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Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, ah... the First Special Session will now come to order. The Members please be in their seats and the prayer this morning will be by Dr. Johnson."

Dr. Johnson: "We will pray on the basis of Psalm 67. Lord, Our God, be gracious to us and bless us. Make your face to shine upon us that your ways may be known upon earth and your saving power among all the nations. Let us rise up and praise you, O God. Let us rejoice because you are a God who judges all people with equity. The earth has again yielded its increase and you have blessed us, O God, so that we as all of your children may fear and honor your holy name. And now, O God, be gracious to us in this hour. Bless us as we are gathered in this place and let your confidence shine with favor upon all that we do as we pray in Your most holy name, Amen."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it's my pleasure to introduce Representative Marvin Dee who is the replacement for our dear friend, Representative Granata. Now Marv, if you'd say a word or two, we'd appreciate it."

Dee: "Mr. Speaker and Members, this is a great pleasure for me indeed, to return from a place whence I left in 1942 a junior council for the Judiciary Committee under our esteemed late Member Dave Swanson. I pledge you all that I will serve to the best of my ability with an open mind and an open heart for the interest of our state. Thank you, very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Roll Call for attendance."

Clerk Selcke: "Aisup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Cox, Craig, Cunningham, Davis, Day, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn,



R.L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, D'Arco, Dee, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grötberg, Hanahan, Harpstite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hudson, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McCah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Neff, Nardulli, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Timothy, Simms, Shurtz, Ike Simms, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipswora, Totten, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Wadell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like for the record to show that Peggy.... Representative Peggy Smith Martin is absent because of a death in her family. And Roman Kosinski is absent because of illness."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay ah... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh now moves that the First Special Session ah... stand in recess for one hour ah... I understand that Representative Kempiners has a Bill that's being typed now in the Reference Bureau for introduction in



the First Special. In order to allow him the courtesy of having it introduced ah.. I think we can recess that Session that ah... so that we can open it later on ah... when the Bills get out here so that they can be introduced. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh moves that the First Special Session stands in recess for the period of one hour. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and until.... the First Special Session now stands in recess until the hour of 1:30. O'kay, ah.. now the Second Special Session will now come to order. The Members will please be in their seats. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh now moves that the Roll Call for the First Special Session be used as the Roll Call for the Second Special Session. So are there any objections? Hearing no objections, the Roll Call for the First Special will be used for the Second. O'kay ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh now moves that the Special Session #2 ah... Second Special Session ah.... what time? Ah.... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh now moves that the Second Special Session do now stand adjourned until the hour of 9:45 Tuesday morning, October 30th. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Second Special Session stands adjourned until the hour of 9:45 am. O'kay ah... the Third Special Session will now come to order. Will the Members please be in their seats? And the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams Walsh now moves that the ah.. Roll Call for the First and Second Special Sessions, be used for the Roll Call for the Third Special Session. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections, that Roll Call for the First and Second Special Sessions will be used as the Roll Call for the Third Special Session. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."



Shea: "Well, Art, what would you do if somebody objected?"

Speaker Telcser: "I don't know. Ah.... o'kay, ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh now moves that the Third Special Session do now stand adjourned until the hour of 10:00 am Tuesday, October 30th. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Third Special Session does now stand adjourned until 10:00 am tomorrow morning. O'kay ah.. now to recapitulate; the First Special is in recess until the hour of 1:30 ah.. until a couple of Bills come up here so that they can be introduced. Once they're in, ah.. we'll adjourn that Session until tomorrow morning at 9:30. The Second is already adjourned until 9:45. The Third is adjourned until 10:00 am. O'kay, ah.. the Fourth Special Session ah.. no? O'kay, ah.. no Fourth. That's for tomorrow. The proclamation for that is for tomorrow. All right the Regular Session will now come to order. Will the Members please be in their seats? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams Walsh asks leave for the Roll Call on the First, Second and Third Special Sessions to be used as the Attendance Roll Call for the Regular Session. Are there any objections? Hearing none, that Roll Call will be the Roll Call for the ah.... Regular Session. All right, now we're in the Regular Session. If the Members will please come to the Speaker's Podium and let us know if you are ready to call the motions that you have filed. We'd like to get on with that business ah... since time is going to run out on those motions ah.... very shortly. O'kay, ah... on the order of Total Veto Motions appears House Bill 208, for which purpose the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers is recognized."

Borchers: "Fellow Members of the House, this is sort of a sudden thing, but I want to help get along ah... like everybody else. And ah... I would like to have your



indulgence to listen to this. Now I'm asking that this Bill ah... that ah.. it's going to ah.. be overridden on this Bill. Whether you are sympathetic or really realize what is happening in this state ah... I would like to have you listen so you'll know. At this minute, in this state, millions of tons ah... or hundreds of thousands of tons are ah.. of valuable metal is being buried by order of the Environmental Protection Agency in those various land fills of the state.... we have about 600 land fills. I will not ah..... now all of you have had some literature in relation to scrap metal ah.. given to you and some other important information. Now I did not have this printed because when I took it to Marco ah... the Acting Director of the Environmental Protection Agency, he wanted immediately to know from what land fill this Bill came. He was going to have them taken to court on it. I would like to read you ah.. just a bit about this Bill. It's the scrap metal ah..... from one small land fill that was picked up illegally according to their idea as to what is right and wrong and ah.. they sold it October, 1973 for ah... a seven weeks period. It's glass, aluminum, cooper and lead. The total amount from this one land fill added up ah.. to a total of \$644 and a few cents and the total waste was over one ton ah..... that would ah.. by order and rule have to be buried. Now this is ridiculous when we have a state where all of you here continue to read about the recycling of glass and yet the land fills are ordered to bury copper. I have full study copy out of the newspaper ah... in Clinton, Illinois ah.. not in my district ah.. last August. And I'll only read one paragraph ah.. the first and the last are just a continuous story. The Clinton Plant of the Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated..... may I have a little more order, please? Mr. Speaker, ah.... Mr. Speaker. The Clinton Plant of the Revere Copper Brass



Incorporated has been forced to cut back on its copper-metal production and eliminate a work day because of the difficulty of getting scrap copper. Here is another pamphlet. All negative. And a look at the red platter of the red metal future. And another one; the capacity crush many industries ah... seize inability to make enough goods and it's based on the lack of metal. Here is from ah... the National Association of Secondary Material Industries, 1973 ah... and you've all got one of these somewhere. It's a list of the scrap metal in this country and our needs. It's bad. We need more metal. I'm not going to read you all of these ah.. the amounts of aluminum and copper and lead, nickle steel, precious metal, ah... I might say that it's amazing because I didn't know this either, but do you know that 105,000,000 ounces of gold and silver and buried ah... and are trying to be recovered each year. I thought that was ah.. just in gold and silver ah.. let along, copper, which is 2,456,000 tons.... ah... estimated. Now, Gentlemen, the reason the Governor said that he ah.. would ah.. vetoed the Bill ah.. were two reasons. One, on information from the Environmental Protection Agency. I want to assure you that they are wrong. Now I know something about this. I am as well educated along these lines as ah... Marco is. I assure you that the Governor has received wrong information. He ah.. he vetoed a Bill on the basis that somebody could be hurt. I checked back. The best I can find is less than a half a dozen deaths ah.. since 1949... in Illinois and Missouri... less than a half a dozen. One man, ah.. and this is in one of the pamphlets I handed out to you; a supervisor at a land fill was run over by a bulldozer and had his legs broken. Well, ah.. a bulldozer ah... is rather a large vehicle and a man must have had his mind on something else to get run over and have his legs broken



by a bulldozer. Now ah.. the ah.. Environmental Protection Agency also ah.. in their letter to you indicated that it would stop the rules and regulations. I assure you that it does not. This Bill only does one thing. It makes it possible to (unintelligible).... to recover scrap metal from the edge of a land fill. That's all it does. It doesn't change ah... although the Environmental Protection Agency indicated that it changed the rules; there's no truth to that. It does not change the rules. The rules are still in effect ah... that you have to take the metal back ah.. you have to keep it off the ground. It has to be long distance away from the front of the land fill. And I assure you, Gentlemen, that...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hudson, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it would seem to me that what the speaker is trying to say is ah... of importance to us all. Furthermore, it would be a mark of courtesy, I would think, to the ah... to our colleague and to our constituents that we represent if we gave him a chance to speak in a manner in which he could be heard and understood by us...so we can take proper action on what it is he's asking us to do."

Speaker Telcser: "Your point is well taken, Sir."

Borchers: "Thank you, Representative Hudson. I want to ah... again reemphasize, I am as well educated and trained in relation to this as any of the advisors of the Governor. And they are wrong. They have given the Governor wrong information. We are burying millions of dollars a year and I suppose ah.. a million at least a month of metals in the land fills that should be recovered. And we are burying thousands and thousands of tons of all sorts of valuable metal. This rule ah... that they are basing their action on is a rule that goes back to the World



War II or thereabouts ah.. or after World War II. It has nothing to do with modern day. It was at that time that everyone would go out and rummage around and pick up old clothes or ah.. old mattresses in a land fill. I am opposed to that just as much as anyone else is...I'm sure you all are. We have no intentions of having disease communicated to ah.. people. We certainly have an obligation ah... with the shortage of our natural resources. We have an obligation to see that they are reserved for the future generations instead of being buried. And ah.. I understand the seriousness of this..... but I assure you that this was the wrong advice ah.... because we are burying millions of tons ah... or hundreds of thousands of tons and millions of dollars ah.. every year in this state. And the operation of the rules are so simple ah... to take care of the safety factors ah.... well, I don't want to take the time to explain them, but ah... you take ah.. in Decatur, Illinois ah... about four or five months ago, we had one of our brakeman.. killed shunting cars around in the yards. On that same basis of logic, we stopped all of the shunting of cars. I might point out to you that you drive a car home. You're taking a risk. If you get killed or injured on that same basis of logic, ah.. we should eliminate the right of any of us to drive a car. I tell you it is the truth, that under the rules of the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Illinois at this minute; if a solid gold brick ah... a solid gold brick came into a land fill, ah.. by law it's gotta' be buried and that's if that's sensible, I'd sure like to hear you give me an explanation how it's sensible. So please help override this Bill because it is indeed for the best interest of the people of the State of Illinois... the future of our nation and the natural resources and their recovery and preservation. It's incredible that they advocate the recovery of their



recycling of glass and bury copper."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 208 pass with the constitutional majority the Governor's veto notwithstanding. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'nay' and the Clerk will take an oral Roll Call. Oh, ah.. the Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... do I understand that the motion is to override the Governor's veto?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes."

Choate: "On House Bill 208?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... I'm going to be forced to vote 'no' on this motion and I briefly ah... and I mean very briefly because we have a lot of motions that must be put if they are going to be put before midnight tonight, as I understand it. House Bill 208 prohibits the Pollution Control Board from adopting any regulation which prohibits or tends to prohibit salvaging of materials at the active face of a sanitary land fill. Now what are we talking about as far as some of the ah... employees of this operation is concerned? One of the things that we're talking about ah... the employees, I feel, would tend to stand in the trench ah... in the trench where the land fill program is taking place ah... to attempt ah.. for monetary value today, to salvage some of the materials while other trucks are backing up to this trench to unload or to dump those materials in the same trench. This is a personal hazard as far as those employees are concerned. This would probably, as I see it, lead to more accidents ah... of the sanitary land fill operations than we've ever had before and I think that we could predict here today that many employees are jeopardizing their very



physical being if we allow this motion to be sustained. Why would they do this? It's because today, ah... the economy is in the state that it's in... because today they need the extra little bit of money that they might be able to sustain from grabbing some of these salvaging materials. I say to you that it is a hazard to these worthwhile employees, Mr. Speaker. And I would encourage the Membership to join with me in voting 'no' as far as this motion is concerned."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Representative Borchers to close."

Borchers: "Fellow Members of the House, ah.. I am very sincere about this because I know something about it. I've brought around some land fills. I've watched and ah... the land fill right here in Sangamon County ah.. three men were laid off and went on welfare because they could no longer collect the scrap metal. Three men ah.. and their families had to go on welfare. In relation to the hazard, that is completely an incorrect basis of facts that these people are basing their information on. Again, there were less... there's been less than a dozen deaths in land fills since 1949..... twenty-five years. And the injuries are negligible. There are no more risks there than for you to drive home while ah... well, we have 52,000 killed alone on our highways last year. On the same basis of logic ah...again, we should then eliminate the use of cars ah... prohibit them. It is incredible that the metals that we need so badly are being deliberately buried by these people's order. They refuse to give up any power whatsoever. No matter how small, and I assure you again, they are wrong. The hazard is not there.... not any more than in any other occupation. Besides, it's not their decision. It should be a decision for the rules of health and safety ah... as far as the



Department of Public Health and Safety and not the Environmental Protection Agency. They have to do with the environment, not the health and safety. Ladies and Gentlemen, and fellow Members of the House, this ah.... if you don't override and help reserve the metals you are perpetuating a wrong against the people of our country and your children and grandchildren. I have seen it buried myself. No one means for you and I to go out and pick up some old clothes. No one has that intention, but that is what the old rule was based on. If there.... there was time that the when the paid employee salvaging metal for the good of our nation ah.... don't... don't for heavens sake don't allow it to be continued to be buried by the thousands of pounds, ah... when one place in Clinton, ah.. a few miles from here ah.. had to cut off one work day because they couldn't get enough salvage ah.... copper. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsop,....."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 208 pass with the constitutional three-fifths majority the Governor's veto notwithstanding. The Gentleman ah.... now if the Members will please be in their seats and remain quiet so that the Clerk can hear your vote. It'll be very easy for him to record your vote ah... not the way you wish it to be recorded. And it will appear in the Journal that way."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Arnell, Barnes,"

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, now ah.. the Members... some of the Members are answering the Roll Call by signaling the Clerk. Now the Clerk's eyes are on the Roll Call Sheets and he's not looking up to see you touch your nose or your ear and point up or down. So please ah... speak up and give him the oral roll call... clearly."

Clerk Selcke: "Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt,



Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Cox, Craig, Cunningham, Davis, Day, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, D'Arco, Dee, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, R. Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Kandolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, Shurtz, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell, ah... Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Dyer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dyer: "How am I recorded on this Roll Call?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Dyer wants to know how she is recorded on this Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as not voting."

Dyer: "Vote me 'aye'."



Speaker Telcser: "Record her as 'aye'. On this question there are 50 'ayes' and 77 'nays' and 4 voting 'present' and this motion having failed to receive the constitutional three-fifths majority is hereby declared lost. On the order of total veto motions appears House Bill 584. For which purpose the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative LaFleur is recognized."

LaFleur: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, ah.. House Bill 584 ah... had an extensive hearing in Committee and was debated on the floor. It passed and it was a very useful Bill. It's a very simple Bill that allows school districts that are under pressure of growth to be able to realign their financing with the Capital Development Board. This simply allows a school district instead of having a level payment scheduled ah.. they can rear load the payment to when they are better equipped to handle it. I am not going to take a lot of time of the House. I would urge each Member face our problems locally by allowing us to override the Governor's veto and pass House Bill 584."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me go first into just a wee bit of detail as to the implication that the taxpayers of the state will be confronted with.... if the veto is not sustained. Now first ah.. the alternative repayment schedule provided in House Bill 584 ah.. could well result in a higher interest cost to the State of Illinois. And if it results in a higher interest cost to the State of Illinois, it's the taxpayer that's going to pick it up. First, under the provisions of this Bill, the repayment schedule has been extended three years. The state then will be paying interest over a longer period of time. Second, in the first ten years of the repayment schedule,



the outstanding obligation will be larger under the alternate schedule. The state will be paying interest on a larger a larger amount of bonds. Two, the alternative repayment schedule and the renegotiation schedule could well create complications in the state's cash flow. Now while the state's obligation to the bond holders remain the same, their rental payments during the first two years will be reduced. The state will have to make up this difference until it receives the final rent payment from the local districts. And finally, will the renegotiation of the payment schedule affect the state of the Capital Development Board's obligation concerning the bond holders? I personally feel that it will. And lastly, but most importantly, let me point out that (unintelligible).... construction will be covered and is covered in the School Construction Bonds. So there is no need for this Legislation. I would encourage the Membership to vote 'no' on this motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Keffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while ah.. what Representative Choate said in regards to the School Bond Construction Act ah... is true ah... in that under the debt retirement section of that Act ah... they are eligible for half of what they would be eligible for if it was new construction, ah.. will ease their debt somewhat. This Bill was introduced under ah... well, after extensive consulting with the ah.... Capital Development Board. And the figures that we were given were 1.2 million of each of five years. Since the bonds were to be paid by the school district over 16 2/3rds years and the fact that the bonds that are sold are 20 year bonds, the extension of the bond schedule by



the Capital Development Board ah.. would be ah.. unnecessary. And the payment by the local school district would be extended so that the arrangement with the ah.. school district would be the same that they have with local bonds that are sold ah... with bonds that are sold ah.. through the Capital Development Board ah... arrangements they make for repayment to the Capital Development Board. So therefore, on the basis of the cost and the ah.. good intentions of the Legislators ah... and the fact that this would have a minimal affect on a four plus billion dollar budget, I would encourage your support of this motion to override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative LaFleur to close."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I believe that it has been summedup quite correctly by both side, but I believe in the Governor's Veto Message ah.. where he said that this may cost the state \$1.7 million per year ah.. I believe this is false costs.... to see that we have an ongoing building program that is a laudable solution to the problems of our fast growing areas. I would urge each Member to vote 'aye' on this matter. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 584 pass with the constitutional three-fifths majority ah.. the Governor's veto notwithstanding. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take an oral Roll Call.

Clerk Selcke: "Alsop, Anderson, Arnell, Barry, Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Cox, Craig, Cunningham, Davis, Day, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, D'Arco,



Dee, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, R. Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFluer, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugallan, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timothy, Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, P. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 29 'ayes' and 63 'nays' and this motion having failed to receive the constitutional three-fifths majority is hereby declared lost. For which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman is recognized."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 920 is a Bill dealing with the State Employees Retirement System. It was a Bill that ah.. deals ah.. with a limited number of state employees ah....namely employees that are paid on a per diem basis. Before the Bill was introduced ah... in January, it was cleared with the Pension Laws Commission. And accordingly



it was approved unanimously by our own Pension Committee and it went through the House on the Approved Calendar. It passed the Senate without a decenting vote. However, when it went to the Governor's Office, some questions were raised by the Secretary of the State Employees Pension System. There was enough time to sit down and explain what this Bill does. And accordingly, the Governor was required to veto it because of the time limitation. (unintelligible)..... however, we have to (unintelligible).... the Secretary of the State Retirement System and with the Pension Laws Commission. And I have received a letter which endorses this Bill by the Pension Laws Commission. What the Bill does ah.. very simply is (unintelligible)..... that has previously existed in the Pension Laws Commission for per diem state employees. At the present time,(unintelligible).... these state per diem employees pay in twice as much money twice as much money to receive the same pension benefits as those full time state employees. This Bill would create ah... would correct that inequity and I solicit your favorable vote to override the veto on House Bill 920."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I should like to rise as Chairman of the Personnel and Pensions Committee and support Representative Berman's motion. As he stated, this Bill was approved by the Pension Laws Commission. It did pass Committee by unanimous vote and was placed on the Consent Calendar. I believe that the Governor's staff ah... when they advised the Governor ah... as to vetoing this Bill ah... did not fully understand the Bill. It is good Legislation and I would support Representative Berman's motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question



is shall House Bill 920 pass ah.. with the constitutional three-fifths majority the Governor's veto notwithstanding. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no' and the Clerk will take an oral Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, Cox, Davis, Day, Deavers, Duester, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton Ewell, Farley, D'Arco, Dee, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, R. Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Manr, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Borchers, for what purpose



do you rise, Sir?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman wishes to know how he is recorded?"

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

Borchers: "Change that to 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Let's go slow. Representative McAvoy wishes to know how he is recorded."

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "Vote the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Representative Lundy."

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

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Slecke: "Lundy? The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Lundy: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Davis wishes to know how he is recorded."

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Maragos wants to know how he's recorded. Maragos, 'aye'. Chapman, 'aye'. Kenny Miller, 'aye'. Ah... John Fary, 'aye'. Now if we have some more ah... kind of agreed total vetoes today ah... or motion, ah.. we might be able to establish this as the agreed Roll Call. It will save us some time during the day for Representative Walsh and Choate. So we'll see what happen after today. On this question there are 145 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and 1 answering 'present' and this motion having received the constitutional majority ah... constitutional three-fifths majority is hereby declared adopted. On the order of total veto motions appears House Bill 936 for which purpose the Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk is recognized."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 936 was passed out of Committee



16 to 0. It passed the floor of the House 119 to 15. It only had 4 negative votes in the Senate. This Bill simply states ah... and does not affect us as State Legislators, but it affects people that are running on the county level. Say that a person is a County Clerk and has been successful for separate terms. He decides on the third time to run again. His party decides not to oppose him because he's done a good job. The opposition party decides not to oppose him because they also feel that he's done a good job, but you've got someone who has decided that he wants to run for the school board in six months. So he gets five or six people to write in his name, therefore getting him on the ballot. And his only purpose in doing this is not to run in opposition to that particular ah.. or for that office, but to run simply so that his name will be known ah.. so that he can run for something else. Now if a County Clerk has to have 125 signatures to be elected; I feel that a person should have 125 signatures to get on the ballot. You and I must go out and acquire signatures that cost us money and time to be able to get on the ballot. And what some people have done has ah... they've ridiculed our system of government by having five or six people write their names in and making them eligible. I think the Governor did not understand the purpose and the intent of this Bill when he vetoed it. He simply stated in his message that he just felt that it was unconstitutional without saying why. With the number of people that voted for this Bill in the both Committee and on the floor of the House and also in the Senate. I think their judgment is good enough for me and I would agree with them and I would appreciate your help in overriding this veto."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 936 pass with the constitutional three-fifths majority the Governor's veto notwithstanding. All



in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Now ah... are there any objections to this Bill? Does the Gentleman have leave to use.... no? There are objections. O'kay, there are objections ah... there will be an oral Roll Call. Will the Clerk please read the Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Anderson, Alsup, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Catania, Carter, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, Cox, Davis, Day, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, D'Arco, Dee, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Ron Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosiński, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tip sword, Totten, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, R.Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B.



Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Brinkmeier as 'no'. Mr. Fleck as 'aye'. Mr. Borchers as 'aye'. Mr. Cunningham as 'aye'. Mr. R.L. Dunn as 'aye'. On this question there are 75 'ayes' and 44 'nays' and 1 'present' and the Gentleman's motion fails. All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Stephenson, ah.. Mr. Rigney with respect to House Bill 442."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, if you will recall House Bill 442 ah... it was the one that said that when the Conservation Department takes over an abandoned railroad line, they shall assume the same fencing responsibility as the railroad. Now since the 1870's the railroads have built all of the fence along the right-of-way. This was very logical since many of these lines cut diagonally through the farmer's fields and strips one hundred feet in width ah... proved to be a great inconvenience to the land owners along that right-of-way. Now the Department of Conservation is taking over a few of these old railroad lines and converting them to prairie paths. Unfortunately, they do not seem to be willing to also assume the obligation of fencing and they now expect that the farmers are immediately going to pick up one half of the responsibility for fencing. Now ah... these may be wonderful recreational facilities, but to the adjoining land owner they represent the same old inconvenience. The only difference is ah.. the trains stayed on the tracks and ah.. unless there is a fence along these prairie paths, the experience is that the hikers do not. I think it's very clearly ah.. the obligation of the State of Illinois that they should willingly assume the fencing responsibilities along these abandoned railroads. Mr. Speaker, I'll hope that you'll help in overriding the Governor's veto of House Bill 442."



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

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think there's anyone ah... that wouldn't agree with me in that the Sponsor of the Sponsors of this Bill are well intentioned. I don't think there's anyone that wouldn't agree with me also that there is a limit as far as the responsibility of the state in the matter of this nature. Now ah.. I don't know whether you Members know this or not, but we're talking about constructing and maintaining fencing along far railroad right-of-ways which is now a State Park or Nature Preserve. I don't know whether you know this or not, but under the present Statutes of the state ah... or at least the regulations of the Department of Conservation, the department already pays half as far as fencing is concerned. Now let me bring to those of you who are not familiar with farmers throughout the State of Illinois ah.. let me bring this to your attention. When two farmers have a boundry fence ah.. they mutually agree that they will both ah.. they will both be burdened with the construction of a new fence on a 50-50 basis. I've just gone through that recently and ah... in recent months and you can't expect one land owner to pay the full cost of putting up the boundry in this instance ah... fences. The extra cost to the State of Illinois is estimated to reach four or five million dollars, but who knows where it would go from there? You would be setting a bad precedent and I urge the Membership to vote 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does Mr. Rigney care to close on the motion? All right, the question is shall House Bill 442 pass the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. This will take 107 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. The Clerk will call an oral Roll Call. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."



Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Caparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Cox, Craig, Cunningham, Davis, Day, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, D'Arco, Dee, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemkè, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McCormick, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "On this question there are 64 'ayes' and 61 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. On your Calendar under Total Veto Motions appears House Bill 1506. And in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."



Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm certain that you all remember the series of three Teacher's Pension Funds Appropriation Bills that were approved by this Body with only four negative votes earlier this year. And you will recall that the amounts contained in those Bills were the result of a Court of Claims stipulation agreed to and signed by the Attorney General, the Director of the Teacher's Pension Fund, and the Attorney for the Illinois Education Association. One Bill contained over \$205,000,000. Another just under \$35,000,000 and the third about \$5,000,000. And with a great deal of reluctance, but in a vain of fiscal responsibility I have filed motions to override only the two bearing the lessor amounts. Now House Bill 1506, which we are considering ah.. provides an appropriation of \$34,967,512.48 to the Teacher's Retirement System as the first of fifty annual payments to amortize the actuary unfunded liabilities and interest prior to June 30, 1971. So at long last, it establishes a long range program that will enable the state to meet its constitutional obligations and what's more important, to meet our moral obligations to the 107,000 citizens of the State of Illinois presently engaged in the teaching profession and members of the system and to the additional 1,000 who have retired. I might point out that half of those retirees are receiving pension less than the \$3,000 a year poverty level. And attempts in recent years provides for a minimum retirement allowance of \$10.00 per month for each year of credible service and proposes to grant a mere cost of living allowance for those drawing pensions lower than the poverty level have been defeated for reasons that the system is funded at such a low percentage. Some say that a new way should be devised to fund all pension systems in our state and perhaps that's true, but we can no longer sacrifice our retired teachers



for our fiscal irresponsibility. Now House Bill 1506 does not, by statute, obligate the General Assembly to the continuation of this program should other alternatives be adopted at a later date. Now how in the name of fairness and decency can we fail to support this fiscally responsible approach to remedy a procedure which has been fogged for far too many years? Especially when we note that monies are always readily available to maintain the General Assembly Retirement System at over 60% while the Teacher's System is at an embarrassing low 30% level.... and decreasing steadily. The amount of money involved in House Bill 1506 is relatively small compared to the more than \$2,000,000,000 that we have neglected to appropriate throughout the years. So in the name of the 107,000 teachers, the additional 20,000 retirees to whom we are so deeply indebted, I ask your favorable vote on the motion to override the total veto of House Bill 1506.

Speaker Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of the question yield for a question or two? Ah... Representative Washburn, aren't these the same Bills that Governor Walker promised the teachers of the State of Illinois as he marched around the state ah.. promising them full and fair funding? Aren't these the same Bills?"

Washburn: "I understand that he did that on several occasions."

Simms: "And if this General Assembly were to override these Bills ah... wouldn't we be making Governor Walker an honest man?"

Washburn: "We might help him keep his promise."

Simms: "We'll keep his promise, ah.. thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate. O'kay, ah... Mr. Shea? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I'm wondering if the Sponsor would yield for a question."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair didn't understand your question,



Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I was wondering if the Sponsor would yield for a question."

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

Shea: "Mr. Washburn, could you tell me ah.. has there been any defaultation on behalf of the state on any pension payments to your knowledge?"

Washburn: "Not to my knowledge, but it's very possible that if we don't increase it at a higher rate, there will be in the next few years."

Shea: "But to date, ah.. we the state ah... everybody has kept their pledge to the pensioners: ah... is that correct?"

Washburn: "No, I think our pledge is to fully fund the system."

Shea: "But there has been no ah.. pensioners ah.. every deprived of his pension check, has there?"

Washburn: "Not to this point, to my knowledge."

Shea: "Thank you."

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

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to oppose these Bills is kinda like ah... opposing all of the good things in life. Sometimes it's awfully difficult ah.... to oppose Legislation that you truthfully beleieve in, but I rise full well knowing.... full well realizing that many commitments have been made by Members of this House as far as their final votes on this piece of Legislation is concerned. And never would I ask anyone to break their commitment because that's something that I have always prided myself on being able to do ah.. is to keep a commitment. I would only point out... I would only point out that in the last Session of the General Assembly, the administration asked for the creation of a Blue Ribbon Committee to study this important question. The Legislature in it's ah.. you might say, often misguided wisdom, saw fit to amend the Pension Laws Commission to the extent that we funded it some



\$200,000 more than we had in the past and had more Members appointed to it so that we could.... so that we could study this important question as well as the other retirement systems that are not mentioned in these particular Bills. I want to say on the floor of this House today, that in the event that these Bills ah... that this motion is not overridden ah... and I'm not going to vote to override it, that it is only two months until the next Session of the General Assembly comes about because in January ah.. the next Budgetary Session of the General Assembly will become a reality. And I'm saying publically today, that as I far as I'm personally concerned ah... I will be not only committed to, but I will be in the fore front of attempting to help resolve this important problem. I have never met an organization in my history of politics, that I have more faith and confidence and admiration for than I do the Association who is attempting to sustain a motion to override here today. I have never met a Member who lobbied for his group that I have more complete faith and confidence in than I do the people that are advocating from an organizational standpoint and a Representative thereof ah... this motion today. I don't believe, however, that the two months is going to mean that much difference because I would like to see... I would like to see some suggestion from the Commission that is starting this. And I want to take their consideration... take their suggestions into consideration. And I said that I want to bring about a fruitful ending of this proposition once and for all.... regardless of who might oppose or ah... or be on the proponent side than the coming Regular Session of the General Assembly. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I think that it's high time that we mind some of our obligations that are set forth by



Section 5 of Article 13 of our Illinois Constitution and I quote: 'Membership in any pension or retirement system of the state ah... particularly of the state, any unit of local government, school district or any agency or in the similarity thereof, shall be an enforceable contractual relationship; the benefits of which shall not be diminished or impaired.' I think it's high time that we did the right thing. This Bill shows us how to do the right thing because for years we've been taking the money away from the Teacher's Fund and the teachers are very much concerned about their retirement that they pay 8% into each month. I think that House Bill 1506 by appropriating almost \$35,000,000 to fund it for fifty years... fifty years that we haven't done the right thing is the best thing that we can do. And if they wait until another Session we might not have it passed by both Houses. I feel we are obligated to follow through and I speak for the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Grundy to close the debate."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think ah... as I said earlier, ah.. perhaps there might be a better way to fund all teachers.... or all Pension Funds in our state, but until a better way is devised, we must begin to meet our obligation to the Teacher's Retirement System. Throughout all of the years, the teachers pumped their money into the system at the regular rate and we're more than \$2,000,000,000 in the rear in our payments. I think that it is high time that we take some steps to correct this inexcusable situation which we have caused ourselves. I request your favorable vote."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 1506 pass notwithstanding the Governor's veto. This will take 107 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye'



and opposed nay and the Clerk will call an oral Roll Call. And the Clerk requests that every Member please be in his or her seat and please be quiet so the Clerk can hear your answer to the Roll Call. Proceed Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsop. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Craig. Cunningham. Davis. Day. Deavers. Duester. DiPrima. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Farley. D'Arco. Dee. Fary. Fennessey. Fleck. Flinn. Friedland. Garmisa. Geo-Karis. Getty. Gibbs. Giglio. Giorgi. Griesheimer. Grotberg. Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hart. Hill. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Jimmy Holloway. Robert Holloway. D. Houlihan. J. Houlihan. Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Dave Jones.

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Dave Jones."

Jones: "In explaining my vote, on recounting a visit I made an appearance before the Retired Teachers Association in Hillsboro in January of this year. And in the discussion about this proposition, they said to me 'How can you justify having your legislative pension at 70% and the teachers' at only 30%? Surely you can do something about our retirement plan.' I pledged that I would and so I proudly vote aye....on the override to do so."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Jones votes aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Juckett. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kempiners. Kennedy. Kent."

Speaker Miller: "Kent, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Klosak. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Krause. Kriegsman. Kucharski. LaFleur. Lauer. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leinenweber. Lemke. Leon. Londrigan. Lundy. Macdonald. Madigan. Mahar. Mann. Maragos.



Martin. Matijevich. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McClain.
 McCormick. McCourt. McGah. McGrew. McLendon.
 McMaster. McPartlin. Merlo. Kenny Miller. Tom Miller.
 Molloy. Mugalian. Murphy. Nardulli. Neff. North.
 Palmer. Pappas. Patrick. Peters. Philip. Pierce.
 Polk. Porter. Randolph. Rayson. Redmond. Rigney.
 Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister. Schisler. Schlickman.
 Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schraeder. Sevcik. Sharp.
 Shea. Shurtz. Timothy Simms. Ike Sims. Skinner.
 Soderstrom. Springer. Stedelin. Stiehl. Stone.
 Taylor. Telcser. Terzich. Thompson. Tipword.
 Totten. Tuerk. VonBoeckman. Waddell. Wall. R. Walsh.
 W. Walsh. Walters. Washburn. Washington. Williams.
 J. J. Wolf. B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Mrs. Dyer? Aye? Molloy, aye. Bradley, aye.
 McPartlin, no. Beaupre, want to be recognized?"

Beaupre: "How am I recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Hill, Jack Hill, aye. Pierce, aye.

Are there any others that desire to be recorded before
 the Clerk takes the tally? Mr. Farley? Mr. Farley, aye.

Alright take the....Mr. Barry? Do you desire recognition?

Turn on Mr. Barry."

Barry: "Could we under...could we know what the count is
 eventually please?"

Speaker Miller: "After the Clerk takes the tally, the Chair
 will announce it. Just a moment, Mr. Wolf wants to be
 recognized."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded on this Bill?"

Speaker Miller: "You're recorded as voting aye, Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you very much, that's right."

Speaker Miller: "On this question there are 113 ayes, 15 nays
 and 8 answering present. And this...and the Gentleman's
 motion prevails and the House does override...does pass
 the Governor's....a...House Bill 1506....veto of the



Governor notwithstanding. Alright, under total veto motions appears House Bill 1505 and the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, perhaps I shouldn't push my luck, but this is a...a...much lesser amount than the previous Bill. This is House Bill 1505, it is the smallest in the series of three Teachers' Retirement System appropriation Bills and it appropriates \$4,849,980 for the purpose of advertising over a period of forty years the unfronted statutory required level of the State's contributions for fiscal year '72 and '73. Now we've been negligent to the tune of \$193,999,000 for just these two years. And this figure was arrived at in the same manner as by a Court of Claims stipulation of the amount contained in House Bill 1506. And for the same reasons presented just a few minutes ago, I ask your favorable vote to override the veto of House Bill 1505. In fact, I wonder if there would be objections to the same Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? Is there objection to the same Roll Call? Alright, objections are heard. The Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we've acted in an irrational manner in the last Bill. Based upon the projections of the fifty year total dollar expended for the State of Illinois. This House, in its earlier sessions, went on record imposing a tax freeze, and supposedly also a tax reduction for the people in Illinois. Well Gentlemen, you can't have it both ways. You can't have a reduction in revenue and also increase the spending rate, whether it be in pensions, or any other matter. The Chairman of the Pensions Committee, in the closing hours of the last



session, pleaded to the Members of the General Assembly as far as rationality and also imposing a justifiable system. That is for this reason we appropriated an additional \$200,000 to come up with the one qualified fair system. Yes, we know there are inequities. As was pointed out by Jerry Shea, there was not one default in any one of the pension Bills has ever been imposed in this State. Yes, we do know that we are going to have to rectify the situation, but until you have the proper revenue amount and until you stop saying 'yes, we're going to reduce your taxes' as a campaign image and...you just can't do it. And I would hope that the people who voted yes, and we're talking about over a billion dollar expenditure in that last Bill, will kindly rectify that in the State and override this motion. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn, care to close?"

Washburn: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't quite come to the total figure that my good friend, Representative Lechowicz, does. The last Bill held a total of less than \$35,000,000 and the one that we are acting upon now carries a total of less than \$5,000,000. And I repeat that these Bills in no way obligate the future presence of the General Assembly, but they are steps in the right direction and I'm delighted that only 15 people on the last vote thought that we were taking irresponsible...fiscal irresponsibility and acting in a fiscally irresponsible manner. In my judgment, we've acted irresponsibly in the past by not meeting our obligations to this fund and I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall House Bill 1505 pass notwithstanding the Governor's veto. All those in favor will vote aye and opposed nay. And this will take 107



votes and the Clerk will call the oral Roll Call. And please, Ladies and Gentlemen, be in your seats. Be as quiet as possible, we have a long ways to go today yet, Ladies and Gentlemen, so please be as quiet as you can so the Clerk can hear you the first time around. Proceed Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsop. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Craig. Cunningham. Davis. Day. Deavers. Duester. DiPrima. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Farley. D'Arco. Dee. Fary. Fennessey. Fleck. Flinn. Friedland. Garmisa. Geo-Karis. Getty. Gibbs. Giglio. Giorgi. Griesheimer. Grotberg. Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hart. Hill. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Jimmy Holloway. R. Holloway. D. Houlihan. J. Houlihan. Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Dave Jones. Juckett. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kempiners. Kennedy. Kent. Klosak. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Krause. Kriegsman. Kucharski. Lafleur. Lauer. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leinenweber. Lemke. Leon. Londrigan. Lundy. Macdonald. Madigan. Mahar. Manp. Maragos. Martin. Matijevich. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McClain. McCormick. McCourt. McGah. McGrew. McLendon. McMaster. McPartlin. Merlo. Kenny Miller. Tom Miller. Molloy. Mugaliah. Murphy. Nardulli. Neff. North. Palmer. Pappas. Patrick. Peters. Philip. Pierce. Polk. Porter. Randolph. Shurtz. Rayson. Redmond. Rigney. Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister. Schisler. Schlickman. Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schraeder. Sevcik. Sharp. Shea. Timothy Simms. Ike Sims. Skinner. Soderstrom. Springer. Stadelin. Stiehl. Stone. Taylor. Telcser.



Terzich. Thompson. Tipsword. Totten. Tuerk.
 VonBoeckman. Waddell. Wall. R. Walsh. W. Walsh.
 Walters. Washburn. Washington. Williams. J. J. Wolfe
 B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, Mr. Griesheimer, aye. Mr. Lauer, aye. Mr. Springer, aye. Mr. Hart, aye. Mr. Harpstrite, aye. Mrs. Dyer, aye. Are there any other Members that desire to be on this Roll Call? Alright, proceed to tally, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 120 ayes, 16 nays, and 3 voting present and the House does pass House Bill 1505, the Governor's veto notwithstanding. Under Amendatory Veto Motions appears House Bill 1601. In this connection, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as we dip into more controversial Bills, I should like to talk with you just for a few minutes about House Bill 1601. I hope that we might reason together about this Bill. I pray...give me a little more heed than you are at the present time, I shall not be with you always, but...now the basic effect of House Bill 1601 is to raise the valuation and nonforfeiture interest standards to reflect the unhappy fact that at the present time, the cost of interest is far higher than it was in the 1940's. And it also reflects the happy fact that Americans are living longer. You will note that there is a new mortality table provided in this particular Bill. I would simply add, and I want to underscore this as loudly and as clearly as I can, that House Bill 1601 does not...does not cause any insured to pay more interest. It does not raise premiums for insurance. I emphasize that point. Happily, the reverse is true. If you pass this Bill, 1601, you may confidently expect that insurance premiums will go down. Not that just isn't campaign oratory or a comment to lure your vote.



It's based upon the indisputable fact that if we raise the credit to which companies are entitled on group annuity and single payment life contracts from its present form to 6%, the companies will not need to tie up as many of their assets for the legal reserve that they are otherwise required to maintain. Those monies can be invested and earning more money and the profit that they get, the companies will pass on to their policyholders through reduced premiums. We ask you to note these things. Now let me say in regard to the Governor's Amendatory Veto, the effect of the veto is to maintain the present 4% level on the projected earnings from group annuity and single payment life insurance contracts. I'm not going to mean-mouth the Department of Insurance for the advice that they gave the Governor in this matter, I happen to believe that we have a very fine Department of Insurance as we did in the prior administration. I am going to say that they erred previously in their advice in this instance, I'm going to say to you that there isn't a single Member of this House who is knowledgeable in insurance matters that doubt that if the matter came up again, the Department of Insurance recommendation to the Governor would be exactly the opposite of what they have given in this particular instance. We have in our hands the power to correct the error that's been made by the Department of Insurance. The reason they made that error is based upon a philosophical approach to a county. It is for bankers who wear both the suspenders and a belt, it is the uncertainty of being doubly sure. But it is a wrong that needs to be corrected. Now I recognize that many of you regard insurance as being too complicated for you to understand, let's just let the thing drift along. I have appointed some special



advisors to me in this matter. They are Representative Epton and the esteemed Minority Leader. And if any of you have any questions about those matters, when after I'm finished, either they or I will answer to your satisfaction. I am authorized to say to you that the Department of Insurance has not dug in on this issue. If you have the strength of character to vote aye on the motion to override, you will not be blacklisted, you will not be boycotted, you will not be purged. Now I want to say also to you that if there are any of you ...that's true, if there are any of you that have insured in your districts that have either the group life...a...annuity contract or the single payment life insurance policy, it is very much in their interest that you vote aye and I say to you in complete confidence that there isn't a one among us that doesn't have a majority of his constituents in this category that I have mentioned. For all of these reasons I urge you to believe me when I tell you that this Bill is entitled to the unanimous support of this House. It is non controversial, it is an attack upon no one, it is for your constituents. If you will vote for them, they and I will be ever indebted to you. I will ask you to vote aye."

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

Fleck: "Would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will."

Fleck: "Roscoe, as usual, I didn't understand I single word you said. I would simply like to know just what does 1601 do?"

Cunningham: "Well I had two technical experts, the esteemed Minority Leader and also Representative Epton, but neither of them are on their feet so I'll answer it by saying it like this. It permits the company to claim a higher return on the policies that they have at the basis of



legal reserve. At the present time, they are permitted to credit themselves with a 4% anticipated earning on these two types of contracts that I have identified. That figure would be raised to 6%. Now the Insurance Department checked the figures and found that at the present time, the overall earnings were somewhere between 5.8 and 6 and because of their cautious policy, they said we can't run the risk. But the fact remains that 20... 20 states out of this United States have already adopted the precise provision of House Bill 1601, including many of the larger states of the nation to continue to leave us in the unenlightened category is to handicap the insurance industry in the State of Illinois and it is a handicap of your constituents and mine. It will not raise the premiums, it will not raise the interest charge, it merely takes into account the economic realities of the present interest rates. Have I answered your question?"

Fleck: "Roscoe, if I ask for the time, will you build me a swiss watch? I withdraw the question, I'm going to die of old age if he finishes the answer."

Cunningham: "I'd appreciate your affirmative vote, friend."

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

Berman: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. The motion before us is what? What is the motion before the floor?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Cunningham, will you state your motion?"

Cunningham: "The motion is to pass 1601, the Governor's Amendatory Veto, to the....notwithstanding. The Governor's veto proposed to hold...."

Berman: "...I...I understand that, I just want to make sure I understood what the motion is. Point of inquiry Mr. Speaker. Is it necessary first, to dispose of the amendatory veto up or down before we put a motion to override?"



Speaker Miller: "Well it is the Chair's understanding there's one motion filed and that's what the vote will be on so the Chair would say no to your question."

Berman: "Well now, Mr. Speaker, I think that...let me rephrase my question. I raised a point of order as to whether this motion is proper. I believe, as I interpret the Constitution, that when the Bill comes back with an amendatory veto, it is the prerogative of the House to accept or reject the amendatory veto. That is the first order of business on this Bill, I believe, and I would say that this motion is out of order."

Speaker Miller: "It appears that there's only one motion before the House. That's all that's filed with the Clerk and I'll read it. I move that House Bill 1601 pass notwithstanding the amendatory veto of the Governor."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the question that I raise is is whether that motion is in proper form in the way that the Bill has come back to us. My point, Mr. Speaker, is that this House is being foreclosed for the presentation of this motion from adopting the amendatory veto, because it is my understanding if this motion does not prevail, then the Bill is dead. Am I correct? I see the Parliamentarian shaking her head no."

Speaker Miller: "It appears to the Chair that this is the only motion before the House and it appears to be in order and we shall proceed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, would you tell me if in the present posture this Bill is, as I understand Mr. Cunningham's motion, it's for this Bill to pass the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. All right, now this Bill in its present posture before this House is not a vetoed Bill. That Bill has been sent back to us with suggestions for changes. It is not a vetoed Bill at this juncture."



Speaker Miller: "Well the Chair has ruled on this and I think the precedent for this ruling is with respect to a Bill of Mr. Garmisa earlier in this session. So the Chair has ruled that this motion is in order and we will proceed from there. Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "In other words, the Chair is ruling that this Bill as it is returned from the Governor and on the Bill is marked 'returned' that the Chair is then treating that as a vetoed Bill and will entertain a motion to have that Bill become law."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair didn't say that, the Chair said that the motion was that this Bill pass, not with any amendatory veto."

Shea: "But my question to the Chair is are you treating the amendatory veto as a veto and saying that this Bill is vetoed because I see nothing in the Constitution nor the rules of this House that say that the Bill shall become law over an amendatory veto. Because once this House turns down the amendment, we have then treated them as vetoes."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Yes."

Speaker Miller: "In the Constitution, Section 9, which is veto procedure, under E referring to what we are calling amendatory vetoes, those with specific recommendations for change, in the next sentence, in effect, says that it shall be considered or may be considered as the same manner as a vetoed Bill. Now the only thing that is before this House is the motion that's filed by Mr. Cunningham and that's what the Chair is ruling. The motion by Mr. Cunningham is in order."

Shea: "Could we read the rest of it? Are we saying then that it gets returned to the Governor?"

Speaker Miller: "The question before the House at the moment is the motion filed by Mr. Cunningham and I don't think see



Chair should consider any other possible discussion only on the question of this motion and the Chair has ruled. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

Wolfe: "Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Chairman.

What does the Gentleman's motion state?...That is now before this Body. I don't have the motion."

Speaker Miller: "I've read it, but in one sentence, I'll be glad to read it again Mr. Wolfe. I move that House Bill 1601 pass notwithstanding the amendatory veto of the Governor. That's it."

Wolfe: "Now my point of order is that the motion does not... in good form that applies...this is a floor motion we use on total vetoes and not the floor motion we use on amendatory...now if the Gentleman will let me finish my point, if the Gentleman desires to remove the language of the Governor in his suggestions to this Body, then he can in his motion state the removal of that language and all that happens is that that Bill goes back to the Governor for him to determine whether or not the motion or the language used by this Body is acceptable to him and if it is not, there is a total veto and it is returned to this Body so that...a... we are in this category of motion and I think that is the proper procedure under the rule and under the Constitution."

Speaker Blair: "The Chair, earlier this year, on a motion put by Representative Garmisa with respect to House Bill 89, which was a motion in the exact tenure of this motion that that was a proper motion and could be put and my recollection is that it was a...the vote was 113 ayes to a few nays and it was a amendatory veto because in House Bill 89, the Governor had changed House Bill 89 so that it changed the formula in that Bill and the question was whether or not the motion



to treat it in the nature of a total veto would lie and the Chair ruled that it would and the vote was taken and it was passed through the House on that basis. Now the precedence has been established and that's it. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to point out that Rule 48 in our House Rules which is governing the time that we are in session right now, Rule 48, which has to do with the amendatory vetoes and I don't know what we did in the past, but it simply says this. 'That upon receipt of a Bill in the category of amendatory vetoes, the Clerk shall distribute a copy of the Bill and a copy of the specific recommendations offered by the Governor to each Member. The vote to adopt any Amendment regarding such specific recommendations by the Governor shall be by yeas and nays and shall be entered upon the journal.' The question shall be shall the House adopt the Amendment, that is the question as it appears to me. that we should in consideration...and may I ask the Chair this, can there be a...if you persist in your ruling, can there be leave or a substitute motion to be made?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, I'm not going to address myself to what passions of the House might occur...a...subsequently we are addressing ourselves now to a very narrow question of whether or not this particular motion is in order before the chambers. The rule which you have read the Chair is very familiar with. It is the only one of those veto sections that does not have the language that the only motion in order is under 48 we very carefully excluded that language in the Rules Committee so that it would be clear that that was not applica.... an exclusive...a...way in which to address amendatory vetoes. And the other three categories we have justified that it is the only and there's a very clear cut issue



of with regard to House Bill 89. And as a matter of fact, the Gentleman on that side, therefore, all through the last session...was claiming the very point that apparently you are raising some question about now and that is that under the Constitution with regard to amendatory vetoes, the House has the choice to either treat it in the nature of a total veto or to address the specific recommendation. The choice that has been made at this particular time is to address the question as a total veto and he is moving under the total veto section. And that is in order and in this session with regard to House Bill 89, the Chair made the identical ruling in the same set of circumstances. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "In the event then...in the event, and I don't think that we crossed this bridge when we were talking in rules or any place else, I don't really recall it if we did, in the event that the motion to override is not sustained, then what happens to the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "In that event, the Chair will rule on it at that time."

Choate: "Did you hear my other question?? Would I be in order at this time to make a substitute motion?"
I think that we are always in order to do that, incidentally."

Speaker Blair: "While we are deliberating that question, I suggest that in order for the House to proceed in an expeditious fashion as possible that we go ahead and have debate on the matter and the Chair will advise the Gentleman with respect to that particular question. You can understand that that is actually not before the Chair right now, you're asking me if you do that what will the Chair do then and before we get there well why don't we have some debate and then we'll look at it with the Parliamentarian and see if we can't get it resolved.



I think that's better than getting embroiled in..."

Choate: "I don't think it is really a big hairy thing to resolve and for the Speaker's information, I just did file a motion for a substitute motion with the Clerk."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, while the debate is going on then, Mr. Cunningham, were you in the middle of your debate?"

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, if there were any tendency whatever on the Speaker to reverse his prior ruling in this matter, which we considered fair in support of the precedence cited, we would point out that the adoption of this rule as a contender would make it possible for the Governor to strangle any good legislation to abort it very early in the process by saying in each instance he merely wishes an amendatory veto. Now if there were a motion...if there is a motion that comes up before this floor to accept the Governor's amendatory veto, we would be opposed to that because the effect of the amendatory veto is to completely destroy any value whatever in this legislation. You cannot submit the argument that a half a loaf is better than none at all, because the amendatory veto is even one slice of the loaf, it isn't even a crumb and acting on bad advice that he received and which he wouldn't receive again and never will from the Department the Governor has ruined the Bill by the amendatory veto. In our motion to override and we relied upon the precedence that's been established by the other side of the aisle, in our particular motion we're merely trying to bring the justice to which the insurance industry and the customers are entitled."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that Representative Choate has filed with the Chair a substitute motion, that motion is to accept the amendatory language of the Governor, now he is, I assume, in order by submitting a substitute motion and I wish we would debate that motion and take



the Roll Call on that motion."

Speaker Miller: "The question in the mind of the Chair, Mr. Shea, is that the motion which the Chair understands that Mr. Choate had just made in writing to the Clerk, the question is, is it timely? It is not on the calendar and our rules provide at this stage that it should be on the calendar. Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, our motion, or our rules require that a motion and notice be on the calendar and we have certainly complied with that. Are you saying that you want to foreclose a Member from making a substitute motion by a parliamentary rule?"

Speaker Miller: "It's the Chair's understanding that that is not a proper substitute motion."

Shea: "Would the Chair explain to me or the Parliamentarian explain to the Chair and then the Chair, because we are making a record that might be subject to a court suit, could you tell me why the substitute motion is not a proper motion? It deals with the Bill involved it says that instead of overriding the Governor's amendatory language, that we accept it. It seems to me we have only one of three choices, take no action, accept it, or override it. This is one of the choices we have."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Wolfe, I'll recognize you before I make a comment."

Wolfe: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order again. It seems to me that the Constitution spells out the kinds and types of vetoes that the Governor may file with this Body. Now in House Bill 89, and I don't think that whatever the Governor calls the veto that this Body is bound to accept it. In other words, if in substance, it's a total veto, then we have to treat it as a total veto. If in substance, it's a reduction veto, then we must treat it as a reduction



veto. If it is an amendatory veto, then we must treat it under the Constitution and under the rules provided for in this House as an amendatory veto, which means that we can take under the amendatory veto procedure we can take the Governor's recommendation or suggestion, the sponsor doesn't have to accept it, he can re...he can reword the suggestion and file a motion consistent with what his idea is and tell this Body, this is my conception of what this Bill or amendatory suggestion should be, but this...he can't treat it as a total veto under the total veto procedure. Now when such a motion is before this House, it's like any other motion before the House of Representatives and that is it can be amended, you can file a new motion or substitute motion and you follow Robert's Rules of Order in this parliamentary process to determine what your motion before the House is finally going to be and I don't think that the Speaker can foreclose or preclude any Member of this floor from amending the motion before this Body, otherwise we are going to destroy our own rules and an orderly legislative process. So I would suggest that even though Speaker Blair is correct on the way we treated House Bill 89, that was not an amendatory veto. If you'll review the record there, there was a reduction veto in which some numbers were taken out and reduced and it was not really an amendatory suggestion. However, that House Bill 89 is not before this House, it's the motion on 1601 which is directly before this Body and I believe the Membership has the right to treat that motion as it would any other motion."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, am I correct, or is the motion of Mr. Cunningham's to prevail, he needs 107?"

Speaker Miller: "That is the Chair's ruling. Mr. Berman"



still has the floor. All right, Mr. Wolfe, point of order."

Wolfe: "You didn't answer my first point of order, Mr. Speaker....as to whether or not a motion before this Body is treated as any other motion and it has the ...a...the...a...foundation of giving each of the Members an opportunity to either amend the motion or to file a substitute motion."

Speaker Miller: "The Court has...the Chair...this Chair has previously ruled that Mr. Cunningham's motion appears to be in order and that is what the vote should be on that question, voting it up or down. That has been the ruling of the Chair, now we've got a long afternoon here and if you want to continue this, that's all right with the Chair, but I can stay just as long as you can. I'm going to recognize Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I raised the point of order with the Chair and it was my understanding that you would rule on it. My point was that there has been a substitute motion filed that that substitute motion is in proper form and it is my feeling that we should then be discussing the substitute motion. If Mr. Cunningham wants to object to the substitute motion, he may do so but the substitute motion is in proper form and it's a proper motion and that should be where the first Roll Call vote is taken on the substitute motion. And I think, as I said, our rules clearly provide how a Member may file a motion and what the substitute motion may contain."

Speaker Blair: "The Parliamentarian on the Gentleman's from Union question concerning the substitute motion which he has just now filed is that under Robert's Rules of Order it does not mirror the main motion, that is to say that it is not directly in counterdistinction



to the main motion and for that reason as a substitute motion, while the House did consider a substitute motion, it is not a substitute motion that is in the proper form inasmuch as it does not...inasmuch as it does not mirror the main motion. Now the question on...on...on what happens dependent upon the vote... on...on...this question, as to any further motion being put by the Gentleman, would depend upon the nature of that motion at the time that it is put. And certainly if you put one while the Chair will not only recognize you, but...you've filed too? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I would just like to get this record straight that House Bill 89 was voted on prior to the adoption of the rules we are now operating under. So I would just like to get that clarified...clarification that the present rules were adopted after...after March. It is my understanding that they were and I'd like a clarification on when these rules were adopted, that's one point. The second point is..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, the Parliamentarian says that that's absolutely inaccurate that the rules were adopted on February 1st and 89 was addressed in March, so we keep the record clarified..."

Shea: "...I could be mistaken on that, I...we'll check, but also the House Bill 1601 appears under amendatory veto motions, not under total veto motions."

Speaker Blair: "The titles are...or the titles that were selected by the administration when they submitted the motions to us and are not binding on the Chair."

Shea: "Well, aren't we talking about a motion Mr. Cunningham filed?"

Speaker Blair: "That's right."

Shea: "Then if it was going to be a total veto motion, should not the Clerk have moved that to the total



veto section of our calendar so the Membership would have been advised of what was happening on this Bill?"

Speaker Blair: "Well I think that that's a matter that, certainly, you ought to bring up on the Rules Committee."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "You're welcome. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolfe."

Wolfe: "Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. It is my understanding of the Constitution that on the Governor's amendatory veto, this Bill takes a simple majority, 89 votes, to say...to concur with the Governor's amendatory veto? Is that correct?"

Speaker Blair: "Motions to adopt amendments containing specific recommendations of the Governor require a constitutional majority or 89 votes. Motions to override..."

Wolfe: "...if it fails then, it must be treated as a veto and would then require 107 votes to pass or adopt?"

Speaker Blair: "His motion is a motion to treat the Governor's action as if it were a total veto so his motion to carry now requires 107 votes."

Wolfe: "Well, the point I was trying to make, Mr. Speaker, I think it must be obvious to everybody by this time that he is not going to get 107 votes on this Bill, I just thought we could expedite matters by either going up or down on a motion to accept the Governor's veto."

Speaker Blair: "The Clerk will take the record...no, wait a minute. Alright, is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from...oh, Mr. Epton? Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill really is not that complicated, whether or not you choose to vote for it certainly is your own privilege, your own conscience, but in effect, what this does, by law now the insurance companies are limited to a 3½% interest computation figure.



The Bill adds to it a 6%, which means that...which simply means that in figuring how this money will go or the funds will go in the future, the insurance industry is allowed to use an interest prediction rate of 6%. Now in effect, this will mean that your premium will be reduced substantially if the insurance company, based upon the mortality tables, determine that they will acquire X dollars in the future they will be able to sell the insurance to you at a lesser cost. Now there is a valid argument in the minds of many of you as to whether going from 3½% to 4 to 6 is proper. Many of us feel that 6% is the realistic figure and based upon that, I support Roscoe Cunningham's motion."

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

Choate: "Are we on debate now?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, yeh, that's where we are right now."

Choate: "Well, let me first advise the House to this point that I'm confident after a Roll Call is taken on the sponsor's motion that there is a proper motion that can be put, that can be put as far as the Chair and as far as the Membership is concerned, so therefore I really have no qualms about proceeding with the matter at hand. The only reason...the only reason that I was raising this question, and I still believe that I was right as far as the substitute motion is concerned, is because in the event that the motion presently before the House fails for a lack of 3/5's vote, then what would happen to the Bill? As I said after consulting with the Parliamentarians on both sides of the aisle, I feel that there is a proper motion that can take care of the Bill in this event. Now let me just say this about House Bill 1601. I think that you can agree with me by the very action that's been taken here for the last



hour that there's not too many people knows what in the devil is in House Bill 1601. And I'm not sure that I know what's in it, I'm not sure that anyone that I've talked to definitely knows exactly what is in it. I would say to you that it can't be so terribly important that it's got to be faced up to today because evidently we've operated all of these insurance companies through all of these years of the State without having this provision in the law. The Department of Insurance has been operating all of these years, all of these years, without having this provision that it seems that no one can convince anyone exactly what happened, so I would suggest to this Membership that we abide by the Department recommendation, the recommendation of the Department of Insurance has made to the Governor of this State and the Governor took the action which is required that he can take under the Constitution of this State by using his amendatory veto power. I would suggest that we would be wise...wise in this arena of confusion by adhering to the Department's recommendation. I therefore suggest that we vote no on the motion to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 1601, amendatory that is."

Speaker Miller: "All right, did you have a chance to close Mr. Cunningham?"

Cunningham: "No, I hoped under the rules, I was entitled to such. May I do so?"

Speaker Miller: "You are entitled to close."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I beg you not to let the seeds of doubt fester in your fertile minds. There hasn't been..there hasn't been a single person who has challenged the validity of this Bill, the need for it, and the good that it will do. The expertise of Representative Epton in this field is recognized on both sides of the aisle. Representative Epton says that it will lower premium rates, he says that



it is a good Bill. No one says differently than that and you must not...you must not be misled by these self-appointed parliamentarians whose fallibility is well recognized. You need to ...you need to each contemplate his or her navel and ascertain that the umbilical cord has been severed. Now is the time for you to assert your independence and vote in the interest of your constituents. This isn't a Republican and a Democrat and/or a Democrat issue, this is a question whether you wish to do something for the people in your district who buy annuity and group insurance policies. And I'm sure that you want to do so, nobody's telling you not to. I repeat what I said earlier, the Department of Insurance is not governed. On this policy, they are not firm in any opposition. There's no challenge to anyone involved here. Have the courage to vote aye."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall House Bill 1601 pass notwithstanding the Governor's amendatory veto. All those in favor will vote aye and opposed, nay. The Clerk will call an oral roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsup. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Calvo to explain his vote."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to very briefly explain my vote and like to tell you what kind of seeds have been ...a...whatever that was they were doing in my fertile mind...the festering that they did produced this. We are fast becoming one of the worst States in the United States for the failure of insurance companies. And when one fails particularly in the hazard and in this category that Roscoe talks about, and including other types of insurance in this area, the only funds available



to this...the policyholders and the claimants are the reserve funds that have become too low the way it is. And of course, that's what brings about the failure. Now this Bill according to Mr. Cunningham's presentation of it, would merely decrease the amount of reserve that has to be placed in reserve, the amount of assets, so instead of decreasing the amount of reserve assets, it looks to me like the insurance industry ought to take...and the Commissioner should determine in the Insurance Department, that we better start increasing them to give the people more protection in case of these failures, which we have too many of, I'm happy to vote no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Craig. Cunningham."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Cunningham to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, the handwriting is on the wall very indelibly and very inaccurately. Now there's no point in taking any more of the time, I'm going to move that to withdraw my motion to override the Governor's veto. When it comes time...just a minute, I'm not through...when it comes time, I'm going to offer a motion that we adjourn, sine die, because it is a ridiculous and absurd waste of the taxpayers money for this group to stay here, too long have we been here for the good that we've done. When a House is divided 88 to 88 and no one has the courage to walk across the party line, the best we can do is go home and save the taxpayers money. For these reasons, you can make up the 32 elsewhere, but for these reasons I move at this time to withdraw my motion to override, I should have made the deal with the Minority Leader when I could have."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave to withdraw



his motion? All right, there seems to be objections. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, the sponsor doesn't need leave, he can withdraw his motion if he wants to, he doesn't need leave."

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

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, I don't necessarily agree with my good friend, Representative Murphy, because I do think that the Bill is a matter of the House at this time and the chief sponsor would need leave to withdraw his motion. However, I have never saw this House not afford that courtesy and I would say to you that the House should afford him that courtesy if he desires to withdraw his motion, his motion, which he evidently has done."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted and Mr. Cunningham has withdrawn this matter...this motion from the House, now the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Now Mr. Speaker, with the consent of the House, I would like to suspend Rule 44(b) to challenge the provision of the veto motion, which if we want to have a Roll Call on it, it takes 89 votes and move to accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change in House Bill 1601 and in the form of the Amendment attached to the written motion identical to the Governor's message."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, the Chair wants to be sure he distinctly understands Mr. Choate's motion. If I understand it correctly, Mr. Choate, the motion is to suspend the provisions of Rule 44(b) with respect to placing the motion on the calendar in the previous legislative day. Is that correct, Mr. Choate? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."



Wolfe: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, now I'm not doing this to take up the time of the House, but I would like a clarification from the Chair on this point that I'm going to make. We've spent four or five months writing the rules of this House and as specifically stated in a document called the Rules of the House and were adopted by all the Members and it seems to me that we should be able to rely on these rules in the legislative process. Now on the calendar today is stated a motion to accept the veto message. Rule 44 says ' Member...a Member desiring to override, and that means any Member of the House...a...or restore an appropriation or to take up an amendatory veto may do so. Now it's already been placed on the calendar of the House, it's on a short calendar, it's on a supplemental calendar of the House and therefore the motion to suspend the rule is really not necessary because we are now going to do exactly what this House said we were going to do in its printed calendar and in the agenda on today's legislative business. And I think we ought to proceed to take the vote, if we vote it down, fine, we lost, but I don't think we need to go through the hocus-pocus of further suspending rules and further taking up this matter on a different category."

Speaker Miller: "The difficulty, Mr. Wolfe, is that the only motion that was filed prior to today and its on the calendar and its a motion by Mr. Cunningham. The Chair is going to rule that Mr. Choate's motion to suspend the provisions of Rule 44(b) is in order and it will take 89 votes to suspend the rules and on that motion is there discussion? Mr. Cunningham?"

Cunningham: "Excuse please, but doesn't it require 107 to suspend the rules, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Miller: "It takes 89 votes. The Gentleman from



Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, what the Gentleman is asking is, it seems to me, should be asked following a motion to change the order of business. Now we are in the order of business now of considering veto messages. The order of business that the Gentleman would ask us to go to would be the order of motions, so his first motion should be to change the order of business."

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

Shea: "This is the point I raised, we are on the order of amendatory vetoes...a...and I think, if I understand our rules correctly, if we look at Rule 7, I think it is, there is no order of business contained on vetoes."

Speaker Miller: "We're on the order of motions, it's under amendatory veto motions, but it's on the order of motions. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I draw your attention to Rule 7, number 20, under Rule 7, we're on the order of motions with respect to vetoes. Now what the Gentleman is doing is suggesting that we change the order of business so that he may file a motion. That's the first thing that must be done before we can get to the order of motions with respect to vetoes."

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

Matijevich: "Point of order then, Mr. Speaker, I know it's a long way to travel, but I wonder if the Majority Leader would look at his calendar, maybe he's got a different calendar than I've got, but my calendar indicates that House Bill 1601 of Cunningham's is under the amendatory veto motions and evidently, that's where we're at and I don't know why we have to change the order of business, that's where we're at. I think your ruling is proper, Mr. Speaker, that the Minority Leader's motion was correct, we are on that order of business, we don't have to change anything."



Speaker Miller: "The Chair will rule that this motion made by Mr. Choate is in order. On the Gentleman's motion the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, with respect to the waiving of procedures of suspending the provisions of Rule 44(b), all those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote no, and we'll have an oral Roll Call. Call the Roll, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: Clerk O'Brien read the entire Roll Call.

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

Choate: "Well, I was always taught as a kid growing up under my father that a half of loaf was better than no loaf at all. And in the vernacular my father taught me about a half loaf being better than no loaf at all, I thought maybe the sponsor of that Bill wanted the Bill in some kind of form. If he doesn't want to have the thing, I could care less and if the sponsor doesn't want the Bill without the wordage that evidently he withdrew his motion a moment ago, as far as I'm concerned, let it go and I withdraw my motion."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, is recognized."

Cunningham: "Well I have the highest regard for the Minority Leader's father, he must have been a shrewd man because he has a shrewd son, but if his father was advising him now, he's say when you can get the whole loaf, son, why put your licks in and make it possible. So why don't you rise and vote aye and we'll resurrect the original motion and give the policyholders of the State of Illinois the breaks they deserve."

Speaker Miller: "Does Mr. Choate desire to proceed with his motion to withdraw? Allright, proceed with the Roll Call...take it out, allright does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, Mr. Choate's motion is also withdrawn. The Gentleman from Union....just a moment. Under item veto motions appears House Bill 1979



and in connection therewith, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair."

Speaker Blair: "And he yields to the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I am thanking the Speaker to the right on the floor, now I'm requesting leave of the House for a fifteen minute Democratic conference."

Speaker Miller: "Is M-5 okay, Mr. Choate? Is M-5 agreeable Mr. Choate?"

Choate: "I was wondering and I don't really know is there room in this building, we can use? We'll go to M-5, I suppose M-5 is available, do you know, Bill?"

Speaker Miller: "M-5 is agreeable. Now we'll ask the Democratic Members to come over to M-5 as soon as possible so we can get back on the floor as soon as possible. If they hurry, it'll probably be 30 minutes."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, there will be no Republican conference however, I would ask the Republican Members to stay close because immediately following the Democratic conference or caucus, maybe, the supplementary freeway program will be taken up, so stay close and we'll be back in fifteen minutes, hopefully."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the House stands in recess until 4:30."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, we'll be convening now in just about four or five minutes so all those who are listening over there on speakers in their offices, if they will return to the floor while we continue with the people's differences."

Speaker Miller: "The House will be in order and the Members please be in their seats. At the time, the House



recessed, the Chair had just called House Bill 1979, which is on your calendar under item veto motions. And the Chair had recognized the Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair, with respect to House Bill 1979."

Speaker Blair: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker, that motion that...that motion that is before you, I think, ought to be divided into two motions inasmuch as the Governor's veto message addresses itself to, on the one hand, reduction vetoes, and on the other hand, line item veto. And what I would like to do would be to move to divide the motion so that we may take up as a group first those item vetoes...a...on page 2, on page 3, and the item 12 on page 4. And that would be my intention after we have acted with respect to that, then to take up the motion with regard to...a... Section 1, Reduction, which are on page 1 of the Governor's message."

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

Shea: "I'm confused, is this how the Gentleman files the motion. Would the Clerk read the motion that was filed by the Gentleman, please?"

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the Clerk will read the motion."

Clerk Selcke: "I move that all items be restored and all items reduced be restored to their original manner over the Governor's veto and reduction with respect to House Bill 1979. Dated October 29, 1973. W. Robert Blair."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "And now, is it my understanding that the Speaker wants to change the motion that he filed, is that it?"

Speaker Blair: "No, just for purposes of convenience of the Members, those items that the Governor used, a line item reduction on, obviously would require 107 votes, those that he reduced the items on, reduced the appropriations on that would want to restore, would take



only 89 votes. What I want to take up first those will take 107 and the ones under Section 1 on ~~page~~ 1 would take 89."

Shea: "Well as I understand it, the way you ~~filed~~ the motion, it's one motion and I think the ~~Chair~~ would have to say that it took 107 votes. If you ~~want~~ to split the motion, I think you should have ~~filed~~ two motions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Well it's a literal interpretation that the motion would only require 89 because it ~~says~~ restored and I'm suggesting now that we ~~divide~~ the motion so that we can address ourselves to ~~those~~ that require 107 for it first and those that ~~require~~ 89 second. That seems to me to be a ~~imminently~~ way to address ourselves. Otherwise, I guess we ~~will~~ have to take a vote on each item in the package."

Shea: "Well, could you go through it one more ~~time~~, Mr. Speaker, I get a little confused on how you ~~are~~ doing this."

Speaker Blair: "Have you got a copy of the Governor's veto, Mr. Shea, so you can look at it?"

Shea: "I'm proceeding. As you would say when you have the gavel 'Proceed'."

Speaker Blair: "All right, what the motion that we ~~filed~~ did was to address itself to the Governor's veto ~~message~~ in toto. And what I'm now suggesting that ~~in~~ order to address ourselves separately to those that ~~require~~ 107 and from those that require 89, that we ~~divide~~ the motions into, first, the motion with respect ~~to~~ the restoring of the item veto that are listed on page 2 and page 3 and on page 4 with respect to item ~~12~~."

Shea: "Are you talking about the Bill or the veto message? Because as I read the veto message, it starts out with page 8, line 17, and then it goes on to..."

Speaker Blair: "...yeh, that's right, but I started on page



2 because I said I wanted us to take up first those that require 107 votes and those start on page 2 under Section 2 and it's page 2, page 3, and then those items shown on page 12 on page 4. Now that's one category, the second category is with respect to those on the first page, which are clearly resborations of reduced amounts. There are three of them there, those that require only 89 votes. So...a...if really that's the way to do it, if we could do it with 89, we'd opt out that way, but I don't think that that's correct."

Shea: "Bob, could you reduce this motion, and I'm sure you can, and file it with the Clerk so we could see how it breaks down on the Bill?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, I've put a motion to divide the motion inasmuch as the motion as filed includes both those items which would require 107 votes and those items that would require 89. Now the only way that you can take a vote on that motion in that way would be each item, and rather than take up the time of the House to do each item, I'm segregating them out into two categories. All of those that would require 107 being voted on as a group at one time and then those that only require 89. Those are on the first page of the message and the others are on 2,3, and 4 as I have indicated."

Shea: "Well, could you file the motion so we could match it with the Bill and find out what we're doing?"

Speaker Blair: "Well I'd be happy to do anything to accommodate you that would make it easier for you. I think a motion to divide is a proper motion and I'm doing it only as a matter of accommodation on the question of voting. Well Mr. Speaker, I think we now have this matter resolved so that it is understood, I'm asking leave to have the written motion, which has been found and which is on the calendar with respect to



House Bill 1979 be divided into two written motions. The first written motion, which will be considered will be that the item vetoes listed on page 2, Section 2, of the Governor's veto message, page 3 of the Governor's veto message, and page 4, those items on page 12 of the Bill...a...that they become...that they pass the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding. Now those are all becoming under that section of the rules that requires 107 votes. Then the second written motion that is being filed is with respect to those three appropriation items shown on page 1 of the Bill of the veto message entitled Reductions. And that is that the reductions made by the Governor with respect to those three appropriation items on the first page of his veto message be restored to the amount in which they went to the Governor's desk."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, is there discussion on the Gentleman's motion with respect to the division? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

Wolfe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, concerning the motion of the Speaker to consider approximately, as I see it, twenty-some, twenty-odd items, which were vetoed, on page 8, 9, 10 and 12 and 13 of the Bill, I would respectfully ask that we first consider on page 8, line 18 through 20, the \$3,000,000 item that is set forth on that page and in those lines."

Speaker Miller: "Speaker Blair."

Speaker Blair: "That's not the motion that we are putting, we're putting a motion with regard to all of those various line item vetoes all of which involve the specific projects that have been outlined in the yellow pamphlet that were passed out to all the Members earlier this afternoon. If you persist in wanting to move with regard to these items separately, then we'll move with regard to each one of them separately, and I think that



would keep the House here an unduly amount of time for the rest of the afternoon and evening, ...a...going through Roll Call votes on each one of them and I suggest that it is quite proper to consider all of these line item vetoes on one motion, up or down."

Wolfe: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and respectfully, Mr. Speaker, I'm not suggesting that we adopt this procedure for the some twenty items, I'm merely suggesting that in the first instance on page 8, line 18 through 20, an item that that be considered on a decision on...and then you ...a...can make your motions, package the balance if you so desire of the other items, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Well I've packaged all of them in my original motion and that's the way I desire to proceed."

Wolfe: "Well, I'm rising to an objection to that and suggesting that pursuant to Rule 62(d) that we have a decision on the first item to override the Governor's line veto."

Speaker Blair: "Well I suggest we make a decision with regard to the leave I ask to divide the original motions. I think we ought to get our points in order here for decision."

Wolfe: "Well, a...hello, Bob, is that you Bob Blair? Smiling and ready to put the knife into me all the way up to the hilt. No, no, Bob, I'm just kidding. I'll withdraw my objection at this time, it was merely a suggestion. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I certainly appreciate that. I do think that the matter really on its merit can be resolved with one vote, up or down, on the entire numbers that are in, the items vetoed."

Wolfe: "The written motion has been filed now on the division question."



Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair with respect to motion number 1, I believe, Speaker Blair with respect to the itemized vetoes. Speaker Blair."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if we could I'd like to have a little order and so we can address ourselves to what I think is certainly one of the important items along with, of course, all the rest of the items that we have considered so far, but it so happens that what we are talking about here is of great deal of importance to people all over the State of Illinois. It's important to the people in East Dubuque and the people in Rockford on the north, it's important to people in Carbondale and Marion on the south, it's important to people in Danville and Lawrenceville on the east and it's important to the quad cities and Quincy on the west. What we are talking about is a bipartisan program. A program that had its inception under a Democratic governor, was brought forth under a Republican governor, a program that passed with Democratic votes and Republican votes alike. And at the time we passed that program, the distinguished Minority Leader was in the forefront of those that were committed to the plan of keeping Illinois out of the mud, which is where we took it from back in the 30's and the 40's and we were proud of the fact that at that time, we were moving Illinois on with regard to road construction. We found ourselves running behind and running behind drastically with regards to seeing the needs on the State road system. So what we did, we increased the motor fuel tax fees, we increased the license plates fees on cars and on automobiles...and on trucks and we increased the taxation on the people of this great State by over \$100,000,000 a year into the State Road Fund alone.



And we held off to the people that with that money we were going to pull for them downstate a 1600 mile supplemental freeway system and that we were going to build up in the Cook County area some 300 miles of supplemental freeways. We were going to provide the people with access of within thirty miles of every citizen of this great State to a freeway. Now we passed that program with Democratic votes and we passed it with Republican votes and now we've come into a situation with the current administration where there is no longer a continuation of that program before us. There is no longer a continuation of supplemental freeway program for downstate Illinois. There is a no longer a continuation of a freeway program for Cook County. Now we passed out to you a copy of each one of these projects and I would think that if you take a look at it, each of the Members will be able to ascertain by project number in this yellow pass out just what is involved in your vote with regard to this motion to override the item veto of the administration. And we've also, if you turn to the next to the last page, you can actually key in by the federal aid primary numbers, each of these projects so that you can see on the map what is involved in your particular area. Now in total dollars, what the Governor did was to strip \$139,000,000 out of this program. He took \$40,000,000 out for design, he took \$99.2 million dollars out for construction and right-of-way. The latter category involves bond issues, transportation bonds. Actually, there's over \$400,000,000 left in those transportation bonds and all of these projects that are listed in here are projects that we have gone over thoroughly with the Department of Transportation, they are all projects which can encompass this dollars that are provided there, no more dollars are



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provided than the actual work that can be accomplished by the Department of Transportation as outlined in the various proposals. This is not a partisan issue and I mean that sincerely, and I certainly would be the last one in the world to suggest that the Members on the other side of the aisle would address themselves to this matter in a partisan way. I think there are times when we have issues before us that are of such overriding concern that we have to approach the matter from what is in the best interest of the people of the State of Illinois. What is in the best interest of Southern Illinois? What is in the best interest of Central Illinois? What's in the best interest of Northern Illinois? Full continuation, now the supplemental freeway program, as mandated by this Illinois General Assembly, about four years ago, is what we owe the people of this State. No less than that. We have been extracting from the people over \$100,000,000 a year with those motor fuel tax increases and with those plate increases. And we said we were going to issue the bonds and we were going to do the work and the Department of Transportation is prepared to do every bit of work that is in here without one additional dollar's worth of cost to the taxpayers of this State. Now it is just a matter of whether you want to proceed with regard to a soundly developed bipartisan program or you want to cut it less than one half, less than one half. The Highway Commission Program envisions between 1970 and 1982, \$2,000,000,000 worth of bonds being issued. Right now, the administration is on record with only caring to spend \$1,000,000,000 during that same period of time and that's because they have other ideas with regard to where they want to put the State Road Fund money and that is an issue for another day and another day that is going to occur here



in the not too distant future, but what they're planning on doing with that State Road Fund money is something that should be of concern to everybody on my side of the aisle and everybody on the other side of the aisle. We have an obligation to the people to see that their highway users funds are used for highways and that's what this is all about and I'd appreciate your support on the override motion."

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

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and I'm going to try to be just as brief as possible, and hopefully, discharge this important matter once and for all. There's many of the things that the State...the Speaker has just mentioned that I completely adhere to and I completely ratify and let me say this that in the first instance, there is certainly no question in my mind, but what he has the interest of the people of this State at heart, but it's a different matter in how we arrive in bringing about the best interest of the people of these people of the great State of Illinois. We in the legislative branch of government I'm sure realize that this program that we're talking about today is as the Speaker said, important to all of the people of this great State, but now why I take the different road is I happen to think that the recommendations are set forth by the Department of Transportation adhered to by the Governor, adhered to by myself, is the plan to follow that will ultimately be in the best interests of all of the people of the State of Illinois. I don't think that, as we stand here today and talk about building highways in the State of Illinois, that we in the legislature should put ourselves in the position of designating where those highways are going to be. We do not have the large staff



available that the Department of Transportation has, we don't have the professional people such as the engineers and the planners and the design working people on our staff to say where, in the first instance, the first highway should be built in the best interests of the people of this State. Yes, let me tell you that as far as I'm concerned, the Governor and the Department of Transportation is not deviating, is not deviating from the Highway Study Commission's report, but what they are doing, they're doing it in a very learned manner and they're doing it in stages in the areas where it will bring the most, best possible effect for the people who need it first, first under this program. Now the Governor is continuing to construct the supplemental freeway system in the manner that I am confident is not a grave marker for the system such as been charged in recent weeks. The Governor's announced program on May 2, 1973, May 2, 1973, calls for construction of 361 miles of the 1950 miles system. This appears to me that we are headed in the right direction, we're saying that we are going to do as much as is humanly possible, but the resources at hand will allow us to do in the first instance. His program will exhaust the \$600,000,000 highway bond fund with construction planned over a five-year period. Governor Walker's fiscal '74 program provides that 123.8 billion dollars towards his announced goals. And I'm saying to you that if this is his intention to move forward to do what is best for the interest of a maximum number of people in this State, and I want to warn you about this, that the Governor's line item veto is overridden, and this Amendment is adopted here today, the 148½ million dollars Series A Bond agreement made between former Governor Ogilvie and the City of Chicago will have little meaning and each and every one of us know it because



the Amendment will commit the entire Series A Bonds to projects not in Chicago and Cook County. As far as I'm concerned, this is one State, Chicago and Cook County are an integral part of this State. If you want your part of it up there boys, those of you who live in Chicago and Cook County, you'd better not go along with the Amendment. Now, let's seriously consider the implications of this Amendment. If we do, if we do what is suggested, if we do what is suggested by this Amendment and put the legislature in the highway building business in the State of Illinois, I'll tell you what, I'll tell you what, you might as well reduce the Department of Transportation to practically nil. Well, if your clapping in duration that's one thing, but if you're clapping in happiness, that's another thing because the plan was fostered and hatched by your side of the aisle, with a little help over here. Now, if we put them out of business, we won't have the learned people any place in State government to say where the highway construction money should be spent for the best interest of a maximum number of people. Mr. Speaker, I say to you that if you are conscientious legislators we should defeat this Amendment and I certainly hope we do and I'll vote no."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't often disagree with my leader, but in this case, I am forced to. During the first time, I stood in opposition to his proposal on the highway supplemental freeway system, and if you recall, last June, this issue was debated overwhelmingly and it passed the House of Representatives. The issue of whether or not we should have supplemental freeways or not is at hand. I thought a few years ago, a few sessions ago, those of us who voted for a bond issue for highway users, would settle



the question, but somehow with the new administration and new Secretary of Transportation, we came to a negated or almost constituted the will of this House in passing a supplemental freeway system bond issue. Now I'm not going to stand here, no matter who the Governor is, no matter which party is in power, and accept this lying down. The facts remain that Northern Illinois has been forgotten, and I know, Mary Lou, you have an issue in Quincy, Illinois, of forgotonia, I'd like to remind the Members of the General Assembly that Northern Illinois, and this is in no dereliction to the State, is the real forgotonia of Illinois. We have a Governor who says he's going to give a highway from Rockford south, I have a disagreement with some of my esteemed colleagues on this side of the aisle of what kind of highway. He's going to put up a highway for Rockford...Rockford south, but what kind. Is it going to be part of and meets the specifications of the supplemental freeway or is it a little sweetner, and that's what I call it to sort of hold down some of the Democratic opposition of a Governor who is a Democrat trying to control the votes on this side of the aisle. I would say to you Members of the General Assembly that there is nothing wrong with this legislature or any legislators standing up and saying that we need highways in our specific areas because we seem to have a bureauacracy of it in the transportation building that forgets certain areas of the State. Or maybe remembers other areas according to political reasoning. I would just suggest that we support Representative Blair's Amendment and that we do get back to representing people and its needs. I don't see anything wrong in standing here whether you are a Republican or a Democrat and saying that 'by God, we made a commitment to the people of Illinois to build highways, we made a commitment in



passing a supplemental freeway system bond issue, let's go ahead and build it, let's forget about the politics involved and let's take care of the people where they're at'. Now this is no way to my colleagues that are from Southern Illinois and Western Illinois, putting you down, but the people in Illinois or Northern Illinois, they are in the northeast section, 6½ million of them, and we need highways up there and you are forgetting about us time and again and when I have a leader from Southern Illinois whose done a damn good job for the people down there for highways, he's got highways all over the place, but we don't have them in Northern Illinois, and for you Chicagoans who want to go up to Lake Geneva all the time, remember when stopped at Route 12 and at the end of Route 53, why you're stopped, according to this vote. I'll tell you another little thing. Everyone seems to have forgotten I'm really helping Governor Walker on my vote here. I remember a month or so ago and even coming out with a new cross town expressway proposal. Now everyone seems to have forgotten Governor Walker's crosstown proposal and many of you Chicagoans duck down, Daley isn't listening to this I hope, but I hope you understand that Governor Walker's crosstown proposal's in here. The Route 53 or 412, whatever route numbers you want to use and its needed by the people. Even the newspapers said well we need a crosstown in Chicago and maybe we could go ahead with that one out there. This is part of the motion you are voting on, let's not skimp over it, let's talk back to the people. Do you want to build highways to move people or not? And not according to some bureaucrat who may have a reason to build it in another section of the State at your expense in Northern Illinois. I just say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, if you don't want to have a



forgotonia in Northern Illinois, please vote to support the Speaker's motion. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent, is recognized."

Kent: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that all of you know where I'm from, what I believe in, and what I have been talking about ever since last January. I also have been working for this highway and the supplemental freeway program for about thirteen years. All I've heard is promises, promises, promises. Our people and our industries have built and expanded with the thought that the road was coming, but then we are told no, then we are given a little bit of teasers saying well maybe and then they built again because they like our area, and they want to stay. Just since the Governor way last March, said no, Gardinery-Denver, and I'm sure that's a company you all know, has had to move their corporate offices out of Quincy because of its inaccessibility. Now what do you want? Do you want them to go to Texas? Do you want other industries to go to Texas? Alright, let's get the toll road system over. Let's get it done, let's make Illinois come up with the rest of the State. Everybody that comes in from Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, know exactly when they get into Illinois because they are on those lousy roads. Now for heaven sakes, this has been studied by professionals. We're not wrong in passing this, we're right, we all voted for it before, why can't we vote for it now? For heaven sakes, let's quit this promising, let's make it a law, I hope you will vote yes on Speaker Blair's motion."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, is recognized."



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

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor say aye. Opposed, nay. The ayes have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Now the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair, to close the debate."

Speaker Blair: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker, the distinguished Minority Leader facts, you cannot match with the facts that I was using, simply because I was using the facts for fiscal year, 1975, and as only he is able to do in his ~~inimitable~~ style, was using figures for the next four years, and so if you want to look at it that way, and if there was a continuation of some of these things we are talking about, that might be in part correct. But the fact that is that this proposal only takes \$100,000,000 out of the \$600,000,000 Transportation A Bonds, which we were committed to handle for the people in downstate Illinois. When we talk about that there are things in this package that will see that the people over the State are going to be taken care of, let me just say this and the distinguished Minority Leader knows because he and I have discussed this many many times, you cannot for example, when you're looking on this map in the distance in East St. Louis over to Lake Carlisle, and you're talking about building something to federal aid standards and you're not putting in one interchange, not one interchange, no limited access situation at all. When you look at the Springfield to Jacksonville to Quincy and you see that the portions in Jacksonville to Quincy is only two... a...two lanes and you know that in that respect that the cost to the people of the State of Illinois in going in with two lanes, no limited access routes, is a vastly more costly way to build freeways than if you go in now and build the number of miles that you can



build, but up to standards. That's the very thing that the Gentleman from McHenry was talking about on that area from Rockford south along Route 51. You can't upgrade an existing four-lane undivided and make it meet the standards for a divided freeway construction. And you can't go along with creating a deathtrap, when you get over at the end of the East-West Tollroad, and they talk about building 20 or 25 miles of narrow two-lane roads down to the quad cities. You can't burrow traffic along at 70, 75, 80 miles an hour on that East-West Tollway and stall it down to two lanes. That kind of construction is ridiculous, it's an engineer's folly. And when you say that programs are instituted by the Department of Transportation and the Governor approves them, then somebody doesn't know what they are talking about, because the Governor tells the D.O.T. what he wants and they provide him with that kind of program and in this instance he was wrong. Now I just want to leave you with this one thought, especially the downstate legislators, there is a program in this House that's come from your administration which directs itself to taking \$75,000,000 out of the State Road Fund, \$75,000,000, you've got to give \$30,000,000 of it to local roads downstate. Isn't that great, you're going to take it off of \$30,000,000 of State roads and in another six county area, you are going to take it and give it to the R.T.A. Well I'm going to tell you something, the reason, if this thing doesn't pass, the reason that your administration doesn't want it to pass, is simply because he can't take that money out of the State Road Fund where the people have been paying highway users' tax for it to get a supplemental freeway and get that other problem taken care of up at the same time. Now it's just that simple, you're not talking just about this program, you're talking about



a program that's in the hopper now that he can't go with this, the reason he can't is he wants to take \$75,000,000 out of the State Road Program, now it's just that simple. I'll tell you, you can have good roads in this State and you can have a transit system that's viable, but you can't rob from one to do the other and that's what this issue is all about, it's that simple and I would solicit your vote to override."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the question is with respect to House Bill 1979, shall the items be restored over the veto of the Governor. All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, arise?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, does this motion require 107 votes?"

Speaker Miller: "This question does require 107 votes."

Shea: "Thank you."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsop. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brant. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Catania. Chapman. Chate. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Craig. Cunningham."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm utterly persuaded that the Blair Amendment is the Magna Carte of highway safety in the State of Illinois. It is the greatest spurn to the mobility of mankind since the invention of the wheel or the internal combustion engine, or the self-starter. How anybody can vote against it and face himself in the mirror, I shall never know. This isn't a partisan issue, this is...it...it...taxes the ability of all of us that you feel regarded as a party issue. We need, we've got to have roads downstate, we admire the courage and guts of Thomas Hanahan over there, but the fact remains we



need them downstate and this is the only chance that we'll ever get them. If you wait for this administration to build these highways you'll be here for a long long time. There's a credibility gap that developed between this administration and the people in the 54th district on the question of freeway construction. With your hands, with your heart, we can restore the credibility of this administration. A dead hand has been laid upon progress in Southern Illinois, help us remove that dead hand. We have 120 miles of freeway in the 54th district, it's the finest thing that you can do to get a lot of our people off public aid, make the whole State of Illinois move forward together into a brighter tomorrow. Vote aye."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Cunningham votes aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Davis. Day. D'Arco. Deavers. Dee.

Duester. DiPrima. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn.

R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell.

Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Fleck. Flinn. Freidland.

Garnisa. Geo-Karis. Getty. Gibbs. Giglio. Giorgi.

Griesheimer. Grotberg. Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hart.

Hill. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Jimmy

Holloway. R. Holloway. B. Houlihan. J. Houlihan.

Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde. Jacobs. Jaffe.

Emil Jones. Dave Jones."

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

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, last Friday,

I made a trip down to the southern part of this district

and in the courthouse at Hillsboro, Montgomery County

Courthouse, where I must say there are more democratic

officials than Republicans, but asking them this one

question, what is the most important thing the State

ought to be doing for this community and that is

fix the roads. When stickers on our cars going by

say pray for me, I drive Route 127, this is what is on



their mind and this is what they want done and I recommend and suggest to all the Southern Illinois legislators that if they're listening to their people, they'd be voting yes on this motion. I vote aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Juckett. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kempiners. Kennedy. Kent. Klosak. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Krause. Kriegsmen. Kucharski. Lafleur. Lauer."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I have not the readily flow of rhetoric that my good friend from the 54th district has, I'm also very much of a political novice, but I would like to suggest that one thing that some of the Gentlemen and the Ladies in the House should consider is that based on the vote that you cast today, some of those of you from Downstate will not be here when the 79th General Assembly convenes. You may think that your district is extremely strong one way or the other, but believe me, Ladies and Gentlemen, if you don't pay attention to your people, if you don't have things so that people can get from here to there, we are all faced with a forlorn forgotonia. Mr. Speaker, I happily vote aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Laurino. Lechowicz."

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

Lechowicz: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, in response to my good colleague, Representative Lauer, that's true, but those are Republicans, and I vote no."

Clerk Selcke: "Leinenweber. Lemke. Leon. Londrigan."

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

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, there are some political speeches from the other side so its time for one from this side. Now Governor Ogilvie was here for four years, where are these votes that we have been needing for downstate. We've been needing a Democratic vote for years. We



never completed them in the four years when we had an opportunity to. We're not going to do it in one year, it's good political plotting, we all know it. No."

Clerk Selcke: "Lundy. Macdonald. Madigan. Mahar.

Mann. Maragos. Martin. Matijevich."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a couple of session back when the Speaker was the Chairman of the Highway Study Commission and I was a Member of the Executive Committee, I remembered in one of the Committees mentioning that I thought the Speaker would wholeheartedly support the Concrete Cloverleaf as the State flower. I'm convinced that he will still support it. I'm going to vote even though it may be shrinking for the violet as the State flower. I vote no."

Clerk Selcke: "McAuliffe. McAvoy. McClain. McCormick."



High 849

House Bill 1979
Representative C. L. McCormick

K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Rep. McCormick to explain his vote."

C. L. McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't have a story to tell, but I think that maybe on this highway situation, and I'm not talking about exactly a Democrat versus Republican situation. I'm talking about the people's position in Illinois. I can remember a long time about the highway programs in Illinois, and some of you older people around here can remember them too. For the first time in all of our lives, for the first time that any Member sat here in this Legislature had any idea that he was voting for a tax increase what was going to be done with the money was the time the freeway system was proposed. It wasn't just proposed by Governor Ogilvie; it was proposed by the commission set up by Governor Kerner and followed through the Ogilvie administration. Now everybody in this room knows that for 50 years since the very beginning of the highway program in Illinois it's been a political football. Everybody knows up until that time nothing was ever done except to appease you with a little road or a little bridge in each little county or each little township in Illinois just before the election. Can't you remember? The only man that I know of on your side of the



aisle that ever gave a hoot about a highway program in Illinois was Governor Kerner. We went through a lot of Republicans that didn't give a hoot, too, bless your life. But Ladies and Gentlemen, we finally got down to a proposition where the people through you determined the tax increase and you set up this freeway program, and every man here knows that that lives in Illinois. And it's not just a southern Illinois program or a northern Illinois program, and I don't know whether the cross town's in it or not, and I could care less whether we get cross town or don't. I'll vote for it if you need it, I'll vote against it if you don't cause I don't know. I've never been there. But getting back to just a little bit of a beneficial highway system in Illinois, you know, my Colleagues from that district, you know that for many years under the Kerner administration and under the Stratton administration, Hyde and Paul and the rest of you were there. We went over and we twisted arms even to get a poor little blacktop road somewhere. Remember how we got the Buckham road only so we could get the truck traffic passed? Don't you remember? We went over and we twisted the ropes on the proposition of appropriation bills, and you know that. This is the first time, Ladies and Gentlemen, that we have ever had a program that meant anything to the people as a whole.



from Cairo to Rockford and criss-crossed this State. Now let me tell you something. Why must this Democrat, County Superintendent of Highways in my district tell me before the last election, he said, 'C. L., I'm a Democrat, but there never was a highway program since southern Illinois had a Democratic administration.' And I said, 'Well, that's simple. Most of the Democrats' votes come from the city of Chicago, they naturally get the most. That's alright.' But Ladies and Gentlemen, when we were talking about this road that goes across from Chicago down to Harrisburg and across up to the north, we hope Airfield, south of St. Louis. Remember the meetings we had, Representatives from the true southern districts down there? We got Bill Cellini down there, and we twisted his arm because he was real staunch. And especially some of you boys on the other side of the aisle, and you know I'm right, don't you? We twisted his arm to make him say that he was the true power of it. Then we turned right around and we elected a new administration. We elected a new administration that promised us roads, that promised everything that you could think of, except, except the costly trips of the airplane. And now, Ladies and Gentlemen, at the end of this time, it's going to be awful bad for us poor people because we won't be able to fly, and you sure won't be able to ride if you don't get



something done. Now one more simple little thing that I want to remind you of. You know, as well as I know, that the economy of all southern Illinois is based on a road program. You know it as well as I know that when you go to Decatur and when you go to these other places in Illinois and you don't have a closeness to a freeway road, or you don't have a closeness to an interstate road, your community is dead, and you know it's dead. Now as a person of individual county ceiling, I don't have to worry about it, because between me and Clyde and Paul and the rest of the people in our own Jefferson county, that the state highway is just about finished now, and it's too late to stop them. But I want to see the rest of the State have the same thing as we have. I'd like to see the rest of Illinois go forward, and you know, too, if you talk about and holler about the engineers, and you talk about the technicians, you haven't seen the highway department in such disarray as you see it today. You've been removing the wrong people, experience in 20 years and don't know whether they're Democrats or Republicans, but are real technicians, but they're gone today because there's going to be no highway program in Illinois. I don't think that the vote in this House can be changed even if the Lord put his hand right down here. But I will say this for all, for all, you can talk about



why we need to change them in four years, but we can take care of about about 3500 miles out of this 5,000 mile narrow road, one or if we could have had another four years, you could have seen the difference."



Clerk Selcke: "McCourt. McGah. McGrew. McLendon.
McMaster."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster,
to explain his vote."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
I'm not as naive as to think that I'm going to change
any votes, but I happen to be from that part of the
State that named itself a couple of months ago,
forgotonia, now I know a lot of people think maybe we
are kind of silly up there when we use the idea that
we have an area of the State, West Central Illinois,
that might as well succeed from the State of Illinois
and start its own country or own State. And I suppose
I'm like everybody else, I thought that this was a
nice publicity gimmick and it got in some place. But
I see maybe the end of it coming down here. We have
a part of a State that's going down in population
over the last ten years. You talk about Eastern-North
Eastern Illinois that is gaining so much population,
sure you've got the highways up there. We need roads
where we come from, we need to get industry in there,
we need to get employment for people. For heaven sake,
can't some of you Democrats over there do like some of
our Democrat legislators in the 47th District who at
least have guts enough to vote for these things the
district needs, instead of voting just to vote the way
the Governor wanted him to vote. Come on, you guys
have districts of your own downstate, vote for your
district. I vote aye."

Clerk Selcke: "McPartlin. Merlo. Kenny Miller. Tom Miller.
Molloy. Mugalian. Murphy. Nardulli. Neff. North.
Palmer."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, the Gentleman from Winnebago,
to explain his vote."



North: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll make this brief and we won't go in to what has already been said. As you all know, I come from an area up in Northern Illinois, namely, Rockford. I think we have a first up there. I can't drive within fifty miles and get on a freeway. We come from an area that has the largest downstate town, population-wise. We have great industry, great economic growth, and unless we get something done up in that area, as far as the traveling public is concerned, we are going to be actually hurt as far as economic growth in that area. The only thing that the State of Illinois has given us in that area is a tollroad. How many people . . . say . . . from Southern Illinois, that they have the opportunity of paying twice, paying twice for going on a freeway, and that's what we have in Northern Illinois. I can't go within fifty miles to travel anywhere within the State of Illinois on a freeway, all we have are tolls. Now I know all you Democrats over there are locked in. That makes my heart sick, and I vote aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Palmer. Pappas. Patrick. Peters. Philip. Pierce. Polk. Porter. Randolph. Rayson. Redmond. Rigney. Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister. Schisler. Schlickman
Speaker Miller: "Mr. Schlickman to explain his vote."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, concerning this motion, I'm putting aside personalities and putting aside partisan politics and putting aside geographic interest. What I'm considering, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is the welfare of the State of Illinois, generally. And in doing so, I am reminded of the words of the former Governor of this State, Richard B. Ogilvie, that the most critical issue confronting the State of Illinois today is the need for a public transportation system in the Northeastern Illinois counties area."



And I'm pleased that the Governor of this State, his successor, has finally come around to agreeing with him. Now increasingly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in Washington and in Springfield there is a feeling and belief that the use of auto-related taxes, including gas taxes, are not to be restricted for road purposes solely, but are necessary and proper for the funding of public transportation. Now I happen to be a down-stater, by raising, I'm from Rockford. But I'm also from the Northeastern Illinois counties area where 70% of the population of this State lies, where there is an economy, which is the life-line of the State of Illinois. We are inter-related, we are dependent upon one another. I was concerned that this motion was in conflict, was contradictory, to what I agree with the former Governor and the present Governor, is the most critical need, a public transportation system. My fear and my concern was supported by the closing remarks of the sponsor of this Amendment...of this motion. He said, and I remind you, that there is a contradiction, there is a conflict between his motion and what I believe will be and should be a properly funded regional transportation system in the Northeastern Illinois counties area. Therefore, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my opinion that this motion ought to be put on the back burner until we have what the State so vitally needs, and that's a regional transportation system in the Northeastern Illinois counties area. And for that reason I vote no."

Clerk Selcke: "Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schraeder. Sevcik Sharp. Shea. Shurtz. Timothy Simms. Ike Sims. Skinner Soderstrom. Springer. Stedelin. Stiehl. Stone. Taylor. Telcser. Terzich. Thompson. Tipword. Totten. Tuerk. VonBoeckman. Waddell. Wall. R. Walsh. W. Walsh. Walters."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Walters to explain his vote."

Walters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Gentleman, the Republican Gentlemen from the North, in explaining his vote said something about putting this on the back burner, I think that's where we've been long enough. I'd like to remind the people in this House and all the legislators from the past that we just lost a very important project in the State of Illinois, called the Hambletonian, for three years to the State of Pennsylvania. And they'll be much speculation about how we lost this important feature and why, but I think that everyone knows that one of the main reasons is what happens in Southern Illinois continually. You just can't get to DuQuoiia from St. Louis where they come from all over the United States and all over the world. And thanks to our not effective job of getting the highways for downstate, we lost again, and I vote aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Washburn. Washington. Williams. J. J. Wolf. B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, we have several now that want to be recorded. I'm going to start on this side and come around. Mr. Ewell? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly, in explaining my vote, I have sat here and heard the tears pouring, I have heard people crying about roads and the absence of roads. I should like to say that I sat on a Committee this summer and we investigated the gas shortage. You're talking about roads, you're not even going to have gas to go to Sunday School. You could say that you know about the needs of the people of the State of Illinois and it amazes me that these Gentlemen say that the only thing that the people want are roads. I suggest to you that you're wrong. I suggest to you that the people of the State of Illinois are concerned about the high price



of food. I suggest to you they're concerned by the fact that there is no mortgage money. They're concerned about the fact that their children are receiving an inferior education, I suggest to you that the absence of integrity in government is also another problem that plagues the people of the State of Illinois and the nation. We sit here hour after hour and I'm growing weary of hearing some self-appointed generals mounted on stuffed horses, staffed by the highway lobby, crying about needs to the people when they should be talking about needs to the highway lobby and the way they are going to spend our money. I suggest that I'm getting weary of sitting here listening to Representatives of the people sitting here shoveling what's known as barnyard synonyms and making jokes in jest for the benefit of the people. I say to you that the people are tired of listening to your pious, self-serving, self-declaring statements of about the conditions of the State. I think what you ought to do is get on with the business of the people of the State of Illinois and take care of their real priority, which are not highways first, but the general interest of the people. I, again, will vote on this measure with my Governor, I'll vote on his record of...I'll stand on it, and when we come back here in the next two years, it'll be the Democrats who will elect the majority of this House and not the Republicans with their phony tears about the roads. Vote no."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Clerk, did Mr. Brummet get recorded? All right, the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to explain his vote."

Ebbesen: "Am I recorded?"

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

Ebbesen: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Duff, the Gentleman from Cook, is he



recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is not recorded."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Duff?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as many of you know, if not most, I'm from Cook County, and 1967 I ran unsuccessfully for State-wide office in this State and at that time, I was arguing for the great need for mass transportation solution in the Northeastern corner of Illinois, but I'd like to make some comments because of my astonishment at the votes that some of the legislators that I've noticed, this may be one of the most important Roll Calls to look at in the future that we'll see in this House this year. Because of the...a...let's say...a...Don Quiote level of effort of that campaign, I had an opportunity to drive personally 65,000 miles in a period of about ten months, although...over the State of Illinois, and I'm a little bit amazed when I remembered driving down in a six inch snowstorm through Clark County to Wabash in the middle of the night and trying to stay on a narrow road and getting down there and having the editor of the local newspaper ask me as the first question of interest, are you interested in helping us fix our arteries of commerce and our highways. I remember driving across Route 13, which is a death trap if there ever was one, no matter how much they widened it, and the people in Southern Illinois that can stand here and drive through Route 1 down through White and Gallop Counties, or drive over 13 and not notice how serious the problem is, is astounding. I can remember going up to Quincy, Illinois and having to drive for five hours to get there and having the first question from the editor of the newspaper, we need roads. In 1967 I remember going to Rockford and hearing them complain from Freeport to Galena about the terrible condition of



Route 20. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, roads of Illinois have been in disasterous condition and anybody who has traveled this State and talked to the merchants and talked to the newspaper editors and talked to the people knows this very very well. Now there are legislators in this House that know very well their own people need these roads, the arteries of commerce in Illinois are in terrible condition. Two years ago, we promised then to follow through, we made a commitment on a major bond issue, and the people who are voting against this who supported that bond issue, now are astonishingly betraying the people in their own district. I vote aye."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Fleck: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Fleck as aye. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Alright, make the tally, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 81 ayes and 77 nays. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy, arise?"

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I request a poll of the absentees, please."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, that's customary. Will the Clerk please call the Roll of those not voting on this motion."

Clerk Selcke: "Carter. Cox. Dee. Friedland. Getty. Giglio. Hart. Hirschfeld. R. Holloway. Kelly. Laurino. Madigan. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McCourt. Sevcik. Stedelin. Wall. Yourell."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair."

Speaker Blair: "A...have you announced the Roll Call?"

Speaker Miller: "Is there any change, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "No change."

Speaker Miller: "The Roll is 81 ayes and 77 nays. Speaker



Blair."

Speaker Blair: "I move the vote by which this motion failed to pass be reconsidered."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, there is...five Members have joined...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "I move to table that motion."

Speaker Miller: "Alright, the Gentleman moves to table the motion. All those in favor say aye, opposed nay, and the ayes have it and the motion is tabled. Alright, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair, with respect to the second motion.."

Speaker Blair: "(tape trouble)...to the second motion that I put and that is with regard to the restoring of the items on page 1 of the Governor's veto message, I'd ask leave for the same Roll Call....to reconsider the vote by which that voted passed...I mean failed to pass."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair recognized the Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas."

Pappas: "I move that motion lay on the table."

Speaker Miller: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table, all those in favor say aye, opposed nay, the ayes have it and the motion to table prevails. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, to start with, Mr. Speaker, I don't believe that the Gentlemen who made those motions voted on the prevailing side. Secondly, the Speaker had never made any announcement as to what the outcome of the motions were, he simply gave advice to someone who requested it that there had been so many people voting, had not made any disposition whatsoever as far as the motion was concerned, and I would say that everything that happened since then is kind of childish, kind of kids play, and in a court of law would not stand a decent chance of being upheld."



Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Under Amendatory Veto Motions, appears House Bill 763. And, in this connection, the gentleman the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart. Let's give the gentleman a little quiete, please. Mr. Hart has the floor."

R. O. Hart: "I'm not too sure. Ah.. could you pound that gavel again? This Bill... This Bill is the one involving the coal and sulphur emissions question which, I think, many of you have been talking about over the weekend and ah.. a few days before that. And, there's a whole lot of unanswered questions which I'm going to try to answer briefly in my explanation of this Bill. And, I would appreciate those of you, who aren't certain about your position on this, to try to listen to the debate because, I believe, that the merits are worth my position."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Mr. Hart, may I try to give you a little more order?"

R. O. Hart: "Thank you."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "I'll try. Let's give attention to Mr. Hart here, if we can, on this. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Clabaugh, arise?"

C. W. Clabaugh: "Simply, Mr. Speaker, to suggest that the House has not adjourned. This Bill is as important to Mr. Hart and some other people here as your Bill is to you. Now, can't we have order so we can, at least,.... Maybe, we can reason this from back here. I think, he deserves the attention."



Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Mr. Clabaugh, your point is very well taken. Mr. Hart is recognized to complete his remarks. And, let's give the gentleman some attention, please."

R. O. Hart: "Ah.. thank you very much. The purpose of this Bill is to do three things. One, is to keep the Coal Mines open and the Coal Miners working in Illinois. It's to help solve the energy crisis by using and continuing to use Illinois Coal and it's to help stabilize the cost of some manufactured goods and the cost of electricity. Now, this Bill will not permit the burning of high sulphur coal in problem Areas where it would be a health hazard. Governor Walker, in a mood to keep jurisdiction in Illinois, amended the Bill to suggest that the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency restudy the issue. I appreciate the Governor's concern, but I believe, that his solution falls far short of the answers that are needed now. Illinois coal production is down eight percent this year in Illinois. That's four million tons sofar. Primarily due.... The production of Illinois coal is down primarily due to the intimidation of the market....."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "For what purpose does Mr. Stone, the gentleman from Moultrie, arise?"

P. Stone: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. I... I am inclined at this time, to vote against ah.. the gentleman from... from Benton. But, I do think, that I am entitled to hear what he has to say in the event that I might want to change my mind. Now, I... I think, that it's terrible that we're



walking around. There are about forty different conferences on the floor. And, I believe, that the Speaker should hold everything until we are in our seats so that we are, at least, in a position to.. to listen and that we give this gentleman the attention to which he's entitled. I think, that we're being very, very rude to him and to everyone else on the floor of the House. And, I think, we should suspend until we are all in our seats and ready to listen."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Your point is very well taken, Mr. Stone. Will the Members please be in their seats? I might say that my list up here shows thirteen more Motions to be made. There may be more than that. Just a minute, Mr. Hart. Let's... Let's wait until they quite down just a little. Will the Members please be in their seats? And, keep the noise down! Now, we're waiting for the Members to quite down before Mr. Hart proceeds. I'm waiting patiently, Ladies and Gentlemen, for a little more quite here to give Mr. Hart the chance to explain his position. Mr. Hart, if you care to proceed now, you certainly may do so."

R. O. Hart: "Ah.. thank you, Mr. Speaker and thank you, Members of this General Assembly. As I was saying, the production of Illinois Coal this year is down eight percent primarily due to the intimidation of the market by the Illinois Air-Pollution Control Regulation 204. In order to prepare to meet the provisions of this Rule, the utilities in Illinois, many of the Cities in Illinois, many manufacturers and other



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consumers throughout the State have begun switching to the use of other fuels such as oil and western coal. This has been a major factor in adding to the shortages that exist in oil and other fuels. The President's Energy Advisor has urged the States to relax their sulphur restrictions, if there is to be adequate fuel for the winter. He stated that, 'There is much overkill in the State Regulations and that higher sulphur coal can be used'. The Federal Government has revoked most of its secondary SO₂ standards in order to meet the crisis. Illinois must do its part. And, the only way that Illinois can do it is through an Act of this Legislature through House Bill 763. This Bill will allow the important Coal Industry in Illinois to stay alive and keep the ten thousand coal miners working. The Coal Industry in Illinois is a one billion dollar gross State product. We should do all we can to encourage its development. The livelihood of seventy thousand Illinois citizens involved... is involved in this issue. By an orderly, reasonable approach, we can keep the coal mines working in Illinois and meet the requirements of the 'Federal Clean Air Act'. Please help by voting 'Yes' on this Motion to override the Governor's Amendatory Veto. This Motion is supported by the Illinois Coal Operators Association, the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers Association, all of the Utilities in Illinois as far as I know, all of the Co-ops in Illinois and thousands of Illinois Coal Miners. I know ah.. that ah.. the Presi-



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dent of the District 12, U.M.W. of A. came out last week in support of the Governor's Amendatory Veto. But, I have a folder here..... I have a folder here with the names of about six thousand coal miners in Illinois who have signed petitions in favor of this Legislation. And, I don't believe in this instance, that the President of the Illinois Coal... Illinois... United Mine Workers represents the views of the coal miners. And, I say that because there are thousands of names on this petition and I say it because of the personal contacts that I have had with the coal miners since Mr. Daws took his position ah.. a few days ago. I believe, that Mr. Daws, President of District 12, ah.. is misinformed about the issue. And, I feel that his position, basically, is ah.. in opposition to the coal operators. There is a continuing conflict between the coal operators and the coal miners. And, I feel that Mr. Daws' action was more of a reflex than a ah.. position that's supported by the coal miners. There are thousands of Illinois Coal Miners in Illinois that support this Bill. We need your help. I would appreciate your vote."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Sangamon, ah.. Mr. Gibbs."

W. J. Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question? Representative Hart, of course, this is very ah.. this Legislation affects the people in my District quite substantially in Montgomery and Sangamon Counties. And ah.. I see written evidence from the Federal Government, and I'm



sure that you have too, that states very unequivocally that is this Legislation ah.. is not... or the veto is not upheld, that in the early part of 1975, the Federal Government would exact their standards... would exact their standards in Illinois. Now, what I'm asking you, would their standards be very similar to Rule 204 or are they different? And ask, of course, if you've seen this correspondence from the Federal Government?"

R. O. Hart: "I have seen the correspondence. And first, my answer to your question is that we would be in the same position as would have been had Illinois not passed the 'Illinois Pollution Control Act'. And then, we would be under the Federal Jurisdiction. The Federal Government ah.. has imposed ah.. obligations on the State to meet the primary health standards of ah.. sulphur emissions by 1975. There is ah.. no way that we can get around that nor is there any attempt to get around it. We can meet the primary health standards in Illinois and for all practical purposes, we are meeting them now using Illinois Coal. It's the secondary standards which have relations to do with esthetics and property that can not be met by May 30th, 1975. When the Federal Government imposed its original Act, it said that the States must meet the primary standards by May 30th, 1975. But, the secondary standards only have to be met within a reasonable time. The Illinois Pollution Control, when it held its hearings and adopted its regulations, decided that both the primary and the secondary standards



should be met by May 30th, 1975. The secondary standards are the ones that can not be met and have intimidated the Industry because of the fact that there's just no way that Illinois Coal can continue to be burned meeting those secondary standards. The Federal Government on September the 13th, for all practical purposes, revoked its secondary standards and urged the States to do likewise to meet the crisis."

W. J. Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in light of that explanation and also in further explanation of my support of this Bill, the E.P.A. has demonstrated and also stated that there is not.... there is not equipment manufactured today to meet these standards. Until they do, I don't think, that they should invoke such a Rule. And, therefore, I certainly support this Motion to override."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas."

B. L. Douglas: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, primary and secondary standards notwithstanding, let's face the realistic fact that Illinois Coal has as high a sulphur content, scrubbed or unscrubbed, treated or untreated, as any coal mined in this Country or in the World. And, even though we must be concerned about the welfare of seventy-five thousand people who will be affected by the impact on the Coal Mining Industry, we must even more than that be concerned with the health and the welfare of the eleven million people who reside in this State. Every single one of whom, because of the fact that sulphur



dioxide travels around in the air, will be affected by this coal. Illinois mined coal, whether we like it or not, many of us, of course, don't like it, is dangerous to health. The original Bill may sense the Governor's Amendatory Veto was, I believe, a compromise that we should appreciate and with which we should go along. I think, it would be wrong and it would be unfortunate if we were to override this Veto. The Amendatory Veto gives E.P.A. the opportunity to reevaluate the original intent of the Bill. Public hearings will be held. The impact will not be felt for a year or more. And, I urge you to vote against the intent of this Motion to vote 'no'."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

H. D. Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, I was on the Committee that heard the Bill and believe me the evidence was conflicting as to whether or not that is a reasonable ah.. possibility that these standards can be met by May of 1975. Nevertheless, I would suggest to you that this is the wrong form for the proponents of this ah.. position to proceed in. The proper form is found within the confines of the Environmental Protection Act, and this is, a proceeding for a variation. If they can prove.... If they can prove their position before the Pollution Control Board, and then if they aren't satisfied there, if they can prove their position in Court, then they can get a variation of the affects of Rule 204 which would be the affects of sustaining any portion of that Rule. I



suggest that that is the form. If we're going to, every time somebody has a problem, we might as well, instead of taking time of this House in each problem, considering it, removing it from the Act, to repeal the Act. If they're not prepared to do that, then let's leave the Act on and let them proceed under the provisions of that Act. This Legislature, in its wisdom, established provisions to let them use it. I suggest that we vote 'no' on the Motion."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Heart.... House with a heart, my Colleague and I differ on this proposition. And, I think, that I have, Mr. Speaker, if we keep a little bit of attention, some very pertinent... very pertinent suggestions. And, one of them, that should satisfy Representative Gibbs. Let's first see what happened. Governor Walker in his Amendatory Veto has suggested two modifications neither of which changed the original intention of the Bill. The first change reinstates a sulphur oxide emission standard for non-coal burning facilities. Those that use coal or make sulphuric acid ecto chemicals, there has been no testimony from these Industries during your hearings on the Bill. And, the console equipment is definitely in existence today. The second stage requires the Pollution Control Board to adopt new regulations concerning sulphur oxide emissions from coal burning facilities after... after adequate public hearings. Under the Environmental Protection Act, the Board must consider the



technical feasibility and economical reasonableness of reducing a particular type of pollution before instigating rules and regulations. Now because of the energy crisis, the Environmental Protection Agency in the State of Illinois is right now developing new and looser regulations to propose to the Pollution Control Board and is recommending variances for Industries which can not get low sulphur coal. They're in the process of doing this now. I don't think, that we can allow our Environmental Standards to be reduced unnecessarily. And that is what this Bill in its current form would do. If we agree to do this, ignoring the needs of our citizens, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency will enforce the rules that the State re... refuses to enforce. And, if anyone doubts that, here is a copy of the letter in my hand from the United States Environmental Protection Agency that is addressed to Governor Walker. And, it says, 'Dear Governor: It has come to my attention that there continues to be a question as to whether or not the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will take action to enforce. With respect to this matter, I wish to make the position of the Federal Government adamantly clear. If House Bill 763, as passed, by the Illinois General Assembly becomes Law, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency would be obligated to proceed immediately to initiate action under the authority outlined in Section 113 of the 'Clean Air Act'. Accordingly,... Accordingly, I have requested the enforcement Attorneys of this Agency to begin



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preparation for any necessary Federal action to protect the health of the citizens of the State of Illinois'. Here's a letter from the President of the United Mine Workers... United Mine Workers saying that they support the Governor's Amendatory Veto on House Bill 763. Now, what about the Miners themselves? I see some of them from my District and from Christian County, the adjoining County, right here in the audience today. Patrick Burke, Laverne Lawrence from Franklin County, Leroy Bauer from St. Clair County, who are here in opposition to the override sustains the Governor's Clean Air thinking as far as the Amendatory language is concerned. I'm the son of a coal miner. I was born in Franklin County. I know about the Mining Industry. And, if I thought in my heart one instance that this would reduce unemployment, that this would cause unemployment, that this would knock one single solitary miner out of a job, I wouldn't be taking the position, probably, that I am. But, I'm saying to you that we have an environmental problem in the State of Illinois and we'd better start paying a wee bit of attention to it. There's Poliff Programs all over the United States. There's a Poliff Program at Carbondale today. It's called a smoke scrubber. They're testing at State expense.... at State expense to help eradicate these fumes that are going into the air. We should not be rash. We should not be hasty. We should not vote to override."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Ralph Dunn."



R. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. It seems like I'm fighting a losing battle here in view of all of the rhetoric that's gone on by the Minority Leader and some of the other people about how great it is to stop burning coal. I was surprised at some of the people from Chicago that said ah.. we don't care what happens to your seventy-five hundred coal miners or your ten thousand coal miners or whatever it is. All we want to do is to quit burning coal. Now, I come from a County, the leading coal producing County in the State, and another County in my District is probably second or third. I have some two thousand coal miners whose livelihood depends upon digging coal or mining coal. And, I'd like to tell you that come May of 1975, if this Bill is allowed to stay as it is in this Amendatory form, if we can't override the veto, if we can't do away with this Bill and reinstate House Bill 763, I'm afraid that those seventy-five hundred miners and the people that live in that District, are going to be on Relief Roles instead of the Coal Mines. I'd like to urge a vote to override. I'd like to ah... a 'Yes' vote on 763 to override. Thank you."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, this matter having been adequately debated, I now move that we move the previous question."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright.. The previous question has been moved. All those in favor will say.... Mr. Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "There are several speakers, I understand, who



have not expressed their opinion yet. So I, at this time, withdraw the motion."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright.. The gentleman withdraws the motion. The next one on my list is the gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, without a speech on it, I listened very attentively to the reasoning behind the United Mine Workers Union Officials and Members that have requested the support of the Governor's Motion. I don't always get on the same side of the issue. I'm happy, at this time, to support the Mine Workers in their viewpoints in supporting the defeat of this Motion prevailing here now."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from ah.. Macon, Mr. Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, now I want you to take a good look at me because I belong to ah.., you might say, the older generation to some of you here. From the time that I was seven years old until I went to the University, it was I who shuffled the Illinois Coal into our furnace. That's sulphur coal that's so destructive. You don't hear me coughing about it yet. I also took out the ashes and there is a harsh grating smell to the ashes when you carry them out. I'm still here. I haven't got TB. I wonder when I read about some of the claims of the Environmental Protection Agency. Just how right are they? You younger guys don't have this experience."



You don't know anything about it. But, for 10 or 12 years, I carried the coal out... in. I put it in the furnace and I took out the ashes. And, I was never bothered by it. So, I doubt the claims that I always hear being put out by what, I call, some of these rapid environmentalists. Now, about the hearings. I've had some experience with hearings from the livestock, grain elevators. I had some hearings about landfills and I can tell you how they operate, if you want instant service. That's not the way to get it. These people will have a hearing months apart. Then they have.... Then they have a private meeting. The Pollution Control Board of Chicago has a meeting where they make up their minds as to what the rules and regulations will be. That took, in relation to the landfills, a year and a half. Now, I want to bring out something to your attention. Now, I think, that I am a fair student of the Internat.... the International situation considering that I have travelled all over the World many times. And, I believe, that we could easily be in this Country, cause of the Arab situation in relation to the oil, in a very serious condition by January or February. Now, we have no right, as a Legislature, to possibly tie our hands and the hands of all the coal miners who may... we may well need to supply, subject of course to the speedy action of the Environmental Protection Agency, if you don't override this Bill, we ah.. may well need them to get in there and start digging coal for us to heat our homes by. Now, this could be a



very critical situation. You heard what Representative Hart said about ten percent. Well, that can easily become twenty-five percent within thirty days, if they so wish. And, we can't afford that. Now again, I want you to remember, we are faced with a peculiar situation. We may not have the time you think you have due to the International situation. All of you know about the cutting off of our oil. The truth is maybe just a matter of hours. None of us know what'll happen. And, we may badly need the ability to get this coal out in a hurry and not wait for the hearings and the decisions of the Pollution Control Board, because they could take a year, a year and a half to do it. And, I can say that from experience."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

R. F. Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I'll be very brief. I think, as most of you, that I'm the first cosigner upon this Bill of Representative Hart's. And, I'm very proud of the Bill. I think, that the Bill was important and remains important because it brought this important issue to us for consideration. I was the first co-sponsor and... and consulted many times on this Bill in the original drafting of it because, I thought, it was important. And, I think, it remains important. First of all, I was very interested because I wanted to see the jobs of as many miners as possible retained in the State of Illinois. It's a vital industry. I wanted to see that all of



the other jobs in the State of Illinois had sufficient fuel so that their jobs could continue, so that our industries could continue and so that we have sufficient heat in our home. But, I have also seen the letter that Representative Choate mentioned from the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and I've seen an expanded version of that letter. And, that expanded version is very similar to our Governor's Amendatory Veto upon this Bill. This Amendatory Veto does not restore a band upon the use of Illinois Coal. In fact, it specifically provides that Rule 204 should not go into effect and that there should be a reconsideration of that Rule pursuant to hearings by the Illinois Environmental Protection... or Illinois ah.. Pollution Control Board. Now, I too, haven't had much faith in that Environmental ah.. Agency, that Board, in its actions in the past. But, I do believe, that we should give them that opportunity to reconsider this... this particular Rule, Rule 204. This Amendment of the Governor's does continue the right to use Illinois Coal within Illinois, although it has a high sulphur content, until that Rule has been reexamined and changed. The letter, the expanded letter, from the Federal Environmental Protection Agency indicated that, not only would they come in, if House Bill 763 became Law in Illinois as we originally wrote it, but it additionally, forcefully suggests to all of the Local and State Administrative Agencies that they should reconsider their Air Pollution ah.. Control standards and the regulations that they would impose to the

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end that there should be sufficient energy available to heat homes, to keep industry going and that, at the same time, in high density population areas, there would not be a danger to... to the health and safety of the people. I would also suggest to you that, if our Pollution Control Board in Illinois does not act rapidly under the Governor's Amendatory language of this Bill, if as a result of the Governor's Amendment and the action or inaction of that Board, any of our miners in this State should lose our jobs or that they should be called upon to produce less coal than they are at the present time, if any of our homes are without heat, if any of our industries are without fuel, I would suggest that we're going to be back here in six months from this time. And, at that time, we can consider this issue fully again, if that should occur. In the meantime, I'm certainly very willing to go along with the Amendatory language of the Governor with the suggestions of the Mine Workers of this State and with what I understand is the suggestion of the ah.. Southern Illinoian, the Newspaper that is... that is ah.. a daily newspaper in the area where some of our largest coal fields are presently located, that we should sustain the Amendatory language of the Governor which does give us the right to continue to burn Illinois Coal and mandate that there should be reconsideration of Rule 204. I'll be pleased to vote 'yes' to sustain the Governor or 'no' to ah.. any Motion to override the Governor's Amendatory Veto."



Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

A. J. Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright.. The previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Motion prevails. Now, we're turned to the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, to close the debate."

R. O. Hart: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly appreciate the matter... the attention that this Bill has been given by the Members of the General Assembly. But, I would just like to say, very briefly, that the variation process, which has been suggested here, is not the... is not the answer. It's cumbersome. It's lengthy. It's uncertain and we need some answers now. We need a solution now. Also ah.., with reference to the comments that have been made about the Governor's Amendatory Veto, Representative ah.. Tipsword said that he recommended that they restudy and change the issue, or rather, change the regulations. Well, there is no guarantee or promise, in fact, that there'll be any change in the regulations. There's no timetable for the restudy of it. All the Governor did was to say, by his Amendatory Veto, ah.. the E.P.A. should restudy the issue. But, my point is, he don't have an Act of the Legislature for the E.P.A. to restudy its position. If the Governor wanted them to restudy their position, why didn't he tell them to do so when I introduced my Bill in March? What has he been doing since



then? They can restudy the issue on the Executive Order of their Governor or on their own Motion. And, I urge them to do it. But, in the meantime, we need some help. There is not adequate control equipment available for sulphur emissions. This has been admitted by the ah.. institution of a ah.. a research project at the Carbondale Campus where they're going to bring in a device and use it there to see if it will work. It's a very minute, minimal type of operation. They don't make electricity in that plant. All they do is ah.. ah.. is to burn it. And ah.., there isn't any equipment available. So ah.., the point of it is that the... we can't meet the regulations. What'll happen if this Bill passes is that the Federal Government will acquire jurisdiction. And, the Federal Government's regulations can be met. They have taken action to meet this need. And, that's what we want, is to place the jurisdiction where we can live with it and where the coal miners can keep their jobs. I don't know of one coal miner in the State of Illinois who cares whether the Federal Government regulation or the State Government regulation as long as he can go and get his paycheck on payday. And, that's what I'm trying to do by this Bill, is to keep the coal miners working in Illinois. The Department of Labor has been advertising in my Area for people in the Coal Industry to move to Montana and Wyoming and come out there and work in the coal mines. I don't want them to leave Southern Illinois. We've been through that in the 1950's when you couldn't... all



we could do down there is swap floors. There wasn't any employment. Now, the Coal Industry has come back. The Utilities are the major consumers of Illinois Coal. We want them to keep consuming Illinois Coal. Because the only way that they keep the cost of electricity down is to use Illinois Coal. We have cities in Illinois who have their own power plants. The E.P.A., the Illinois E.P.A. told them to convert to natural gas. You can't burn coal anymore. Now, they can't get natural gas and they can't get a regulation to go back and burn coal. It's ridiculous they way the E.P.A. has operated in Illinois up to now. They have shown no indication of any encouragement to the Industry which would let us believe that come May 30th, 1975, we'll be able to burn Illinois Coal. And, who knows, Representative Tipword, whether or not when we come back here in April, we'll be even able to introduce General Legislation that you're suggesting? We may come back here and be limited to Revenue and Appropriations. And, if we have to wait until January of 1975 before we can take emergency actions, such as we need to take right now, there won't be any coal miners working in Illinois. There won't be any coal being burned in Illinois because everybody will have found alternate sources of fuel and we'll be importing ah.. coal into the State of Illinois. The Illinois Manufacturers Association has testified that, if they can continue to use Illinois Coal in Illinois, it would free up millions and millions and millions of gallons of oil for



use. Shortages beget shortages. We are in an energy crisis. There's not enough natural gas to go around. There's not enough oil to go around, but there's plenty of coal. It's cheap. It's available. And, it's ridiculous that the State of Illinois, abackwards of all Bodies, would be the one to decline to step the coal companies down. We could operate.... We could get ourselves in the po... in the ridiculous position, if we could change this position where we could burn Illinois Coal in every State in the Union except Illinois. And, I don't want that to happen. I urge your support."



Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright. With respect to House Bill 763. The question is 'shall this Bill pass the Governor's Amendatory veto notwithstanding'. All those in favor will vote 'Aye', those opposed 'Nay'. And this will take 107 votes. Call the Roll, Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers."

Kenneth W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers to explain his vote."

W. Borchers: "I only have a few miners. There's not too many in my district but a few of them have called me and I'll have to say that they did not agree with the action in the union. They said that they wanted this Bill passed, so for that reason, of course, I vote 'Aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Catania."

Kenneth W. Miller: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Catania to explain her vote."

S. Catania: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, very briefly I'd like to explain my vote. I'd like to point out that it's very difficult to keep up with the state of the technology of sulfur oxide removal right now because it is advancing so rapidly. The report that was coming in by



the federal group that did a study ending last November was released in April and it reported that the technology was advancing rapidly. The Poliff Report indicated that it was workable. Now hearings are being held in Arlington, Virginia. They began October 18 and they're expected to be concluded November 2 which indicate that 10 power plants in the United States are now using sulfur oxide removal technology on a daily basis with excellent results. I was really disappointed that in September of the 'Yearly Quarter Review' for the District of Columbia upheld used source performance standards for power plants that have been advanced by the E.P.A. These standards are based on petroleum sulfur oxide agents through standard burning. The court refused to reconsider its decision. The federal E.P.A. has decided that sulfur oxide technology removal.. of sulfur oxide technology is a state where it is usable and some have enforcement proceedings including two Indiana plants and one Pennsylvania plant to report on why it hadn't done anything to establish some removal program and as it has been a very ultimate point of order of the people on the other side of the aisle. The Federal Government is going to come in if we don't take care of our own problem here in Illinois. I'd like to remind you that sulfur oxide is one of the most dangerous pollutants that we have in the

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United States today. And if we continue pouring it into the atmosphere it's only going to effect our children. Now we respect the opinion of the people of the State that they've burning oil and coal for years without sulfur oxide removal and they are still alive and healthy. The trouble that we should be concerned about the people who are going to be living in the next generation and we who are contributing to that generation and.. We want to be assured that it will be safe for those people to breathe, and I guess I only get one vote, but I vote 'No'."

Kenneth W. Miller: "Record the Lady as voting 'No'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Chapman. Choate. Clabaugh."

Kenneth W. Miller: "'Aye' for Rep. Clabaugh."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Collins. Cox. Craig. Cunningham."

Kenneth W. Miller: "Gentleman from Lawrence, Rep. Cunningham."

R. Cunningham: "I would simply point out to the Sponsor of this fine Bill that it would have been most helpful to have the Harrisburg to Lawrenceville and the Harrisburg to St. Louis laid as a superhighway to haul away the coal that the hard workers in your district and mine take out of the ground. But be that as it may your position certainly has the support of the right thinking people in this group. One has to recognize here that when the Governor of the State of Illinois talks about scrubbers and taking the coal to the cleaners



what he's really talking about is taking the tax payers and the workers in the coal districts of southern Illinois to the cleaners. And those of you, so far as you folks know, under the pretext of protecting the air and all of these other extraneous considerations you should ask yourself are you willing to pay the increased public aid costs that are involved when you put alot of hard-working coal miners out of work? I'd say to you that all of your concern about the public health restoration that is under question is so much nonsense. Have confidence in the federal regulation system of Ralph Nader, as it were. He will protect you. But keep in mind the coal miners in Jefferson County, Edwards. and Wabash in our 54th district need your own votes. The monolithic political machine on the other side is demonstrating anew that it has the capacity to run 'buckshot' over the people's rights. Vote 'Aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Davis. Day. DeArco. Deavers. Dee. Deuster. DiPrima. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunn. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Fleck. Flinn. Friedland. Garmisa. Geo-Karis."

A. Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have struggled with my chances about this Bill because I am in the Chamber of Pollution Prevention. I am



against environmental pollution. However, we do have two crises, the energy crisis, the Middle East crisis and I don't quite perceive the coal crisis that is prognosticated. They should keep for the citizens of this State. And I feel that his status represents all of our feelings in setting forth a standard of reasonableness. And therefore I am in favor of environmental protection. I vote 'Aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Getty. Gibbs. Giglio. Giorgi. Griesheimer. Grotberg. Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hart. Hill."

Kenneth W. Miller: "Ah.. Rep. Hart, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

R. O. Hart: "Well, first of all would they slow down and second a to explain my vote."

Kenneth W. Miller: "Ok. Rep. Hart to explain his vote."

R. O. Hart: "I just want to say a couple more things. Every year there's a hundred million people in the State of Illinois that are for this Bill. And I will read you a part of a statement of Otto Miller made in April of this year. He's the President of the United Mine Workers in America, not just the State, the President of the United Mine Workers. It was made in April after this Bill was introduced. 'Unemployment in major coal mining counties is 30% higher than the national average.' Last year West



Virginia lost 2200 jobs in the coal industry. The mines were shut down in Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and in West Virginia because the silver content of the coal was too high to meet air pollution standards. Present state regulations to implement the clean air act of 1970, according to report, will put 26,000 miners out of work. Now, I don't want that to happen. If you work for the State, if you do something to help relieve the shortage of energy and to stabilize the cost of energy and help to preserve the economy of Illinois, this is your opportunity. Vote 'Yes'."

Kenneth W. Miller: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'Aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Hill. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Jerry Holloway. Robert Holloway. D. Houlihan. J. Houlihan. Hudson. Hunisicker, Huskey. Hyde. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. J. D. Jones."

Kenneth W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Rep. Jones."

J. D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my vote, I'm voting 'Aye' in favor of Mr. Hart's motion because of the expense. In Springfield the City Power Plant is bringing on a new generating facilities. They have been keeping the equipment that would do the clean-up job on the.. on the pollution caused by high sulfur coal. They have done surprisingly well, and might be..

getting something for it. It might cost \$5 million. It

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might cost \$12 million. But there's no guarantee that it will do the job. All this Bill does is to extend the time of the deadline until the equipment is manufactured is workable and it will do the job. If this does come earlier than some people say ah.. As far as we know the only best plant now in operation that does this is in Obadah, Japan. And what kind of coal they burn there, I don't know. But, if the.. if the equipment that will do the job does become available sooner, why then the.. if the completion of the Amendment on this Bill. So I'm voting 'Aye'."

Kenneth W. Miller: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'Aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Juckett. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kempiners. Kennedy. Kent. Klosak. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Krause. K.."

Arthur W. Telcser: "The Gentleman from.. where's Krause from? The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

J. G. Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my vote to sustain the Governor's position here, I also come from a coal mining county. It's probably one of the largest coal producing counties in the State of Illinois. Daily in my office I talk to these people, the coal miners that come in to discuss this problem. I'll guarantee you that the Governor's position is not going to cost jobs in the State of Illinois



in the mining industry. The President of the United Mine Workers talked to me about jobs and said that he would not have taken the position that he is now taking on this piece of legislation. Now let me point something else out to you. Down through the years I've sat on this jury as to the sulfur content on the southern Illinois coal. It is consistently.. consistently it's the railroad that is the coal producing.. coal operators that want more time. They need more time. For ten years I've been listening to this stuff. Who's in the position to get the sulfur content on this coal when it's going to cost the railroad men.. it's going to cost the coal industry itself. I vote 'No'."

Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'No'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Kriegsman. Kucharski. LaFleur. Lauer. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leinerweber. Lemke. Leon. Londrigan."

Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'Aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Lundy. MacDonald. Madigan. Mahar. Mann. Maragos. Martin. Matijevich. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McClain. McCourt. McGah. McGrew. McLendon. McMaster. McPartlin. Merlo. Kenny Miller. Tom Miller. Molloy. Mugalian. Murphy."

Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Rep. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to tell Rep. Hart we were going to vote for this, but he voted against that



building of any roads. and without any roads we can't get the damn coal out anyway, so I vote 'No'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Nardulli. Neff. North. Palmer. Pappas. Patrick. Peters. Philip. Pierce."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Rep. Pierce."

D. M. Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the investigating committee of this House held hearings throughout our State. And I served as Chairman of that Committee. And let me tell you, Illinois coal will be the solution to the energy crisis in this country. Coal will be the element solution in our crisis, but not in the form we presently burn it. First.. first the sulfur removal, the scrubbers must be developed but more important than that, coal can be converted into gas.. into natural gas and into a liquid petroleum product and used throughout our nation for homes and in industries and environmentally safe ways. This is going to take a short period of years to develop, maybe as long as five or ten years. In the meantime.. in the meantime our coal companies have been very lax in developing research to classify coal. The gas attorneys have put millions of dollars into it. Our universities have. Overseas companies have but the coal industry of our country has been the most lax industry in doing research in use of their own product. The petroleum industry has spent millions



in improving their product over the years, so it's acceptable for use. The coal industry has done nothing. And I was wondering why the coal industry supports this Bill and not the workers. Coal is the answer. There will be more oil and coal miners working five years from now than there are working today, I can tell you that. But if we give them another stalemate here with this Bill then we will never see the gas interchange of coal for another 25 years. and we will have more and more unemployment in the coal industry, and therefore I'm voting 'No' on this override."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Polk. Porter. Randolph. Rayson.
Redmond. Rigney. Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister. Schisler.
Schlickman. Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schraeder. Sevcik.
Sharp. Shea. Shurtz. Timothy Simms. Ike Sims. Skinner.
Soderstrom. Springer. Stedelin. Stiehl. Stone. Taylor.
Telcser. Terzich. Thompson. Tipsword. Totten. Tuerk.
VonBoeckman. Waddell. Wall. R. Walsh. W. Walsh.
Walters. Washburn. Washington. Williams. J. J. Wolf.
B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Arthur A. Telcser: "Mr. Clerk, will you record Rep. Gibbs as voting 'Aye' and Telcser as voting 'No'. Rep. Hart, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

R. O. Hart: "Mr. Speaker, I would request a poll of the



absentees."

Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Will the Members please be in their seats, and the Clerk will read the roll call of the absentees."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Yeah. Ok. Anderson. Arnell. Caldwell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Chapman. Cox. Davis. DeArco. Dee. Deuster. DiPrima. Ewell. Fleck. Flinn. Getty. Giglio. Hirschfeld. G. Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Hunsicker. Hyde. Emil Jones. Juckett. Kennedy. Klosak. Kosinski. LaFleur. Laurino. Madigan. Martin. McAvoy. McGrew. McLendon. Merlo. Nardulli. North. Pappas. Sevcik. Ike Sims. Stedelin. Taylor. Thompson. Wall. R. Walsh. Washburn. Washington. Yourell."

Arthur A. Telcser: "Do you have a roll call tally, Mr. Clerk? Do..do..do do. Loo loo. Boom.. Boom boom boom boom. Boom. Bocrn. Ba Boom. Boom. Cher lee loop. On this question there are 50 'Ayes', 79 'Nays', 1 answering 'Present'. The motion.. to have House Bill 763 pass the Governor's Amendatory Veto notwithstanding fails. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Rep. Rayson now moves to suspend the provisions of Rule 44-B ah.."



Speaker Telcser: "...which provides for the posting on the calendar of one day of motions relative to Amendatory Vetoes. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative...okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson, wish to explain his motion?"

Rayson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This motion...a...wasn't filed last week as it should have been and in part it was waiting on the prior motion and it was filed today and it's in conformity to the Governor's Amendatory Veto Message which is on file and that because of the ruling of Rule 44(b), we ask leave of the House to suspend the rules in order to hear his motion which is to accept the Governor's specific recommendation with respect to changes for House Bill 763. And if there is an agreement on the House, I would so move for the vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well I would object, this is the same Bill, I'm the chief sponsor of this Bill. You've got a whole lot of work before you and this is nothing but an act in futility. All the amendatory veto did was give some lip service so the Governor can get a little press about doing something, but...a...all it does is say that the Environmental Protection Agency should restudy the issue. Now it doesn't take an Act of the legislature for the Environmental Protection Agency to restudy its position on anything. Its position is always fluid and they can do it on an executive order, I believe they could do it on their own motion and I think we've got a whole lot more important business before this House than take up the time of the Membership in this exercise in futility and I object to even bringing it before the Body."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, I'd like to concur with the last speaker, the chief sponsor of the Bill in question and suggest to you that in addition to the points that he makes, the Bill is indeed, his Bill and he should control it. Now we have through the entire session, gone on the principle, the unwritten law, through the session and through the previous years, that a sponsor controls his own Bill. I see no reason why we should make an exception on amendatory vetoes and I suggest to you that the Gentleman's motion, while perhaps in order, should not be honored and he ought to withdraw it as a Gentleman."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Well Mr. Speaker, I can appreciate the sponsor of this Bill's position on this matter and I can even understand and say that the remarks of the Majority Leader are well taken. But if that's the posture this House is going to take on amendatory vetoes, then the Governor's amendatory vetoes will hardly ever be heard, because quite often they won't need the wishes of the sponsor or otherwise they wouldn't be amendatory vetoes. And we've had much debate on the issue and I feel that we ought to have the Governor's Amendatory Veto heard and I think this is expressed in the House and I so move a Roll Call vote, Mr. Speaker, on the motion to suspend the rules."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Okay, the Gentleman withdraws his request...did you move to suspend the rule? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson no moves that the provisions of Rule 44(b) be suspended. Well, now I'm not going to take a Roll Call. The Clerk will take an oral Roll Call and this will take 89



votes. Take the Roll."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment please, Representative Rayson, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Rayson: "I detect that the people don't want to be tied up here, we'll have to take it out of the record for now."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, okay, take it out of the record.

Okay, on the order of Amendatory Veto Motions appears House Bill 1273 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley is recognized. Now I think we've got, Bill, could you kind of stay with us on this, I think I've got four matters now that may be in agreement for which we could use the last unanimous Roll Call. Alright? Well, we had one on 920 earlier in the day. I'm trying to save time. It wasn't unanimous? Okay, we'll take a Roll Call. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "On...on House Bill 920 received 149 aye votes. I wonder if we might use that as a motion as an unanimous Roll Call and use the aye votes on that Bill. It would save us taking a Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there objections to Representative Shea's suggestion? Representative McMaster is objecting. Okay, we'll...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley, on House Bill 1273.

Farley: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I move to accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 1273 in the manner and form as filed. House Bill 1273 in line 19 by deleting the word 'on' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'or'. What this is, Ladies and Gentlemen, is a typographical error that was overlooked by myself and the staff here when the Bill was before the House. The Governor's



staff noticed the typographic error and he therefore had to amendatory veto the Bill to bring it into conformity with the correct language. I would therefore appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall the House adopt the Governor's amendatory veto relative to House Bill 1273. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Clerk will take an oral Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsop. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise?"

Maragos: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

Maragos: "Is it possible, Mr. Speaker, in order to avoid this long Roll Call, that those who do not want to be in an unanimous Roll Call, give their names to the Clerk and the rest of us who want to be on it say so therefore we can save ourselves...is it possible to do it?"

Speaker Telcser: "There are too many objections, Sam. Proceed Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Craig. Cunningham. Davis. Day. D'Arco. Deavers. Dee. Duester. DiPrima. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Fleck. Flinn. Friedland. Garmisa. Geo-Karis. Getty. Gibbs. Giglio. Giorgi. Griesheimer. Grotberg. Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hart. Hill. Hirschfeld. G. L. Hoffman. R. K. Hoffman. J. D. Holloway. R. H. Holloway.



D. L. Houlihan. J. M. Houlihan. Hudson. Hunsicker.
 Huskey. Hyde. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. J. D. Jones.
 Juckett. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kempiners. Kennedy.
 Kent. Klosak. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Krause.
 Kriegsmann. Kucharski. Lafleur. Lauer. Laurino.
 Lechowicz. Leinenweber. Lemke. Londrigan. Leon.
 Lundy. Macdonald. Madigan. Mahar. Mann. Maragos.
 Martin. Matijevich. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McClain.
 McCormick. McCourt. McGah. McGrew. McLendon. McMaster.
 McPartlin. Merlo. K. W. Miller. T. H. Miller. Molloy.
 Mugalian. Murphy. Nardulli. Neff. North. Palmer.
 Pappas. Patrick. Peters. Philip. Pierce. Polk.
 Porter. Randolph. Rayson. Redmond. Rigney.
 Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister. Schisler. Schlickman.
 Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schraeder. Sevcik. Sharp.
 Shea. Shurtz. W. T. Simms. I. R. Sims. Skinner.
 Soderstrom. Springer. Stedelin. Stiehl. Stone.
 Taylor. Telcser. Terzich. Thompson. Tipword.
 Totten. Tuerk. VonBoeckman. Waddell. Wall. R. A.
 Walsh. W. D. Walsh. Walters. Washburn. Washington.
 Williams. J. J. Wolf. B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr.
 Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Peters, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Peters: "How am I...how am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Peters."

Clerk O'Brien: The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Peters: "Change it to aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Roscoe Cunningham, for what purpose do you rise?"

Cunningham: "Mr. Clerk, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Cunningham: "In the interest of expediency of having one unanimous ballot and because my friend, Farley, is the



sponsor, I want to change my vote to aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hill and Washington, aye.

Nardulli, aye. Okay. McMaster, Representative McMaster, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, is it the intent to use this Roll Call for a unanimous Roll Call?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well if someone is going to ask leave, I think we would, yeh."

McMaster: "Does this mean that anyone who has not voted on this Roll Call will not be on the future Roll Call?"

Speaker Telcser: "Unless he comes to the Clerk and asks to be added to it, they would not be on the Roll Call."

McMaster: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Martin as voting aye. Bluthardt, aye. Totten, aye. On this question there are 116 ayes, no nays and one answering present, the Gentleman's motion to adopt the Governor's amendatory veto relative to House Bill 1273 prevails. On the order of Amendatory Veto Motions appears House Bill 1943 for which purpose the Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea will handle that."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1943 appropriated \$2,000,000 to the Department of Business and Economic Development to provide loans to Shawneetown Port Authority to improve their coal handling facilities. The amendatory veto of the Governor cut that to \$1,000,000,000 and changed some of the language with regard to matching funds. I talked to Representative Choate and he wants to go along with the Governor's amendatory veto. The million dollars will be more than adequate to handle the purposes of the program, and I would move that the amendatory veto of the Governor be adopted and ask leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call."



Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? The question is shall the House adopt the Governor's...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "I'd like to be recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. Ralph Dunn, aye. Add Ralph Dunn and Bill Walsh, aye. The question is shall the House adopt the Governor's amendatory veto relative to House Bill 1943. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no, the last unanimous Roll Call will be used with the names of Representative Walsh and Dunn added. Okay? And on this question there are 150...118 ayes, no nays, none answering present, and the House adopts the Governor's amendatory veto relative to House Bill 1943. On the order of Total Veto Motions appears for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Tom Miller, is recognized. Representative Tom Miller. I'll get right back to the agreed ones, here."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 582 reduces from 4% to 2% the administrative fee charged by the Department of Revenue in rebating sales tax to municipalities throughout the State. I'm here to ask your support for an override of the Governor's veto. In the Governor's veto message, I believe the Governor's legislative liason will subscribe to what I am about to say, Governor Walker was misled in his veto message when he said that the law was fair and the amount charged by the State is in fact what it cost. Actually, they admit that it is an incorrect statement and the only other part of his veto message that he leans on is the fact that the State of Illinois cannot afford it. I think in order to determine whether or not we want to vote in favor of returning \$5,500,000 to the 1200 municipalities throughout the State, we ought to take a look at what revenue the sales tax has produced



for the State of Illinois. Earlier this week, I think each of the Members, here, received a copy of a statement indicating that the sales tax revenue to the State has increased about \$150,000,000 in the last two years and all we are asking for by your vote tonight, is to return \$5,500,000 to the communities throughout the State of Illinois. Now what does it mean to your community? Well to the City of Chicago, it means \$1,400,000. To Rockford, it means \$92,000. To Peoria it means \$93,000. Decatur, \$55,000. Evanston, \$34,000. Belleville, \$49,000. Bloomington, \$34,000. Aurora, \$44,000. Everyone of the municipalities throughout the State will benefit by acting favorably tonight on this override and I ask for your support."

Speaker Teicser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm very happy to hear that all of the municipalities are in favor of this override of House Bill 582. There is only one unfortunate thing and that is we've made certain promises to the constituents and the residents of the State of Illinois and I think they really are more important than the municipalities although many of the people and I reside in metropolitan areas. I'm the co-chairman of the Municipal Problems Commission with Pat North. We have held a number of public hearings throughout the State, about seven or eight, in this past year and this Bill was not mentioned as far as of prime importance. What is of prime importance, I believe, to every Member of this General Assembly is the amount of revenue that is generated in the State of Illinois, how it is appropriated and for what functions and for what use. Ladies and Gentlemen, I think this is a Bill which is again a raid on the State treasury, it may be a good campaign



Bill in certain areas and in certain municipalities, but it's been forced to swing to the other side of the aisle. Had the Governor and also the control of this House, they had absolute control when it came to two matters. One was as far as any motion or any Bill that would effect revenue in any way was strictly on a partisan issue and as far as any motion to override an appropriation Bill, was also in that manner. I want to commend, as far as the working relationship between your Appropriations Committees, but I think that this is another issue that we should look very closely at. I would strongly solicit a no vote on this motion. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: " Mr. Speaker, the previous speaker is perfectly correct that there is a raid on the treasury involved here. He's just got the wrong treasury being raided. At the present time, the local municipalities and counties pay for virtually the entire collection of the sales tax. In fact, the commission that is charged the counties and cities covers almost the entire budget of the Department of Revenue. Now the constitutional convention has taken away the 3% collection fee from the counties and yet, the State wants a 4% collection fee for sales tax. Now this does seem a little bit disproportionate. The only thing that's wrong with this Bill is that it doesn't take the percentage down low enough. It seems to only justify about one half of one percent collection fee and for that reason the veto should certainly be overridden and next year we can lower it down to the one half."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Representative Miller to close the debate."



Miller: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House and particularly the delegate, or the Representative rather, from Chicago who earlier pointed out the previous history on this Bill. It is true that this Bill has been before the House of Representatives on two previous occasions and on both previous occasions, the House saw fit to pass it because they believed in it, but unfortunately partisan politics did enter into the final decision making process and I ask you if you are looking for an opportunity to cleanse your partisan heart, you have an opportunity tonight to vote for a Bill that is good for all of the 11,000,000 citizens throughout the State of Illinois and I ask for your yes vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 582 pass with the constitutional 3/5's majority, the Governor's veto notwithstanding. All in favor signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. The Clerk will take an oral Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "The Clerk reads the entire Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "How about Mr. Collins, how is he recorded? How is Mr. Collins recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Collins is recorded as not voting."

Collins: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Barry, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Hart, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Hart, aye."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as aye. All right, Jack Hill, no. How is Mr. Deavers recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Have all voted who wished? Mr. B. B. Wolfe, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman no. Have all voted who



wished? Take the tally, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 69...70 ayes and 40 nays and the Gentleman's motion fails. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas, arise?"

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on an unpleasant point of personal privilege, if I may. All around this room there are signs signed by the Fire Marshal of the State of Illinois saying 'No Smoking'. This is...this is the first time that I've risen on this point and I think I have the feelings and the respect of others in this room in requesting that at least those who can stop smoking, do so. My eyes burn, my head hurts, I suspect I'm not the only one in the room who feels that way and I...I can tell the Members of this House that if we can find a solution to the problem to those of us who are uncomfortable, including some of the members of the press as well as the gallery, then I'm going to rise and make motion after motion to try and do away with the lousy habit of smoking that makes those of us who don't smoke feel so uncomfortable unnecessarily."

Speaker Miller: "All right, under Amendatory Veto Motions appears House Bill 213 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wish Representative Douglas had held his motion because I'd like to agree with him as a non-smoker, but I don't want to get anybody mad. House Bill 213 is a Bill that we discussed briefly last week and I pulled it back because there were some objections or reservations expressed about the amendatory veto. House Bill 213 is a Bill that provides that voter registration cards are of public record and it gives the poll watchers the right to examine these records. Now the Governor's amendatory veto would include poll watchers and challengers, which I think is



a reasonable proposition that I would move that we support the amendatory veto of the Governor. I might point out that in the proposed new Election Code, the distinction between watcher and poll watcher is abolished and hopefully that Code will be adopted sometime in the foreseeable future. However, prior to that action I think that we should support the specific recommendations for change with regard to House Bill 213 and I would move to accept the amendatory veto of the Governor."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'd be very happy with the last unanimous Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there leave? Allright, leave has been granted, the last unanimous Roll Call shall become the Roll Call on the Gentleman's motion with respect to House Bill 213. Under Total Veto Motions there appears a Bill that was practically a companion to a Bill we discussed here a few moments ago, this is House Bill 583, 583, and in this connection the Chair recognizes Representative Arnell."

Arnell: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as the Speaker indicated, House Bill 583 is the companion Bill to House Bill 582, 583 applies to counties. And I don't think, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, that any amount of oratory and persuasion is going to change the vote on this particular Bill, consequently, I would ask leave that the vote on House Bill 582 be recorded as the vote on House Bill 583. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the vote on House Bill 582 was 69 ayes and 40 nays. Is leave granted? Allright, Mr. Clerk show then a vote on House Bill 583 to be the same vote as it was on House Bill 582. For what purpose does the Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer, arise?"

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I believe I was off the floor for the Roll Call on 582, I'd like to ask leave of the House



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to be added as a yes vote to both of these Bills, 582 and 583."

Speaker Miller: "You can vote on this, leave is granted."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Under Amendatory Veto Motions appears House Bill 1282. In connection therewith the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1282 amends the Purchasing Act. This is a product of the Legislative Audit Commission. There were two provisions in the Bill that caused some concern with the Capital Bond Board. These provisions were thoroughly discussed with the Board and no conclusion came out of the meeting. The Audit Commission will work out these differences with the Capital Bond Board in the near future. Therefore, I move to adopt the amendatory veto and I would ask for the last unanimous Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves for the last unanimous Roll Call, is that correct, Mr. McPartlin? Beg pardon?"

McPartlin: "To adopt, yes."

Speaker Miller: "To adopt. Is there discussion? Does the Gentleman have leave? No objections. All right, with respect to House Bill 1282, the Governor's recommendation with respect to House Bill 1282 with respect to amendatory veto, the House adopts. Under Amendatory Veto Motions appears House Bill 1564. In this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, who is handling this for Mr. Choate."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the amendatory language in 1564 changes the State Finance Act to what Controller Lindberg wanted...a...I know of no opposition to the amendatory veto, therefore, I would move that the House accept the amendatory veto language of the Governor with regards to House Bill 1564 and would



ask leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call on...in the accepting of that amendatory veto language."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? Is there objection? All right, hearing no objection, the House accepts the amendatory veto with respect to House Bill 1564 by using the last unanimous Roll Call. I'd like to start, if I could, on the Total Veto Motions. I don't see Mr. Rayson, Mr. Rayson is on the floor. In Total Veto Motions appears House Bill 142, in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "A...yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we got a nice letter from Mr. Langhorn Bond today with regard to this Bill. This Bill was a \$5,000,000 project for South Cook County and Salk Trail. It became \$100,000 study and with an Alden Railroad Cross \$100,000 study, but in light of this letter, which rather clearly commits the State to work out a participatory fund arrangement with federal funds, with applications before the Illinois Commerce Commission, for an order to go into railroad crossing funds and with an order to have the I.C. put in some dough themselves, along with county funds, because it is a county road, and local funds that we're going to get the Salk Trail project under control and because of this letter today and the meeting of the mayors in the office of Langhorn Bond this morning and the commitment made there, Mr. Speaker, I'm proud to say that we are in a position to withdraw this motion."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave with regard to withdraw his motion?...With respect to House Bill 142? Hearing no objections the Gentleman's motion prevails, and it is withdrawn. Under Amendatory Veto Motions I have two more on the list and we'll go to those right now. House Bill 1533 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa."



Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 1533. In the application of the Governor's amendatory veto to this Bill, he does not change the intent nor the purpose of this Bill, so I do ask for the unanimous, the last unanimous consent of the vote of the House."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Would the Gentleman explain what the Bill does?"

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1533 extends beyond June 30, 1973, the requirements that in certain cases of accidental death involving motor vehicles, the coroner obtain blood specimens and in addition, imposes the requirement that a coroner obtain urine specimens in such cases. And such specimens are to be submitted to the Department of Public Health. Also this is an Amendment that Ralph Dunn submitted where a Bill was inadvertently passed over. This Amendment provides that in all counties provided for by resolutions of the elimination of the Office of Coroner pursuant to a referendum, such resolution may also provide that the duties of the coroner be taken over by another specified county officer. You wasn't listening there, Representative Walsh, were you listening? I ask for the last unanimous Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? Do I hear objection? All right, leave is granted to use the last unanimous Roll Call and the House does accept. All right, Mr. Bluthardt requests to be removed from this Roll Call. Mr. Kempiners?"

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, could I ask the sponsor of the Bill a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Well, I think it's pretty late. Mr. Hunsicker, for what purpose do you rise? Do you want



to be removed from this unanimous Roll Call on this Bill, Mr. Waddell? Mr. Waddell, the same way. Mr. Hudson? Why don't you come up and tell the Clerk, Gentlemen and Ladies, so we can proceed, we still have several Bills and the House does accept the Governor's amended veto. All right, under Amendatory Veto Motions appears House Bill 541. In this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker is Jim Holloway on the floor, he's the main sponsor of this and I told him I would handle it if he wasn't here."

Speaker Miller: "Is Jim Holloway here?"

Neff: "I'd like to refer this to Jim Holloway."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes Mr. Holloway."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a pre-exemption Bill of Rural Electric Cooperatives under the new Constitution, it gives home rule power. We feel that since we are recognized, regulated, by the Illinois Commerce Commission, the same as other public utilities, that this home rule provision is dual regulation. We exempted the City of Chicago, the Governor put Chicago back in the Bill, let me say to those from Chicago, it really doesn't effect you one way or the other because you haven't got a Rural Electric Cooperative within 100 miles of your boundaries. You never will have, so I move to accept the Governor's recommendation."

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

Lechowicz: "Well I'm very happy that the sponsor pointed that out, we don't have any rural electric companies within the City of Chicago presently, but I was wondering if you could answer my question in reference to home rule and if this will effect in any way the will of the people that was adopted by the new



Constitution?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Holloway."

Holloway: "Not at all, as far as Rural Electric Cooperatives in jurisdiction is concerned."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion?"

Holloway: "Could we have permission to use the last unanimous Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? Do I hear objection? I hear no objection to using...do you object, Mr. Lechowicz? Alright, Mr. Lechowicz objects so we'll... Mr. Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "Just take me off the Roll Call, it'll be a lot easier."

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

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, since I'm not on the last unanimous Roll Call, would you please vote me yes on this one?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Clerk, regard...record Mr. McMaster yes." The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I want to be recorded no."

Speaker Miller: "Record Mr. Shea as no. Do I hear any objections? All right, leave has been granted to use the last unanimous Roll Call and the House does accept the Governor's...does accept the Governor's...a.. amendatory veto with respect to House Bill 541. Under Total Veto Motions appears House Bill 418. In this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, could I have leave to hear 418 and 419 as companion Bills?"

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? All right, leave is granted. You may proceed."

Taylor: "House Bills 418 and 419 are a word study Bill



dealing with high school students. This Bill has passed through this House in the 76th General Assembly and in the 77th it was tied up in the Appropriations Committee. We were fortunate to get it out and get it through the Senate because of the fact that we did amend the Bill from \$8,000,000 to \$100,000. It's a powerless program giving high school students in high unemployment areas a chance to work for a minimum wage. I know of no objections to this Bill, I believe they have the last unanimous Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection? Right, the Gentleman has...is there leave for the last unanimous Roll Call? I see objections, alright there are objections. Alright, Mr. Clerk, this is a total veto motion, it will take 107 votes. And Mr. Clerk call the Roll, we're taking both Bills, House Bill 418 and House Bill 419 as they are companion Bills. They'll be one Roll Call and it'll be an oral Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, call the Roll."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Craig. Cunningham. Davis. Day. D'Arco. Deavers. Dee. Duester. DiPrima. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn.= R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Fary. Fennessey. Fleck. Flinn. Friedland. Garmisa. Geo-Karis. Getty. Gibbs. Giglio. Giorgi. Griesheimer. Grotberg."

Speaker Miller: "Record Gibbs as aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Who?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Gibbs."

Clerk Selcke: "Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hart. Hill. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Jimmy Holloway.



R. Holloway. D. Houlihan. J. Houlihan. Hudson.
 Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones.
 Dave Jones. Juckett. Katz. Keller. Kelly.
 Kempiners. Kennedy. Kent. Klosak. Kosinski.
 Kozubowski. Krause. Krieggman. Kucharski. LaFleur.
 Lauer. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leinenweber. Leon.
 Lenke. Londrigan. Lundy. Macdonald. Madigan. Mahar.
 Mann. Maragos. Martin. Matijeovich. McAuliffe.
 McAvoy. McClain. McCormick. McCourt. McGah. McGrew.
 McLendon. McMaster. McPartlin. Merlo. Kenny Miller.
 Tom Miller. Molloy. Mugalian. Murphy. Nardulli.
 Neff. North. Palmer. Pappas. Patrick. Peters.
 Philip. Pierce. Polk. Porter. Randolph. Rayson.
 Redmond. Rigney. Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister. Schisler.
 Schlickman."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explanation of my vote, House Bill 419 would create an add in relation to work study programs for high school students living in areas of high unemployment. According to the Governor's veto, this Bill duplicates programs which are already in operation and are federally funded. Staff analysis supports the conclusion of the Governor's veto and therefore, I vote no."

Clerk Selcke: "Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schraeder. Sevcik. Sharp. Shea. Shurtz. Timothy Simms. Ike Sims. Skinner. Soderstrom. Springer. Stedelin. Stiehl. Stone. Taylor. Telcser."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. I don't think that the Governor was right in his veto message because there is simply no program in this State at this time dealing with that subject. Therefore, I vote aye."



Clerk Selcke: "Telcser. Terzich. Thompson. Tipsword.
Totten. Tuerk. VonBoeckman. Waddell. R. Walsh.
W. Walsh. Walters. Washburn. Washington. Williams.
J. J. Wolf. B. B. Wolfe. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "How is Mr. Ralph Dunn recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman aye. How's Mr. LaFleur
recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman aye. How's Mrs.
Geo-Karis recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as not voting."

Geo-Karis: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Lady aye. Have all voted who
wished? For your information the tally now stands
78 ayes, 15 nay, and 1 present. The Chair recognizes
the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Miller: "All right, that is your privilege sir.
The Clerk will call the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle.
Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Calvo. Campbell.
Carter. Chapman. Choate. Cox. Cunningham.
Davis. Day. Deavers. Dee. Duester. Duff.
R. L. Dunne. Ebbesen. Epton. Fleck. Flinn.
Getty. Giglio. Griesheimer. Hanahan. Harpstrite.
Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. J. Holloway.
Hudson. Hunsicker. Hyde. Emil Jones. Klosak.
Krause. Kucharski. Lauer. Laurino. Leon.
Londrigan. Macdonald. Madigan. McAuliffe. McAvoy.
McCormick. McCourt. McGah. McGrew. McMaster.
Kenny Miller. Tom Miller. Mugalian. Murphy. Neff.
North. Pappas. Peters. Philip. Pierce."

Speaker Miller: "And Mr. Clerk, record Representative Jim
Holloway as aye and Mr. Duff as aye, and Mr. Davis as



aye. Davis was the last one, before that it was Mr. Duff voting aye. And did you get Mr. Pierce?...as aye?"

Clerk Selcke: "Porter. Rose. Ryan. Schneider.

Schoeberlein. Sevcik. Sharp. Sharp, aye? Ike

Simms. Stedelin. Telcser. Thompson. Tuerk.

VonBoeckman. Waddell. Wall. R. Walsh. Walters.

Washburn. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Ebbesen, aye. On this question there are 83 ayes, 17 nays, and 1 present and the Gentleman's motion fails. Under Total Veto Motions appears House Bill 529. In this connection, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

Day: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a motion to override the veto on House Bill 529 which passed the House with 125 aye votes and 4 nay votes and passed the Senate with 45 aye votes and no nay votes. Now the Bill is very simple, what it does is to set up a procedure whereby the State would pay the same property owners share for local improvement that any other property owner does. Typical example of this would be the pavement of a street by a municipality in front of a State building and the procedure is for the Board of Local Improvement to determine what share the municipal taxpayers in general will pay and what proportion the property owners will pay. It's been the statute and the law for many many years, for municipalities to assess school districts and park districts on the same front footage for the improvement of their property by local improvement that they assess any other property owner. And all this Bill does is to say that the State would pay the same front footage cost for the improvement of its property that any other property owner would pay. Now the Governor's veto message on this refers to



aye. Davis ~~was the~~ ~~more~~ ~~fore~~ that it was Mr. Duff ~~asking~~ ~~the~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~more~~ Mr. Pierce?...as aye?"

Selke: "Finner, ~~was~~ ~~the~~ ~~more~~ Schneider.

Scheiberlein. Herrick. ~~was~~ ~~more~~ ~~fore~~ Sharp, aye? Ike

Simms. ~~was~~ ~~more~~ ~~fore~~ Sampson. Tuerk.

VonBockman. ~~was~~ ~~more~~ ~~fore~~ Walsh. Walters.

Washburn. ~~Mr. Speaker.~~

Mr. Miller: "Mr. ~~Speaker~~ ~~more~~ ~~fore~~ In this question there are 23 ayes, 17 ~~noes~~ ~~and~~ ~~present~~ and the Gentleman's motion falls. ~~the~~ Total Veto Motions appears House Bill 321. ~~in~~ ~~this~~ ~~connection~~, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman ~~from~~ ~~Illinois~~, Mr. Day."

"Mr. Speaker and ~~Members~~ ~~and~~ ~~Gentlemen~~ of the House, this is a motion to ~~override~~ ~~the~~ ~~veto~~ on House Bill 329 which passed the House with 25 aye votes and 4 nay votes and passed the Senate with 45 aye votes and no nay votes. Now the Bill is ~~very~~ ~~simple~~, what it does is to set up a procedure ~~whereby~~ the State would pay the ~~same~~ ~~property~~ ~~owners~~ ~~share~~ ~~for~~ local improvement that ~~any~~ ~~other~~ ~~property~~ ~~owner~~ ~~has~~. Typical example of this would be the payment of a street by an ~~municipality~~ in front of a State building and the procedure is for the Board of Local Improvement to determine what share the ~~municipal~~ ~~taxpayers~~ in general will pay and what proportion the property owners will pay. It's been the statute and the Law for many many years. ~~for~~ ~~municipalities~~ to ~~assess~~ ~~school~~ ~~districts~~ and ~~other~~ ~~districts~~ on the same ~~foot~~ ~~age~~ for the improvement of their property by local improvement that ~~they~~ ~~assess~~ any other property owner. And all this ~~Bill~~ ~~does~~ is to say that the State would pay the same ~~foot~~ ~~age~~ cost for the improvement of its property that any other property owner would pay. Now the Governor's veto message on this refers to

this Bill as a fundamental change in State policy. Actually, this has been the policy of this legislature ever since 1917 when the first Bill of this nature was passed by the General Assembly. The way we've handled this in the past is for...a...separate appropriation Bill to be used for each one of these projects. What this Bill does is to provide for a notice in the special assessment proceedings to the Attorney General, to the Department of Local Government Affairs, and to the department which has jurisdiction over the property. After a hearing has been held and the State has been given the right to voice any objections it may have, the Attorney General must certify to the Department of Local Government Affairs that the legal proceedings are in accordance with law and that the State property has been improved to the extent of the proposed assessment. After that has been done, the Department of Local Government Affairs would be authorized to... under the Bill...to voucher the payment and the city would get its money. The important thing is here that many of these local special assessment projects are being held up where State property is involved pending action by the legislature. Now this Bill is limited to the small case involving \$25,000 or less. Now there aren't very many of these cases and this procedure would greatly facilitate the matter of local improvement. Now if we don't do this and if the State doesn't pay for this care, the same as any other property owner, the effect of course, is that the city taxpayers in general or the other adjoining property owners have to pay for the State's share of that improvement. And I submit to you that it is a fair Bill and that actually this Bill provides more protection for the State than the present system which we have been using provides. So I would very



much appreciate it if you would give this your favorable consideration and cast an aye vote to override the veto."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I must rise in opposition to this particular piece of legislation. In the past sessions we have always brought about special appropriation Bills to take care of hardship cases in this particular matter. I might like...I would like to point out that one of the direct results of this Bill would be to get involved in the complicated procedure of having all of the State's property assessed by the local assessors. We're saying that we are not sure of the guide-lines for assessing this property and how could we really get involved in it. Now we're not saying that this Bill has no merit, but what we are saying that in the past we have been able to use special appropriations to take care that the Department of Local Government Affairs is going to investigate the problem and report the possible impact and they will make a report back to the General Assembly. We're saying that because we don't want an open end liability to the State and we don't know how much it's going to cost the State, it could start off as a very modest sum and all of a sudden we would find out that the State is being taxed for countless liability in terms of local improvement. What we would ask that the Governor be sustained in this particular veto because we will look at it in the coming session and there is no hardship since special appropriation Bills can be brought before the legislature in the care for any special cases."

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



Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm afraid that many of us weren't listening too carefully to Mr. Day. I received, about a week ago, a memorandum prepared by him. And I read it very carefully and I wish all of you had. There is absolutely no reason to be opposed to this Bill and I suggest that the Governor's veto be overridden. The legislature has no business, nor any expertise in determining special assessments as against parcels of real estate. This procedure has been worked out over dozens and dozens of years under the Special Assessment Act. There are dozens and dozens of court cases that have set standards for the fair assessment of benefits of parcels of real estate. These laws protect the individuals, they protect home owners, business, all other forms of property holdings. The State would be better served by having its assessment determined in this fashion than by asking us to appropriate in a situation we have absolutely no knowledge. This is one of the finest Bills that has come along the pike and I recommend an aye vote on the motion."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I concur wholeheartedly with the sponsor and the motioner in this case, as well as the last speaker. On your special assessment there are private benefits as well as public benefits. The taxpayers homeowners have to pick up their part of the tab insofar as the private benefits are concerned. A municipality or a county has to pick up its part of the tab insofar as its part of the obligation is concerned. The public benefits. There is no good and logical reason why the State of Illinois as a government entity should be exempt from this and the Court of Claims of course is not the precise agency that it should be...to go to."



As Representative Mugalian stated, the Court is the place that these assessments are made and the Courts do have equity in those kinds of cases and make the assessments according to the benefits received. This is the logical place that it should be done. This is a Bill that has been a long time in coming, I think that we should carry through and vote to override the Governor's veto on it."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen

of the House, I'll try to be as brief as possible.

First I want to concur, Representative Ewell stated earlier that is the Governor's veto message, and I would just like to take the time of the House to read one paragraph and I think it is a very important paragraph in the justification for vetoing this Bill.

'Any fundamental change in State policy assessed as the one that would be made by this motion should be accompanied by a real estate estimate of the cost of the change'. So this is a glaring defect as far as not having a real estate estimate as far as not having a realistic estimate as far as having to cost the taxpayers in the State of Illinois. However, no such estimate has been made and the companion appropriation Bill, House Bill 898, which would have appropriated \$100,000 to implement House Bill 529 was not enacted. At this time, this Bill would not only impose upon the State a potential liability of unknown magnitude, would defer until fiscal 1975 in future years the impact of this liability. This is not a sound fiscal practice and I agree. The Governor asks that his Department, the Department of Local Government look into this matter and report to us in the next session. And I would ask a no vote at this time."



Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day, to close the debate."

Day: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would call your attention to the fact that there are three very fine sponsors on this Bill, Representatives McGah, Klosak, and Redmond, all of whom had had experience in the matter of special assessment. And I know that Representative Mugalian has also, as a city attorney, had experience in this line. Now this Bill does not provide for any open-end liability on the part of the State. This Bill limits these cases to the smaller type cases involving not more than \$25,000 and the companion appropriation Bill is limited to \$100,000 for all cases for this fiscal period. To say that a realistic cost should be obtained before we get into this would require some kind of a State-wide survey to determine what special assessment projects were in the works at this time. Now obviously, that is not feasible, that is not possible, and it wouldn't be worth the cost to do it. What is really involved here is whether or not this legislature is going to set policy in this State or whether the Department of Local Government Affairs and the employees of that Department are going to set policy in this State. We should take the bull by the horns, we should take the position that this legislature is not going to force an increase in real estate taxes on the people in the various cities throughout this State to pay for the cost of improving State-owned property. And that's what's involved here. I urge all of you Gentlemen to keep in mind that your mayors are vitally interested in this Bill. The Illinois Municipal League has indorsed this Bill and its a fair Bill because it treats the State just as fairly as it treats school districts and park districts and other property owners and to say



that the State is not going to pay its share, to say that when the State has property within a municipality, it's not going to be a good local citizen and it's not going to support local projects such as this, isn't very good policy on the part of the State and I would urge everyone of you Gentlemen and Ladies who are going to vote on this Bill to keep in mind that it's the fair thing to do and I'm sure that your local governmental officials will appreciate your vote in favor of this motion."

Speaker Miller: "The question is shall House Bill 529 pass, the Governor's veto notwithstanding. All those in favor will vote aye and those opposed will vote nay. This will take 107 votes. Mr. Clerk, call the Roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsup. Anderson. Arnell. Barnes. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Calvo. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Carter. Catania. Chapman. Choate. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Craig. Cunningham. Davis. Day. D'Arco. Deavers. Dee. Duester. DiPrima. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne. Dyer. Ebbesen.



Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill. Hirschfeld, G.L. Hoffman, R.K. Hoffman, J.D. Holloway. R.H. Holloway, D.L. Houlihan, J.M. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, ah...."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Hunsicker is recognized to explain his vote."

Hunsicker: "I'm not going to do much explaining, Mr. Speaker, but this is a shining example of the irresponsibility that we've been hearing so much the last few days that's plagued by Members of this General Assembly by not voting. I'm happy to vote 'aye'. I think that they should pay their just share."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, J.D. Jones, Juckett, Katz, Juckett.... 'aye'? Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, K.W. Miller, T.H. Miller, Molloy, Mugalian,"

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, ah.... the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to direct these remarks ah.. principally to those on my side of the aisle. We have been talking lately about a rule of law, not of men. This Bill does just that. It determines that assessments and benefits to state owned property are determined by a rule of law and not otherwise. Not by jest and by golly and an Appropriations Committee where no one knows what's going on. I urge my colleagues on this side of the aisle to reconsider their votes. It's



an absolutely good Bill. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Clerk, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, W.T. Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipword, Totten, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Wall, R.A. Walsh, W.D. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, ah...How's Mr. Simms, ah... Timothy Simms recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman as 'aye'. How's Mr. Ebbesen recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "How's Mr. Deavers recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman as 'aye'. Mr. ah... Molloy?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Douglas, ah.. how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Brinkmeier, how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Is that Jim Houlihan? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'no'. All right, have all voted who wish? Take your tally, Mr. Clerk. On this



question there are 74 'ayes' and 22 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Mr. Rayson, do you desire 244? Under total veto motions ah... appears House Bill 244. And the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've been accommodating my friends all day. I want a shot at this one even though too many people are away. This is a Bill that overwhelmingly passed the House and the Senate. It merely says that ah.. non-home rule municipalities should have the right, if they want to, to have certain kinds of ah... service incentive retirement benefits by voluntary firemen. Then we amended in Committee ah.. with the work of Representative Mahar and Representative Philip. We expanded it to voluntary policemen, and for voluntary firemen of fire protection districts ah... with the State Comptroller the monitor of these funds. That's all it is. It's a very permissive Bill. And I say that it should be passed. The Governor got some bad advice on this Bill. This Bill was a product of hundreds of hours of work ah.. of voluntary firemen and municipal officials. It is the first major piece of Legislation in the country in providing financial benefits for volunteer firemen. 80% of the firemen in Illinois are ah... some 30,000 of them are volunteers. Now Maryland just recently passed Legislation like this. And I say that the Governor got bad advice when they ah.. didn't go ahead at the time. They indicated that there wasn't proper standards under the Bill and I ah.... I would ask for a favorable vote, the Governor's veto notwithstanding."

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

Murphy: "Representative Rayson, ah... Representative Rayson, I want to remind you ah... you of course know that it takes 107 votes and I just counted the House and got 99 people here. Why don't you just make a press release



on it and leave us off, o'kay?"

Rayson: "How about a voice vote, Mr. Speaker and give me 99 votes?"

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

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I realize that at this time ah.. it probably is kind of futile, but I would like to rise at this time to say a word or two in support..... and I'm not particularly interested in whether I can get a press release on it or not. I will say that we have had some success in ah.. with the volunteer firemen and policemen Bills. The Governor said that he supports realistic benefits for volunteer firemen and policemen. He signed two very good Bills in this last Session, but he failed to sign this because he got some bad advice on it. It's strictly a voluntary type Bill. It's up to the municipality to do what they will with it. And it doesn't entail any control as far as you see other than they will have some review. Ah... I think that it is something that we need to do for volunteer firemen. They provide a tremendous service and I would hope that we could get a favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, ah... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I place great faith in the wisdom of the Assistant Majority Leader and ah.. if there's only 94 ah.. 99 people present on the House floor; ah.. I move that we now adjourn."

Speaker Miller: "You were not recognized for that purpose, Mr. Yourell. According to my count, ah.. there are five Bills yet ah.. which Members have asked action on."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Five Bills. Is there any further discussion on House Bill 244? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson to close the debate."

Rayson: "My colleagues say go ahead. I ask for those 99 votes."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves with respect to House Bill 244..... that ah.. this Bill pass with the Governor's veto notwithstanding. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and this will take 107 votes. Call the Roll, Mr. Clerk."

CLERK SELCKE READS THE ROLL CALL.

Speaker Miller: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Kelly."

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, which I intend to support right now and cast my vote for ah... received unanimous approval in the House and received unanimous approval in the Senate and it deserves much more support than what you're giving it now. And ah.. anyone who has any volunteer firemen in their district should give this ah.... should certainly give this Bill a second thought because it certainly is not mandatory. It's entirely up to the municipality to approve or disapprove. And I'm going to cast my vote for it and I wish that more of you would. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

CLERK SELCKE PROCEEDS WITH ROLL CALL.

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

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when the unfriendly discurrred liability in the Policemen's Fund and ah.. the Firemen's Pension Fund ah.. of the municipalities of the State of Illinois have been satisfied by the municipalities ah... coming up with a fortune of money that's due under those funds, then I think it would be time to consider a Bill of this nature. Until the municipalities do this for the regular ah... full time policemen and firemen; I think



this Bill is premature."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

CLERK SELCKE PROCEEDS WITH ROLL CALL.

Speaker Miller: "Are you going to case your vote, Mr. Rayson?"

All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from...."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, rather than vote ah... I'll yield my explanation to Representative Yourell."

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

Yourell: "Thank you, Representative Rayson and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have come to the conclusion that this Bill is well on its way. And I think that any further explanation would certainly do nothing to help the Bill. I vote 'aye'."

CLERK SELCKE PROCEEDS WITH ROLL CALL.

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? How is ah.. Mr. Duff recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. How is Mr. Harpstrite recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman as 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Ladies and Gentlemen, may I have your attention please for purpose of an announcement? One of the Members has lost or mislaid here today ah.. a gold diamond ring. Now this is something ah... that's very important to this Gentleman. If you find it, ah.. it belongs to Mr. Fred Schraeder of Peoria. And while I have your attention, ah.. many Members have been coming up and asking how many more motions. According to the record here, we have a motion by Mr. Pierce with respect to 805. One by Mr. Juckett with respect to 831. And then there are the two Bills on consideration postponed. That's all that I have a record of here. On this question there are 54 'ayes' and 6 'nays' and 1 'present' and the Gentle-



man's motion fails. Under total veto motions appears House Bill 805. And in this connection, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've tried to look at every veto in this Session and make up my own mind ah.. regardless of party and I've done that today and throughout the Session. It's just too bad that we have to dig up highways and coal and everything else and we have a Membership here ah.. and when it comes to a Bill effecting handicapped children and special education, it's at the time of the night when we don't have sufficient votes here if everyone voted for House Bill 805. What this Bill did was increase its original reimbursement for physically and mentally handicapped children attending non-public schools ah.... with the approval of their public school district ah... where the public school district did not have an adequate program for the child. And also...."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, ah.. for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh arise?"

Walsh: "I would just like to make a point, Mr. Speaker, that we were looking for these motions last week to call at a reasonable time when they could have been given a lot of consideration. We asked from the podium ah.. anyone who would like to have their motions called and we had a terrible time getting anyone to call them. Now it's your own fault, Dan, that your Bill is being heard now and anyone who's having a Bill heard now ah.... has only themselves to blame, not the Membership, the Speaker or anyone else."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "I don't think that was appropriate. If the Gentleman felt insulted ah.... well, let me tell you this. We adjourned last Wednesday.... Representative Juckett ah.. Representative Juckett went with his Bill last Wednesday



and when his Bill failed ah... I wanted a day or two more to work on my Bill. It turned out that we didn't meet Thursday and Friday. We met at 1:00 today in this Regular Session and believe me ah.. every road Bill that the Speaker was interested in was called when the Members were here. Of course roads are more important than handicapped children, although I'm not blaming the Majority Leader for that because I know that they're not more important to him. And he doesn't set the order of call and he's only the messenger boy in this instance because the Speaker determines what Bills were called when. Now this Bill had the support of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and of the Advisory Council on Education of Handicapped Children. It passed the House and the Senate as did every veto Bill. I want to say this; our Governor does not have anyone confident advising him on special education and handicapped children... that's obvious. He vetoed several Bills ah.. including one, I think, sponsored by the ah.. Majority Leader that would have helped handicapped children. I didn't make a deal on mine. He didn't make a deal on mine. He didn't ask me to make a deal ah... maybe because I don't have the power the Majority Leader has, but at any rate, my Bill was vetoed and nobody has come to me and asked to work it out. The theory of the Governor and the veto was completely wrong. He said that he didn't have money in his fiscal '74 budget. This Bill would have no ah... and I wrote him this before he vetoed the Bill... would have no implication until fiscal '75. In addition, he said that he provided for handicapped children in other places. Where has he provided for in them ah.... through general education to the New School Aid Formula? We found out a long time ago that special education is the last item on the priority list of any local school district. And unless you earmark ah.. funds for special education, ah....



unless you give to them in a categorical manner, they will never get the money because the school teacher's demands for pay and everything else ah... and the janitors pay and everything else would use up the money before it ever gets to the handicapped children. That's why they mandated school ah... special education and that's why we have special education reimbursements. The cost of this Bill is only \$3,000,000 at the most ah... per annum. It's not ah.... it's not a big cost to state government. I think it was vetoed for the wrong reasons. The reimbursements will not be made until the fall of '74 ah.... so they'll be in the fiscal '75 budget. Ah.... but the schools must know in this school year ah... '73-'74 whether the money is available. I'm sorry to put the House through a Roll Call at this time of the night. Unfortunately, many Members want to go on record and I have promised and given my word to the supports of the Bill that I would call the Bill. Ah.... some Bill had to be next-to be next to last. I'm just sorry that it was this Bill. I don't say that it was intentional. I don't say that it was a conspiracy, but it's just too bad that the handicapped children have to have their Bill ah... next to last on the Call because I did ask it to be called at noon today. And let me say this, the ah... Speaker didn't call his highway Bill last week ah.. either. He could have called that Bill last week, but apparently the bargaining wasn't over on that. Now I don't want to get partisan here. I haven't attacked the Governor. I think he was wrong. I voted for him when I thought that he was right, ah.. and I voted against him when he was wrong ah.. on the Teacher's Retirement Bills. Ah.. at this time, at this time ah.. I've made my motion ah.. that House Bill 805 become law, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. And I'm sorry that I did promise people to have a Roll Call even though I know that we don't have the votes here any-



more. I hope that you'll give your favorable consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is shall the House pass..... does the Chair hear objections? I hear objections. All right, the question is shall House Bill 805 pass notwithstanding the Governor's veto. All in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay' and the Clerk will call the Roll Call."

CLERK SELCKE CALLS THE ROLL CALL.

Speaker Miller: "All right, ah.. I ah.. the Chair knows that it is late. We're all tired. Now please ah... the Clerk is trying to get a Roll Call that's fair on this Bill on this motion. And please only the Member whose name is called will answer. The Clerk has got problems. Please help him."

CLERK SELCKE PROCEEDS WITH ROLL CALL.

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Let's get some of these. Now Mr. Day, ah.. how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Lauer, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Cunningham, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Rigney?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Ah... Mr. Ryan, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Ralph Dunn, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. Berman, ah... how is he recorded?"



Clerk Selcke: "'Not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Jack Hill, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Now have all voted who wish? Mr. Campbell, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Not voting'."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Mr. Kucharski, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Not voting.'"

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Tuerk, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the tally, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 90 'ayes' and 4 'nays' and this Bill having failed to reach the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. Under total veto motions appears House Bill 831. In this connection, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to thank all of you who stayed here to be able to vote on this Bill, but it would be an exercise in futility because we don't have 107 Members here. So please withdraw my motion or let it die."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman withdraws his motion with respect to House Bill 831. Now according to the Chair's records, that completes the total veto motions. Now there are two Bills that have been requested under consideration postponed. The first is House Bill 586. And in this connection, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I too am glad that you waited so long to vote for this Bill. And so many have asked that I call this Bill ah... that I am going to ask probably that I have the last unanimous Roll Call and that will save some time."



Speaker Miller: "The Chair hears objections, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Well, there's always some kind of a spoil sport in the House. This Bill, as you will recall, is the Bill to have substituted \$60,000,000 of state money for the personal property tax loss in revenue that was suffered by all kinds..... units of local governments, municipalities ah..in the state. Now when this Bill was before the House the other day, there were a good many numbers..... Mr. Speaker, if they'll keep quite, I'll shut up quicker. This Bill is worth consideration. At that time there were many Members that did have real questions as to whether or not they could be fiscally responsible and vote for all of these Bills. Well, there are only two or three of them that have passed and still that leaves plenty of money in the till for this one. Now 145 Members voted for this Bill. Now that isn't ah.... now if you keep on interrupting me; I'm going to keep on talking. Now 145 Members voted for this Bill last June. 75 voted for it the other day. And I'm not so naive as to believe that 70 Members changed their minds. Now 70 Members had their minds changed, whether you call it arm-twisting or influence or whatever; it all amounts to the same. And to some of you people that haven't been here quite as long as some of the rest of us, let me just recall an incident that happen to me some thirty years ago when I was talking to a seasonal Member of the House then. I was commenting over whether or not I could do something that I didn't want to do or should do it ah.. for fear that I would irritate my Governor. And finally this seasonal Member of the Legislature said, 'Son, go ahead and vote your own opinion. It's only occasionally that a Legislator needs the Governor, and a Governor always needs a Legislator.' And I know that the average of us ah... have some feeling of independence and we don't like to be pressured, but.



I'll tell you this; everytime you give away ah... and you left the Session floor, whoever that may be, I think that this is a nice Governor I served under. And I haven't paid too much attention to what they wanted. If I thought is wasn't good for the state or what my people in my district wanted, but once you show that you're going to give way to pressure, Mr., you're in for it for the rest of time you're in the Legislature. You've just made a crappie and a target out of yourselves. Now this is a good Bill. It's a Bill that most of the people in your districts wants. And if I unanimous Roll Call, Mr. Speaker, I would urge that you and all the rest of the Members vote for this Bill."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm sure this Bill didn't get any better from the last time it was voted on. And as it was brought out at that time, ah... this Bill takes sixty million dollars out of the General Revenue Fund of this state. Now at the time that this motion or ah... Bills passed to do away with the personal property tax ah... and I think C.L. McCormick passed it; we asked him about whether there was revenue needed to replace it and we were assured that we could get by without that revenue. We raised the point ah... we did away with the personal property tax, ah.. would the real estate taxes be raised and we were assured that ah.. without any replacement revenue, that the real estate taxes wouldn't go up. I think that ah... I've heard enough crocodile tears about this Bill. I think it's a bad Bill and it ought to be defeated."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? Does Mr. Clabaugh care to he does not care to respond. The question is shall House Bill 586 pass ah.. the



Governor's veto notwithstanding. This will take the constitutional majority of 107 votes. All in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the Clerk will call the Roll."

CLERK SELCKE CALLS THE ROLL CALL.

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? How is Mr. Duff recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? On this question there are 63 'ayes' and 37 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Under consideration postponed appears House Bill 969. This is the last Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, last week we had a vote on this Bill and we had sort of ah...maneuverings between this side and ah.. the other side. We tried to reach some compromises and we couldn't do that. And so I had a doubt in my mind as to whether or not to call it this week. There's no doubt in my mind at this time. We took a Poll Call last week and I think that that Roll Call will stand, but I would like to thank those who did stay and especially I would like to thank those people who last week ah.. voted to help on that ah... most important issue. And I would just like to share a two line sentence that I received this week. And this I say to those who helped and also to my colleagues who did not help. Maybe it will help influence them the next time around. It's a letter from a man who has a child in special ed. And he says, 'It is important to remember that no man stands so straight as he who bends to help a handicapped child.' I couldn't have said it better. I thank you for your vote last week and I ask the Speaker to withdraw the motion."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman asks leave to with-



draw his motion with respect to House Bill 969. Hearing no objections, the motion is ah.. just a moment. I want to make an announcement here that ah... those of you who might be interested; we recessed earlier ah.. the First Special Session and we'll have to pick that up here ah... in a moment after the Regular Session has been adjourned. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, if there are no further questions of the Chair and I assume that there are none....."

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

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, the Chair has no right to ride rough shod over the right of the people of the 54th District to be heard. I have a written motion to adjourn here and I want that motion read. And it's to adjourn to a day certain. Namely the ninth day of January, nineteen hundred and seventy-four. It is patently clear to everyone in this room that nothing that amounts to a tinker's damn will be passed while we are in session. Today has been a day of unmitigated disaster for the people of the State of Illinois and everyday that we're here will be a financial disaster. It is time to stop operation spin wheels, it'll be our finest hour if we will fold our tents and steal silently away. Now I recognize that it is too much to expect any of you to vote against your financial interests. You make \$32 a day being here so I'm here to guarantee you that if you'll come down to the 54th District, I'll personally guarantee you \$32 a day for every day between now and the ninth day of January, 1974 when you're working on the roads in our district. That is an offer. I have.. my creditors and I have a hotel, we'll furnish you board and room as an added inducement. There will be no financial loss to you and a great financial gain to



the people of the State of Illinois. I want to vote on my motion..."

Speaker Miller: "...Mr. Cunningham, two points, you weren't recognized for that purpose, the second purpose is that the Clerk informs me your motion's in the form of a Resolution and we're not on that order of business at the present time."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, on that happy note, I move that the regular session adjourn until 10:15 tomorrow morning, October 30. Now to recapitulate, we will go into the recess first special session immediately after this adjournment and that will be only for the purpose of introducing Bills so we may all leave now. The first special session is adjourned until morning at 9:30. Now Mr. Speaker, I move that the regular session adjourn."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves that the regular session stands adjourned until 10:15 tomorrow. All those in favor will say aye, opposed nay, and the regular session is adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:15. All right, now we're back on the recess first session...first special session, which was called earlier today. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, arise?"

Shea: "This is just for the purpose of the introduction of a Bill or two?"

Speaker Miller: "So we are now back in...a...the first special session. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 20. Hyde, et al. Amends the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 21. Kempiners, et al. Amends an Act to prevent fraudulent or corrupt practice in relation to public contracts. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. William Walsh now moves that



the House stand adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning for special session. All those in favor say aye. Opposed nay, the ayes have it. The first special session is adjourned until morning at 9:30.



3.

the First Special. In order to allow him the courtesy of having it introduced ah.. I think we can recess that Session that ah... so that we can open it later on ah... when the Bills get out here so that they can be introduced. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh moves that the First Special Session stands in recess for the period of one hour. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and until.... the First Special Session now stands in recess until the hour of 1:30. O'kay, ah.. now the Second Special Session will now come to order. The Members will please be in their seats. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh now moves that the Roll Call for the First Special Session be used as the Roll Call for the Second Special Session. So are there any objections? Hearing no objections, the Roll Call for the First Special will be used for the Second. O'kay ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh now moves that the Special Session #2 ah... Second Special Session ah.... what time? Ah.... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh now moves that the Second Special Session do now stand adjourned until the hour of 9:45 Tuesday morning, October 30th. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Second Special Session stands adjourned until the hour of 9:45 am. O'kay ah... the Third Special Session will now come to order. Will the Members please be in their seats? And the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams Walsh now moves that the ah.. Roll Call for the First and Second Special Sessions, be used for the Roll Call for the Third Special Session. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections, that Roll Call for the First and Second Special Sessions will be used as the Roll Call for the Third Special Session. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."



Shea: "Well, Art, what would you do if somebody objected?"

Speaker Telcser: "I don't know. Ah.... o'kay, ah.. the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh now moves that the Third Special Session do now stand adjourned until the hour of 10:00 am Tuesday, October 30th. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the Third Special Session does now stand adjourned until 10:00 am tomorrow morning. O'kay ah.. now to recapitulate; the First Special is in recess until the hour of 1:30 ah.. until a couple of Bills come up here so that they can be introduced. Once they're in, ah.. we'll adjourn that Session until tomorrow morning at 9:30. The Second is already adjourned until 9:45. The Third is adjourned until 10:00 am. O'kay, ah.. the Fourth Special Session ah.. no? O'kay, ah.. no Fourth. That's for tomorrow. The proclamation for that is for tomorrow. All right the Regular Session will now come to order. Will the Members please be in their seats? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams Walsh asks leave for the Roll Call on the First, Second and Third Special Sessions to be used as the Attendance Roll Call for the Regular Session. Are there any objections? Hearing none, that Roll Call will be the Roll Call for the ah.... Regular Session. All right, now we're in the Regular Session. If the Members will please come to the Speaker's Podium and let us know if you are ready to call the motions that you have filed. We'd like to get on with that business ah... since time is going to run out on those motions ah.... very shortly. O'kay, ah... on the order of Total Veto Motions appears House Bill 208, for which purpose the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers is recognized."

Borchers: "Fellow Members of the House, this is sort of a sudden thing, but I want to help get along ah... like everybody else. And ah... I would like to have your



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THIRD SPECIAL SESSION - FIFTH DAY

OCTOBER 29, 1973

12:33 O'CLOCK P.M.

REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR A. TELCSER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	12:20	Speaker Telcser	1st Special Session opens
		Dr. Johnson	Prayer
	12:30	Speaker Telcser	Recess, 1 hour
	12:31	Walsh	
		Dee	
2		Clerk Selcke	2nd Special Session
		Craig	
	12:33	Speaker Telcser	3rd Special Session
3	12:35	Speaker Telcser	Regular Session
4		Shea	
5-6-7 8-9		Borchers	HB 208 motion to override veto
		Speaker Telcser	
10		Choate	Opposes
	12:51	Speaker Telcser	
11		Borchers	Close
	12:54	Speaker Telcser	Roll call for vote
12		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		dye	Votes aye
13		Speaker Telcser	Failed
		LaFleur	HB 584 motion to override veto
		Speaker Telcser	
14		Choate	Discussion
15		Hoffman, G	
		Speaker Telcser	
		LaFleur	Close



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
16	1:14	Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
	1:25	Speaker Telcser	Failed
17		Berman	HB 20
		Speaker Telcser	
	1:28	Wolf, J.J.	Discussion
18		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Oral roll call
19		Speaker Telcser	
		Borchers	How recorded
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	
	1:39	Speaker Telcser	
20	1:41	Polk	Explanation
21		Speaker Telcser	
22		Clerk Selcke	Oral roll call
		Speaker Miller	Motion fails
23	1:57	Rigney	HB 442 explanation
		Speaker Miller	
	1:59	Choate	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	Oral roll call
24	2:01	Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	Motion fails
	2:11	Speaker Miller	HB 1506
25-26		Washburn	Explanation
		Speaker Miller	
		Simms	Inquiry



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Washburn	
27		Speaker Miller	
	2:15	Shea	Yield inquiry
		Washburn	
		Speaker Miller	
28	2:17	Choate	Discussion
29		Speaker Miller	
	2:21	Geo-Karis	Discussion
	2:22	Washburn	Close
		Speaker Miller	
30	2:23	Clerk Selcke	Oral roll call
		Speaker Miller	
31		Barry	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
		Wolf	
		Speaker Miller	HB 1506 pass override veto
32		Washburn	Explanation
		Speaker Miller	
		Lechowicz	Objection
33		Speaker Miller	
		Washburn	To close
		Speaker Miller	
34		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
35	2:53	Speaker Miller	
		Cunningham	Explanation



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
36		Speaker Miller	
		Fleck	Question
38		Cunningham	Explanation
		Fleck	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	Parliamentary inquiry
		Cunningham	Discussion
		Berman	
39		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	
		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	
	3:07	Speaker Miller	
40		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	
41		Wolfe	Parliamentary inquiry
42		Speaker Blair	Reads motion
		Choate	Discussion
43-44		Speaker Blair	
		Cunningham	Continues debate
		Speaker Miller	
45		Shea	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
46		Wolf, F.F.	Point of order



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	
47		Speaker Miller	
		Wolf	
	3:29	Speaker Miller	
		Shea	
48		Blair	Discussion
		Shea	
49		Blair	
		Wolf	
50		Epton	
		Blair	
51		Choate	
		Speaker Miller	
52		Cunningham	To close
52		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	
53		Calvo	Explain vote
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Cunningham	Move to withdraw motion
54		Speaker Miller	
		Murphy	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
		Choate	
		Speaker Miller	
		Choate	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
55		Wolf	
	3:55	Speaker Miller	
		Cunningham	
56		Walsh	
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	
		Matijevich	Point of order
57		Speaker Miller	Take vote
		Clerk O'Brien	Roll call HB 1601
		Choate	Withdraws motion
		Speaker Miller	
		Cunningham	
58		Speaker Miller	
		Blair	HB 1979
		Choate	Leave for conference
		Walsh	No Republican conference
		Speaker Miller	Recess until 4:30
59	5:02	Blair	
		Shea	Inquiry
		Clerk Selcke	Reads motion HB 1979
60	5:05	Blair	Discussion
		Shea	
		Blair	
61		Speaker Miller	
		Wolf, B.B.	



7.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
63		Blair	
		Wolf, B.B.	
		Blair	
		Wolf, B.B.	Withdraws suggestion
		Blair	
64-65		Speaker Miller	Blair to explain motion
66		Blair	
		Spekaer Miller	
68-69		Choate	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
70-71		Hanahan	Discussion
72	5:40	Speaker	
		Kent	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
73		Maragos	Move previous question
		Speaker Miller	
74-75		Blair	To close
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	Question 107 votes
	5:47	Clerk Selcke	Roll call
76		Cunningham	Explanation of vote
		Clerk Selcke	
77		Jones	Explanation of vote
		Clerk Selcke	
		Lauer	Explanation of vote
		Clerk Selcke	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Lechowicz	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
78	5:56	Londrigan	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
		Matijevich	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
79-80-		McCormick	Explanation
82-83			
84		Clerk Selcke	
		McMaster	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
85		North	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
86		Schlickman	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
87		Speaker Miller	
		Walters	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
88		Ewell	Explanation
		Speaker Miller	
	6:16	Ebbeson	Question
89		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
90		Duff	Explanation
		Speaker Miller	



9.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	
		Fleck	Vote aye
		Speaker Miller	
		Mupphy	Request verification
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
		Blair	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
91		Blair	
		Speaker Miller	
		Bluthardt	Table motion
		Speaker Miller	Motion tabled
		Blair	
		Speaker Miller	Motion prevails
	6:26	Choate	
92		Speaker Miller	HB 763
		Hart	Explanation
		Speaker Miller	
		Clabaugh	
93		Speaker Miller	
		Hart	Remarks
		Speaker Miller	
94		Stone	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
95-96		Hart	
		Speaker Miller	
97	6:38	Gibbs	
98		Hart	
		Gibbs	
		Speaker Miller	
99		Douglas	Remarks
		Speaker Miller	
100		Leinenweber	Remarks
		Speaker Miller	
101-102		Choate	Remarks
		Speaker Miller	HB 763
103		Dunn, R.	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
104		Maragos	Motion for vote (withdraw)
		Speaker Miller	
		Hanahan	Remarks
105-106		Borchers	Remarks
		Speaker Miller	
107-108		Tipsword	
109		Speaker Miller	
		Geo-Karis	MPQ
		Speaker Miller	
110-111		Hart	Remarks
112			
113		Speaker Miller	Calls for vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			11.
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Borchers	Explanation of vote
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
114-115		Catania	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
116		Cunningham	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
117		Geo-Karis	Explanation
		Clerk Selcke	
118		Hart	
		Speaker Miller	
	7:15	Clerk Selcke	
119		Jones	Explanation of vote
		Speaker Telcser	
120		Krause	Explanation of vote
121		Murphy	Explanation of vote
122		Pierce	Explanation of vote
		Clerk Selcke	Continues roll call
		Yourell	
123		Hart	Poll of absentees
		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
		Speaker Telcser	Asks for tally
124		Speaker Telcser	Motion fails
		Rayson	Move to suspend rule
		Blair	
		Rayson	Explains motion



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Hart	Objects to Rayson's motion
125		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	
		Rayson	Explains motion
126	7:30	Speaker Telcser	Rules 44 (b) be suspended
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Rayson	Take it out of record
		Speaker Telcser	HB 1273
		Shea	Motion to use HB 920 for roll call
		Speaker Telcser	Objection to motion
127		Farley	HB 1273 explanation of Bill
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Roll call
		Maragos.	Question
128		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Peters	Question on vote
		Speaker Telcser	
129		Cunningham	
		McMaster	Question on roll call
	7:50	Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
		Speaker Telcser	HB 1943
130	7:52	Shea	Explains HB 1943
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh	Recorded as voting aye
		Speaker Telcser	Adopts
		Speaker Telcser	HB 582



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
131		Miller, Tom	Explanation
		Speaker Telcser	Any discussion
132		Lechowicz	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	
133		Miller, Tom	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
	7:58	Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Miller	Clerk take tally
134	8:07	Speaker Miller	Motion fails
		Douglas	Request no smoking
	8:08	Speaker Miller	HB 213
		Collins	Explain HB 213
		Speaker Miller	
		Collins	Use last roll call
		Speaker Miller	Leave granted
	8:11	Speaker Miller	HB 583
		Arnell	Explanation
		Speaker Miller	Leave granted
136		Dyer	
		Speaker Miller	
	8:13	McPartlin	Explanation HB 1282
		Speaker Miller	Discussion
	8:14	Speaker Miller	House adopts. HB 1564
137		Shea	Explanation



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	8:16	Speaker Miller	House accepts HB 1564
	8:17	Speaker Miller	Total veto motions
		Rayson	Explanation HB 142
138		Speaker Miller	Motion prevails and is withdrawn
	8:18	Speaker Miller	HB 1533
		Garmisa	Explanation, use last roll call
		Walsh	Explain Bill
		Garmisa	Explanation of Bill
	8:21	Speaker Miller	Leave granted
		Kempiners	Accepts HB 1533
139		Speaker Miller	HB 541
		Neff	Explanation
		Holloway	
		Speaker Miller	Discussion
140		Lechowicz	Question on Bill
		Speaker Miller	
		Holloway	
		Speaker Miller	Further questions
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Miller	
	8:24	McMaster	Recorded yes
		Shea	Recorded no
		Speaker Miller	Leave granted accept HB 544
	8:25	Speaker Miller	HB 418
		Taylor	Leave to HB 418 & 419
		Speaker Miller	Leave granted



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
141		Taylor	Explanation, use last roll call
		Speaker Miller	Objections... yes
142		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Miller	
	8:33	Schlickman	Explain vote
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Miller	
		Taylor	Explain vote
143		Clerk Selcke	
	8:37	Speaker Miller	Tally of votes
	8:38	Taylor	Poll absentees
		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
144		Speaker Miller	Motion fails
145-146		Day	Motion to override HB 529
147		Speaker Miller	
		Ewell	Discussion
		Speaker Miller	
		Mugalian	
148		Speaker Miller	
		Palmer	
		Speaker Miller	
		Lechowicz	
149		Speaker Miller	Close
150		Day	Close debate
		Speaker Miller	
151		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Hunsicker	Explanation of vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	
152		ugalian	Explains vote
	9:02	Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	
153		Speaker Miller	Motion fails
		Rayson	Makes motion
		Speaker Miller	
154		Murphy	Debate
		Rayson	
		Speaker Miller	
		Mahar	
		Speaker Miller	
		Yourell	Moves to adjourn
155		Speaker Miller	Refues motion
		Rayson	Closes debate
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	Calls the roll
		Speaker Miller	
		Kelly	Explains vote
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
156		Palmer	Explains vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	
	9:19	Speaker Miller	
		Rayson	Yields to Yourell
		Blair	Questions Rayson
		Yourell	
		Clerk Selcke	
157		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Miller	Motion fails HB 805
		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Miller	
158-159		Pierce	
160		Speaker Miller	
160		Clerk Selcke	Call the roll
		Speaker Miller	
	9:30	Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
161		Clerk Selcke	
	9:38	Speaker Miller	Motion fails. HB 831
162		Juckett	Withdraws motion
		Speaker Miller	
		Claybaugh	HB 586 explanation
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	Discussion
164		Speaker Miller	
	9:45	Clerk Selcke	Roll call



18.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	Motion fails. HB 969
		Juckett:	Explanation, withdraws motion
165		Speaker Miller	Announcements
	9:55	Walsh, W.	
166		Cunningham	
		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh, W.	Moves to adjourn Regular Session Till 10:15, 10-30-73.
		Shea	Introduction of Bills
		Clerk Selcker	HB 20, 21.
167	9:59	Speaker Miller	Adjourn 1st Special Session 9:30, 10-30-73



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NINETY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

OCTOBER 29, 1973

12:34 O'CLOCK P.M.

REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR A. TELCSER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - SEVENTH DAY

OCTOBER 29, 1973

12:21 O'CLOCK P.M.

REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR A. TELCSER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION - FIFTH DAY

OCTOBER 29, 1973

12:30 O'CLOCK P.M.

REPRESENTATIVE ARTHUR A. TELCSER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES