and expenditures in any given year, the payment can be raised or lowered to reflect any surplus. This adjustment cannot be accomplished by a fractional rate changing of the sales tax. Since House Bill 634 is passed, cuts substantially into the state's natural revenue growth, it would inevitably mean in future years less money for education, for mental



health and a heavier burden on the local property tax. I would like to say a word to you today about the Amendatory Veto. I believe the use of the Amendatory Veto is this situation is warranted, warranted in order to present the available options to the General Assembly. House Bill 634 was tied, not explicity, but nonetheless directly, to a proposed R.T.A. plan which was not adopted. I could not accept House Bill 634 as passed; and to veto it outright would mean that the General Assembly would have to start from the beginning on tax relief. PBy utilizing the amendatory veto, I am not acting arbitrarily, I am not telling the Legislature what to do. You have the option by the simple expedience of either voting to override or voting to sustain, you can make the quick choice between the alternative tax relief program. I suggest to you that the people of this state will not care who gets credit for writing a tax relief proposal. They do care that we have a sound plan and that we make a decision on the merits of the proposal. One other thing, nothing, nothing will shake confidence more than to promise tax relief on the one hand and then to take it away and use it for something else. I ask you to consider which of these plans your constituents would favor, and particularly those of you from the Chicago metropolitan area. To permit tax relief and maintain assound fiscal tradition, I suggest, too, that we must control spending. There isn't a person in this Legislature, I dare say, who has not talked at one time or another about cutting costs in government. People resent the soaring costs of government. Repeatedly, they are promised economy, but are given tax increases. Unless we hold the line on spending, it is sheer folly to talk about tax relief. We will have to talk one day, instead about raising more revenue. This year, we estimate that the General Revenue Fund will receive \$4,136,000,000, and this Legislature passed Bills appropriating \$4,773,000,000 out of the General Revenue Fund. That's a difference of \$666,000,000 or two-thirds of \$1,000,000,000. Even if you add, even if you add the surplus from the last fiscal year, appropriations were still far in excess of funds available in the General Revenue Fund; and if you include other funds also,



the total is even more staggering. To fulfill my constitutional responsibility to bring spending in line with revenue, I vetoed, as you know, in whole or in part Bills which would have cost over \$1,000,000,000, either by direct appropriation or by imposing requirements on the state, which would have had to be funded; and for your conveniece, we have distributed to each of you a list of those Bills and their costs. We have two additional areas of concern that I would like to comment on today. First, as all of you know, any significant slowing of economic growth during the fiscal year would have dual effects. It would decrease state revenues and at the same time, inevitably, it will result in upward pressures on expenditures for public aid. Second, the Federal Government is now retroactively claiming that federal reimbursements for social service programs have been \$238,000,000 to high since 1970. I made a special trip to Washington just last week to meet with the Congressional Delegation, a bipartisan meeting, both Republicans and Democrats, emphasizing the gravity of our situation in Illinois. I asked for their support in our fight against this costly and retroactive federal penalty. With these potentially staggering problems facing us, this is no time to gamble with an uncertain fiscal future. This is the time for fiscal conservatism. The Constitution mandates a balanced budget. Expenditures cannot exceed available resources; and you have two choices; first, to override vetoes of spending Bills, which I suggest to you cannot be funded because we simply do not have the money. This would, in effect, be making promises to people which government is going to have to break. Second, you can sustain the vetoes. This would show, I believe, that all of us together recognize the need to maintain the fiscal integrity of this state. I urge you to adopt the latter course. I will reserve comment today on the details of a Regional Transportation Authority. The question of public transportation in Northern Illinois, as everybody in this Legislature knows, has plagued Legislatures and Governors for years. The need, I suggest, is clear. Public transportation cannot survive on the fare box alone. The state must act, as surely as we do not;



emergency funding will have to be provided to meet the inevitable crisis that will occur. Most of us, I believe, are in agreement that a Regional Transportation Authority of some kind must be created. I will propose for your consideration specific, encompassing legislation. It will not come at the expense of tax relief. I believe that we can have tax relief for everyone and an R.T.A. The late Senator Dirkson once observed, "That there is nothing so powerful as an idea whose time has come'; and the idea of honesty in government legislationis long overdue. There is no escape for any us . . . any of us from the grim facts of recent years. The public has suffered and both political parties have suffered. As never before, I believe, the public wants and deserves action. The best protection, I believe, is full public disclosure for all income, assets, liabilities and net worth by officeholders and candidates, and full disclosure of all contributions. The fact of disclosure is a deterrent. Criminal penalties for nondisclosure are another deterrent. My proposals are embodied in legislation which has already been filed. It is tough, hard legislation. It requires full economic and campaign disclosure by all state officeholders and candidates. It ends the secret land trusts. It creates a Comprehensive State Ethics' Board with subpoena powers to supervise and administer the disclosure requirements. In this Special Session, I urge that we concentrate on disclosure. While I, personally, favor ceilings on both contributions and expenditures; I reluctantly suggest that we postpone that difficult issue. The hearings in Congress that were recently conducted on ceilings disclosed fully the complications that they create. Congress chose to enact a pure disclosure law. I suggest that we follow that pattern and do the same in this Session. Then the new Board of Ethics, working with the appropriate Committees of the Legislature, can recommend ceiling provisions for consideration in next year's Session. I do not want debate over ceilings to obscure or defeat the most pressing need, a requirement of full disclosure. I do, personally, believe in ceilings as I have said. I will impose them in my own fund raising, and I would



urge others to follow with similar course. I cannot urge full disclosure legislation too strongly. Our failure to adopt this legislation will inevitably be viewed as a desire to keep the doors of politics closed, the desire to hide fact and truth from the public. Abraham Lincoln once said, 'Public opinion is everything; with public sentiment, nothing can fail, without it, nothing can succeed'. We have a chance in the next few weeks to beging converting the public opinion on politics and on government. Let us together undertake that task. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Ah . . . Do you want to wait until the Governor and his Honorable Party have . . . oh . . . the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Joint Session, I would like to direct your attention to the very charming First Lady of the state, Mrs. Walker, to our immediate left front here."

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

President Harris: "Mr. Speaker, having proceeded through the course of the business, I now move that the Joint Session arise."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Joint Session arises.

All right, the House is back in Session now. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning for the Special Session."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye',

oppose 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Special Session is adjourned

until 9:30 tomorrow morning. The General Session at 10 o'clock."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - FIRST DAY

OCTOBER 15, 1973

12:00 O'CLOCK NOON .

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NINETY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

OCTOBER 15, 1973

12:30 O'CLOCK P.M.

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



DATE: 10-15-73

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| Page | Time | Speaker | Information | |
|-------|---|--------------------|--|--------|
| NOTE: | First | portion of day not | t on tape!!! | |
| 1 | ÷ | Unknown speake | r | |
| | | Clerk Selcke | Roll call | |
| | | Speaker Blair | Recognizes Cunningham | |
| | | Cunningham | Introduces new member | |
| | A CONTRACTOR | Speaker Blair | Recognizes Shurtz | |
| | | Shurtz | | |
| | | Speaker Blair | | . • |
| 2 | | Choate | Welcomes Shurtz, etc., absent | ees |
| | e de la marca de la composición de la c La composición de la | Speaker Blair | | · - |
| | | Walsh, W. | Absentees | , |
| | | Speaker Blair | | |
| | galander wie Ogwydfiologi | Walsh, W. | Session stand in recess | |
| | 4 | Speaker Blair | Votes, order of 1st special session | : `. |
| 3 | | Clerk Selcke | Proclamation from Governor | |
| 4 | | Speaker Blair | | |
| | | Walsh, W. | 1st special session recess | |
| | | Speaker Blair | | |
| | | Walsh, W. | Moves to adopt HR#"522 | |
| | | Speaker Blair | Vote | |
| 5 | | Clerk Selcke | Messages Governor | |
| | | Speaker Blair | Introduction, 1st reading | |
| | | Bluthardt | Announcement | |
| | : | Speaker Blair | Introductions | |
| 6 | | Clerk Selcke | HB 2010, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026 2027, 2028, 2029. | • • |



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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HJR #1

Clerk Selcke

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| Think CRIPTION | INDEX | DATE: 10-15-73 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | : | 3. |
| Pair Time | Speaker | Information |
| | Speaker Blair | • |
| | Walsh, *- | Moves adopteion |
| | Speaker Blair | Resolution adopted |
| | Clerk S∈lcke | HB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. |
| | Speaker Blair | House in recess |
| 18 | Clerk Selcke | нв 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. |
| | Miller, R. | |
| | Clerk Salcke | |
| | Speaker Blair | |
| | Miller, K. | |
| | Speaker Blair | Ouestion Senate quorum |
| | President Harris | There is a quorum |
| | Speaker 3lair | Joint session is convened |
| | Clerk Sælcke | Joint session resolution #1 |
| | Speaker Blair | |
| | Walsh W. | Moves adoption HJR #2 |
| | Speaker Blair | Adopted |
| | Doorkeeper | Introduce Governor Walker |
| | Speaker Blair | Admits Governor and party |
| 23 1 -22 | Governor Walker | |
| | Speaker Blair | |
| | Choate | Introduces Mrs. Walker |
| | Speaker Blair | |
| | President Harris | Joint session arise |
| , | Speaker Blair | Votes, joint session arises |



House back in session

Moves House adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow for speical session

Walsh

DATE: 10-15-73

4

<u>Page Time</u> <u>Speaker</u> <u>Information</u>

Speaker Blair Votes, special session adjourned



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOTE: /ppreximately first 50 digits on tape contain part of speech of the first Speaker on transcript 0/15/73, but is so vague you cannot understand clearly what is being said; part of it was transcribed.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 15, 1973 - NINETY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY HON. W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR 12:56 O'CLOCK P.M.

DUE TO FAULTY EQUIPMENT, THE FIRST PORTION OF THE NINETY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY, OCTOBER 15, 1973, including the innvocation, roll call for attendance, etc. was missed.

PROCEED WITH ZONY TAPES

The Roll Call for Attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES