

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

Doctor Johnson: "We pray. We recognize, Our Heavenly Father, that it is a privilege to be Your children and to be assured of Your continuing care. We confess that littleness of faith which so often is manifested by our frettings and our strivings which do little but rob us of happiness and contemptment. Give us an increase of faith that will enable us unfalteringly, not only to face the problems and issues of this Legislative Session, but to stand fast and firm whenever we are put to the test. Keep us according to the promises of Your word and attend with blessing whatever is undertaken in Your name and according to Your will. Hear us as we pray in Your name. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, Roll Call for attendance."

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, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, 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, Jenison, 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, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea,



Shurtz, Timothy Simms . . . okay, Gerry . . . Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker. I got you, Getty . . ."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, as a matter of information, if there are any questions about the content or the preparation of the Calendar. We have the Clerk here and the Executive Assistant Clerk and anybody that has any questions about the Calendar, or what's on it, where it is or what isn't on it; if it isn't there, why not, kindly address those questions then to the Clerk; and it seems to me that obviously we . . . there's not a quorum present; so we'll have to ease along here, but rather than not do anything, maybe we can get any of those questions straightened out now. Now, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "My question, I'm sure you're full well aware of, is that there were three motions filed on a series of Bills in Third Reading. Are you through now so I can discuss it with you or . . ."

Speaker Blair: "With the Clerk?"

Shea: "No, with you."

Speaker Blair: "What? The Calendar?"

Shea: "Yes."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I don't prepare it."

Shea: "Well, I would say that the Clerk operates under your direction and control."

Speaker Blair: "Well, no, he . . . I can assure with regards by what this is that there was no communication with the Speaker about it."

Shea: "All right, there are three . . ."

Speaker Blair: "But, you know, certainly raise any and all questions."

Shea: ". . . there are three motions that were part of an arrangement, if you want to call it . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Detente."



Shea: ". . . detente? . . . whatever you want to call it, they ain't there this morning."

Speaker Blair: "What arrangement was that, I can't remember . . . no, why . . . no, I am as interested in the answer to that question as you are. Mr. Clerk, what happened . . . what happened to Mr. Shea's motion? Are they all your motions?"

Shea: "No, none of them are mine."

Speaker Blair: "Well, why are you inquiring about them then?"

Shea: "Because, a, I am interested; and, b, I am a Member; and, c, it's important."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Shea, in behalf of unnamed Members who have motions that were . . . not on the Calendar . . ."

Shea: "Washington, Choate and Katz."

Speaker Blair: ". . . would the Clerk please address itself to that. I don't know either, maybe you'd better tell me first, Fred, about what happened. All right, Mr. Clerk, would you explain . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, the primary reason that the motions weren't placed on the Calendar was the fact that the reports regarding these particular Bills were read today instead of yesterday."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, wait a minute, that wouldn't preclude their being on the Calendar today, the fact the report was read today, would it?"

Clerk Selcke: "No, it was an oversight on my part . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, then send a Supplemental Calendar for today and put those motions on it."

Shea: "Well, then if that's the case, you know, if that's the case, then there are certain Bills that appear on this Calendar because there was action taken after those Committee Reports were read where a number of Bills that appeared in the Third Special Session if that's the ruling."

Speaker Blair: "Well, now, wait a minute, I thought I'd given you what you wanted on your first question."

Shea: "Well . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Don't you want them on the Calendar?"



Shea: ". . . Oh, I'd like them on the Calendar, but . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, then I can't do any more than to ask the Clerk to print a Supplemental Calendar and put those motions on it, can I?"

Shea: ". . . No . . ."

Speaker Blair: "That's just as good as if they were printed on this Calendar."

Shea: ". . . But then the Clerk's explanation that they didn't get on yesterday, but they got on today because it was after midnight puts the entire Calendar in jeopardy because I noticed just in the Third Special Session that some of the Bills on Second Reading should be on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day, because they were read in the same report. And that there are a number of Bills, some Senate Bills, that are appropriation Bills that should be on the Calendar, Senate Bills, Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day, because they came in on the same report."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I, you know, you're making statements that we would have to ask the Clerk to check the time . . . timer on the transcripts and that is a factual record, and there's no way that those tapes can be doctored. So . . ."

Shea: "Well, I'm not . . . I'm not suggesting . . ."

Speaker Blair: ". . . Yeah, but on that question, then I . . . what I suggest we do . . . your . . . let me get one thing straight, are you satisfied with the motions that you referred to being printed on a Supplemental Calendar and distributed today? Does that satisfy you with regards to the motions?"

Shea: ". . . Were they filed yesterday or today?"

Speaker Blair: "The motions?"

Shea: "Yes."

Speaker Blair: "They were . . . well, the Clerk has said was that he . . . that the report from the Committee was read today; and, therefore, the motions could not have been filed until after the report was read."

Shea: "That's correct."

Speaker Blair: "And that would be today."



Shea: "All right, then . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Then the Calendar . . . Supplemental Calendar will show your motion on it today."

Shea: "All right, then will the Calendar that I've been presented with be corrected to show the posture of the Bills in the same report that you have reference to? Some of those Bills should be on 1st Legislative Day, Second Reading, and in the 4th and 5th Sessions, which pre . . . or came after subsequent to the reading of the message that's in question . . . see I thought that this was the official clock behind us; and I guess I was erroneous, but that clock said 11:30 at the time the messages were read."

Speaker Blair: "And that clock hasn't moved since we've been here."

Shea: "Well, you can see I've been very astute about watching it."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Shea: "So if the Calendar could be corrected . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I think rather than a general thing, the Clerk would have to take a look at whatever those Bills would have been. They would be Bills that would be on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day. And the question would be whether or not they automatically advanced. And it would seem to me that . . . is they couldn't have been on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day, without the report having been read and that that should be where they are now."

Shea: ". . . That's correct."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, well, we're agreed on that. How involved is it, Mr. Clerk, to . . . on the Supplemental Calendar to take the Bills that would be in that category and have them in . . . well, there were . . ."

Shea: "That would be . . ."

Speaker Blair: ". . . It would be the Bills that were on the Supplemental Calendar that came out of Appropriation's Committee yesterday in the 1st Special Session, it would be House Bill 2, House Bill 4 and House Bill 11. Agreed?"

Shea: ". . . I have to look at the report; but there were a number of



Bills . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I'm . . . look at the Calendar. The ones that got the appropriations on them are the ones that we're talking about. Get me a Calendar, Fred . . . in the 1st Special Session the . . . those were 2, 4 and 11; and those are the only ones that are on 1st Special Session, House Bills, Second Reading, that would be on 1st Legislative Day. Now, on the 3rd Special Session, we would have . . . #7 . . ."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, can I ask a question? I have what appears to be a document that says, 'Supplemental House Calendar', dated Tuesday, November the 13th, on which those Bills appear on a Supplemental Calendar, House Bills 2, 4 and 11; and then on the 3rd Special Session, House Bills on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day, and there appears a number of Bills on that Supplemental Calendar; and then on the Senate Bills on Second Reading. And that's why I get confused that those motions did not appear on the Calendar today because this Special Calendar that I have, and I think the Clerk has a copy of reports to show that certain Bills were on 1st Legislative Reading yesterday."

Speaker Blair: "Well, that Calendar was not operative until after the report was read. Now, the . . . somebody got hold of the Calendar that was here, but there was not a distribution made of it because I instructed the Clerk that until such time as a report was read that this Supplemental Calendar was not operative. So I . . . as far as I know, the Clerk did not put out the Calendar generally prior to the time the report was read. Now, in order to . . ."

Shea: "Perhaps . . . perhaps . . ."

Speaker Blair: ". . . well, now, wait a minute, I'm trying to accommodate the situation as quickly as possible here and your point is well taken that House Bills in the 1st Special Session, House Bills 2, 4 and 11, and the 3rd Special Session, 726, 30, 31, 32, 42, 43, and in the Senate Bills on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day, in the 3rd Special Session, Senate Bills 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, all should be shown on the printed Calendar for the day as Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day."



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Shea: "Except I'm not sure about 2, 4 and 11, at what time that message was read. What time does the Clerk show that . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, well, that might be true. That's right, and . . . yeah, that's right, the message from the Committee with regard to 1st Special Session was read prior to midnight. So that part of the Supplemental Calendar would have been operative."

Shea: "What . . . what time does the Clerk's record show that as being read?"

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, will the . . . well, the . . . all of the Clerk's people concur that the report of the 1st Special Session was read prior to midnight."

Shea: "Well, you know, you said . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Now, they . . . you know, in order to pin that down they'll have to go over and look at the time tape, you know, on the transcripts."

Shea: ". . . all right, then, I'm sure we will . . . I would assume you're going to go into recess for awhile."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, well, we can . . . and then while we're doing that why that matter can be . . . that matter can be looked at - and we can resolve it . . . this is a matter of fact, and on the question of the readings of Bills, we don't want anybody to be prejudiced by some Bill being read twice on one day because obviously that would be a fatal defect as far as passage is concerned. The Gentleman from Moul . . ."

Stone: "20 minutes . . . Mr. Speaker . . ."

Speaker Blair: ". . . the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: ". . . I would like a Democrat Conference for approximately 20 minutes, not more than half an hour."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, there will not be a Republican Conference at this time. I would ask that the Democrats be back in 30 minutes as the Gentleman says. So we will be at ease and stay around here."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, where will the Conference be so that those who are in their offices can rush over there? I think Room 212 is now



open."

Speaker Blair: "Well . . . it is?"

Stone: "I think so."

Speaker Blair: "Yes, that's fine, it's open."

Stone: "All right, then the Democrat Conference will convene immediately in Room 212, is that correct?"

Speaker Blair: "Fine."

Stone: "All right, thank you very much."

Speaker Blair: "Then the motion that we stand in recess until the hour of 10:30 or thereabouts for the purposes of a Democratic Conference in Room 212. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and we'll be in recess now."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Regular Session please come to order, the Members please be in their seats. If the Leaders are in earshot, we're going to convene the Regular Session again so we can get some noncontroversial matters out of the way and wait for the Leaders on both sides of the aisle to return to the floor so that we can proceed with matters which may or may not be controversial. Okay, the Regular Session is now in order. Is this from the Senate, Fred? Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of the Governor's Amendment . . . to a Bill of the following title, House Bill 1943, action taken by the Senate November 13, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the Governor's Amendment to a Bill of the following title, House Bill 1533, concurred in by the Senate November 13, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further messages."

Speaker Telcser: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 618, Sevcik, et al. House Resolution 619, Waddell. House Resolution 620, Deavers. House Resolution 621,



Schisler. House Resolution 623, Terzich, et al. House Resolution 624, Schoeberlein, et al. House Resolution 627, Barry. House Resolution 629, Kelly, et al. House Resolution 628, Kelly, et al. House Resolution 630, Choate, et al. House Resolution 632, Skinner."

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

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these are the Agreed Resolutions. And the first House Resolution 618 has the sponsorship of Sevcik and Shea, whoever they are, and it congratulates our colleague, Henry J. Klosak, of Cicero upon the celebration of his 48th birthday; and congratulations, Henry, wherever you are. House Resolution 619 congratulates Mrs. Emma 'Wickman' on the occasion of her 100th birthday. House Resolution 620 congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Joseph 'Welkland' on their diamond jubilee anniversary of their wedding. And House Resolution 621 by Representative Schisler changes the reporting date of the Special Committee to investigate the economic value of state-wide grain inspection created by House Resolution 472 from October 15, 1973, to April 1, 1974. And House Resolution 623 by Representative Terzich congratulates our colleague, Walter Kozubowski, on the occasion of his 34th birthday; and congratulations, Walt'. House Resolution 624 by Representatives Schoeberlein, Hill and Kempiners commends Mr. Howard V. 'Pamplin' of the State Police on more than 23 years of service. And Mr. Pamplin is retiring December 1, 1973. House Resolution 627 congratulates the Hall Red Devils of Hall Township High School in Spring Valley, Illinois, who have captured the football title of the Southwest Division of the North Central Illinois Conference. House Resolution 620 by Representative Kelly commends the Oak Forest Jaycees upon their excellent service to the community and to the state. And House Resolution 629 also by Kelly commends the Park Forest Jaycees for the same thing. House Resolution 630 by Representative Choate also congratulates our colleague, Walter Kozubowski, on the occasion of his 34th birthday. And House Resolution 632 by Representative Skinner commends Mr. and Mrs. Ken 'Greeby' . . . or Mr. Ken 'Greeby' upon



his half century of service to a community of Barrington in the hardware business and Mr. 'Greeby' is retiring. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Resolutions are adopted. Introduction to First Readings."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2091, Pierce, et al, amends the Illinois Rules of the Road. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2092, Polk, et al, amends an Act relating to compensation of Members of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2093, Kosinski, et al, amends the Criminal Code of '61. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2094, Cunningham, et al, amends the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. Is this all the same, Chalkie? Okay. House Bill 2095, Martin, an Act to provide a system for ascertaining the names and addresses of trustess and beneficial owners of dwellings and other buildings. First Reading of the Bill. Death Resolutions."

Speaker Telcser: "Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 625, Jaffe, et al, in respect to the memory of Milton 'Michaelson',"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, has moved the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; and the Resolution is adopted. Anything else in the Regular Session? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh. Bill; anything else from the Regular Session now?"

Walsh, W.: "I think, Mr. Speaker, that we had better recess this in case something else comes up, which I don't expect. I would move, Mr. Recess . . . Mr. Speaker, that we recess the Regular Session until immediately after adjournment of the 5th Special Session."

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

Shea: "Is that what Jim Edgar's wants to do, Bill, is that what Jim wants to do? Oh, okay."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. Now, before we take the motion to recess, the



Clerk would like to read some Resolutions that will be on the Speaker's Table. The Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Joint Resolution 82, Palmer, et al. House Resolution 631, Catania, et al."

Speaker Telcser: "Speaker's Table."

Clerk Selcke: "Hey, wait a minute, we've got another Bill . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Introductions to First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . House Bill 2096, Lundy, amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. All right, that's it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh, has moved the Regular Session do now stand in recess until the adjournment of the 5th Special Session. Is there any discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Regular Session does now stand in recess until the 5th Special Session is adjourned. Want to go to 1st now, Bill? 1st Special Session will now come to order. The Members please be in their seat. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, asks leave to have the attendance Roll Call of the Regular Session serve as the Roll Call of the 1st Special Session. Hearing no objections, that will be the attendance Roll Call. Representative Bluthardt is now coming on the floor just in time. Representative . . . now, Representative Collins will not have to offer your Amendment . . . if he has . . . Bluthardt is handling Collins Amendment. Bluthardt. If my memory serves me correct, when we recessed the 1st Special Session last night, we were on House Bill 10, is that right, Art', and we had just adopted Amendment #7, which was Representative LaFleur's. Are there further Amendments? Are you ready to proceed, Art', is it all right, now? Are there further Amendments? After #7."

Clerk Selcke: "We're on . . . starting with Amendment #8, #8 . . . Amendment #8, Collins, amends House Bill 10, 1st Special Session, on page 10 by striking line 4 and inserting in lieu, thereof, the following: 'A) Unless they have already filed during the calendar . . . during that calendar year candidates shall file' and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt, who



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is going to handle Collins' Amendment."

Bluthardt: "Yes, I'm going to handle Mr. Collins' Amendment #9; and at this time I move to table Amendment #9."

Speaker Telcser: "What about 8? What about #8?"

Clerk Selcke: "We're on 8."

Bluthardt: "I'd like to table that, too. With leave of the House, I'd like to table Mr. Collins' Amendments 8 and 9."

Speaker Telcser: "Did Representative Collins say . . ."

Bluthardt: "He didn't ask anything last night."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . well, Representative Collins is not on the floor . . . is there anyone who wishes to put Representative Collins' Amendment, Representative Berman?"

Berman: "Well, as a courtesy, I would point out that Representative Bluthardt's Amendment #5 was adopted. And I have an understanding with Representative Collins that Amendments #8 . . . that Amendment #8 is acceptable. And, therefore, I would move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #8 to House Bill 10. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? We adopted #8."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, Collins, amends House Bill 10, 1st Special Session, on page 10 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Amendment #9 also was acceptable. It's . . . strikes out a requirement regarding double filing of the Ethic's Statement. I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 10. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Tom Miller, amends House Bill 10, 1st Special Session, on page 3 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Tom Miller."

Miller, T.: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with the leave of the House I move the . . . that Amendment #10 be tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's asked leave to table Amendment #10."



Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #10 is tabled. They want to table it, Art'. Are there further Amendments? Mr. Clerk, any . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "No, no, no, 8 is adopted, 9 is adopted, 10 is tabled. Amendment #11, Totten, amends House Bill 10, 1st Special Special Session, on page 16 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten. Is Representative Totten on the floor? Is there someone who wishes to handle Representative Totten's Amendment? Representative Berman, is that an acceptable Amendment or . . ."

Berman: "Art', no, it's not."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . All right, here comes Representative Totten. Amendment #11 to House Bill 10. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'd like to move that we table Amendment #11."

Speaker Telcser: "And the Gentleman's moved to table Amendment #11. Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #11 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #12, Hyde, amends House Bill 10, 1st Special Session, page 7 by striking Subsection D."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #12 deletes the provision authorizing the Board of Ethics to render advisory opinions. The reason for this is that the Illinois Supreme Court struck down a similar provision in connection with the Secretary of State in its decision upholding the Illinois Governmental Ethic's Act. You will recall that originally there'd been a thought that the Secretary of State could provide advisory opinions and advice to the appropriate people; but the Illinois Supreme Court said that 'Except where the Constitution or a constitutional statute may provide otherwise, the Attorney General is the sole official advisor of the executive officers and of all board commissions and departments of the State Government'; and, therefore, Amendment #12 is really a housekeeping Amendment



to make House Bill 10 a little better and a little more constitutional and I respectfully move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Berman: "Henry, if I as an individual, who must file under this Bill, am uncertain as to complying with certain provisions, where can I go as an individual to get an advisory opinion?"

Hyde: "Well, I would go to the Attorney General, who under the law in the Constitution has the sole authority to do that. However, rather than wait for what might be a prolonged period of time, I'd consult a lawyer, myself, Art'; and there are a lot of good ones in the Loop."

Berman: "What's your answer? Well, am I correct that an individual, who perhaps may not be a Legislator, but let's say he's merely a state employee, cannot obtain the opinion of the Attorney General."

Hyde: "Well, he . . . it's a practical situation, Art'. What you're doing as the Bill now stands is cranking into it legislative authority for opinions and advice to be issued by a state board that really has no constitutional warrant for doing that, and I think it creates problems for the board. There is a conflict. This Amendment really is an Amendment, not designed to hamper the Bill at all or hobble the Bill, but to get it in the . . . a more constitutional shape. Now, as a very practical matter, you will go into the Secretary of State, you talk to Don Ed or you talk to some clerk who probably knows more than anybody about what's done, but you'd be very foolish to rely on that over-the-counter opinion if you have a serious question of compliance. I think you ought to . . . if you don't understand the law, you ought to consult your own party lawyers or get one yourself; but as a matter of the Constitution and as a matter of law, I think it's incorrect to give anybody, no matter how well motivated, the authority, and this would give them authority to render opinions because it's contrary to the Constitution."

Berman: "Well, Henry, is there . . . isn't there some difference in



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the language in this provision and the language that was ruled unconstitutional in the previous case?"

Hyde: "Well, I'm sure there are semantic differences, I mean, language differences, but the thrust was the same. We originally thought the Secretary of State could expedite the processing of these by being able to give some advice. This met with resistance and the Supreme Court confirmed that our original thought . . . and it was our thought, too, it is not a bad thought, it just wasn't constitutional. And so I think it creates problems by giving statutory authority to some agency, then you get conflicting opinions and it could be a mess. So I really wish you would accept this Amendment. I think it makes the Bill better."

Berman: "Well, if I may address myself to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker, I think that what we have here is a way that this Bill tries to provide a realistic and workable approach to figuring out the complexities of the filing requirements set forth by the Bill. I know that the Amendment by Representative Hyde is offered, not to hinder the Bill, but to perhaps comply it with . . . bring in compliance with the Supreme Court decision. However, I would point out that there is a severability clause built into this Bill so that if paragraph G, which Representative Hart seeks to strike, is not constitutional a Supreme Court decision could rule it out of order without endangering the balance of the Bill. I think it's a practical, and ease and useful measure as it's written. And for those reasons, I would urge a 'no' vote on Amendment #12."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

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

I'd like to concur with the last Speaker and urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment for this reason, I have been trying for a year and a half to get from the Attorney General of this state an opinion as to the interpretation of the existing Illinois Governmental Ethic's Act. Prior to that time, I tried to get an opinion on the same question from the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State refused in writing to provide such an



opinion because of the Supreme Court case just cited by the Sponsor of this Amendment. Now, in effect, we now have a situation in Illinois where a person subject to the filing requirements and disclosure requirements of the Ethic's Act simply cannot get from anyone an interpretation of what that Act means in cases where it is obscure. That's an impossible position to put all of us in; and I submit that a provision allowing the board to issue opinions as to the meaning of the Act and in some cases indeed as to the meaning of its own rules under the Act is absolutely essential. And we've got to have it, and it's unfair, it puts those who are subject to the disclosure and filing requirements of the Act in a position where they can't find out from anybody what the Act means in cases where it may be unclear. So I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Hyde: "Well, thank . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker. And with due respect to the last distinguished Speaker, who so often thinks with his heart and with his head, but not with the Constitution, I can only say that it would be desirable to pick up the phone and to have the Attorney General give you an authoritative opinion on exactly what the law means. The practicalities of the matter are somewhat different, however, and I would suggest that if he went through his Leadership, I'm sure the distinguished Minority Leader from Anna could perhaps expedite the Attorney General in giving an opinion. I don't know the problem of getting an opinion or not getting an opinion, but I do know there's a substantial legal question as to whether having a statutory power to give opinions by some agency other than the Attorney General is constitutional. I submit to you the Illinois Supreme Court which has the last word on this subject in Illinois has said the Attorney General is the only function . . . is the only functionary constitutionally authorized to do this, and so because something may be desirable, because the Attorney General doesn't respond quickly to a request, is unfortunate, and I wish it were



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otherwise; but it's an unconstitutional answer to a practical problem is no answer at all. And so with all the sincerity I can muster, I suggest that what this Amendment does is, make this Bill just a tiny bit more constitutional than it is; and I respectfully solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the . . . Representative Lundy, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Lundy: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Lundy: "The author of the Amendment mentioned me in debate, and I'd like to respond just briefly. I enjoy being needled by him because he wields such a death needle; but let me say that the very language he quoted from the Supreme Court case said that it requires a Constitution or a constitutional statute to authorize someone other than the Attorney General to give an opinion. Now, that's a question which, of course, he can . . . have to decide for himself. I think this is a constitutional statute with the present provision in it; and I again urge that we vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Anything else, any other points of personal privilege or . . . the Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #12 to House Bill 10. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; five Members wish a Roll Call, they do. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'; oral Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Fred, one second. All right, there are going to be a couple of photographers on the floor taking pictures for a few Members, I'd like the Membership to be aware of that. The picture-taking will take about five minutes and it's going to begin now."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Alsup . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative Hoffman, for what purpose do you arise? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question was raised at that



point, could you identify the five Members or are we wasting our time on an oral Roll Call?"

Speaker Telcser: "I'm sorry, all in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Five Members want a Roll Call? They don't, it's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #13, Katz, amends House Bill 10, 3rd Special Session . . . hold it . . . okay, Amendment #13, Katz, amends House Bill 10, 1st Special Session, on page 13 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz.
The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Amendment #13 offered by Representative Katz deletes one of the provisions of this current, which I think is an improvement by way of the Amendment. It takes out the requirement of each donar of \$50 or more . . . getting a signed receipt or giving a signed receipt indicating that there's no promise of any formal action or governmental action by the recipient of the contribution. I think it's a good Amendment; and I would urge its adoption. I see Representative Katz is back on the floor if he wishes to comment . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #13. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed . . . and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #14, Schraeder, amends House Bill 10 as amended, 1st Special Session, page 1 by inserting between line 22 and 23 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't really think there's any opposition to this Amendment. We had a similar Amendment last evening introduced in House Bill 1 . . . 1st Special Session regarding to the same matter and it was overwhelmingly adopted by a two-thirds vote. So I don't really see there's any opposition. All this Amendment does is add to the language of the Bill, the candidate covered by the disclosure shall . . ."



anyone receiving an annual salary of \$1,000 and also includes the provisions of persons seeking county, city, village or incorporated towns with an annual salary of \$1,000; and I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

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

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Berman: "The present Bill deals with state elected officers; Amendment 14 deals with candidates seeking office in city, villages or incorporated towns. If this Amendment is placed on this Bill, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "I got to talk to the Parliamentarian, Art'."

Berman: ". . . All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Berman, we did the same thing in House Bill 1 and I don't know why we can't . . ."

Berman: "You didn't hear my question, let me restate it. If Amendment 14 is adopted, Amendment 14 deals with the election of local officials, officials running for office in home rule units of government, will this impose a greater voting requirement for passage of House Bill 10 than would exist without Amendment 14?"

Speaker Telcser: "I need two advisors for this one, Art'. Art', the Chair would rule that the . . . if this Amendment is adopted, the Bill would not impose upon the passage of such an extraordinary majority simply because in the first instance, the State Constitution mandates that the State Board of Election will conduct, and run and supervise elections so that is a power given to the state. And also I think one could make the observation that this does not really deal with the corporate powers of a municipality or a county. So the Chair rules this will take a constitutional majority of 89 votes. Representative Berman."

Berman: "All right, addressing myself to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Berman: "When this same Amendment was called on House Bill 1, I voted against it because I feel that it's the prerogative of the Sponsor of the respective Bills, whether it be House Bill 1 or



House Bill 10, to present an ethic's Bill covering the pervue of elective offices as the Sponsor would deem proper. House Bill 10 deals with state elected officials. I think that we would be causing certain road blocks of the ultimate passage of House Bill 10 if we expand the coverage to include local elected officials such as is proposed by Amendment #14. And, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge a 'no' vote to Amendment #14."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder, to close."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think this argument has holes in it. I think we're talking in terms, again, as I mentioned last evening on the Amendments to House Bill 1. We're talking of ethics and if we're going to be dealing in ethics, then let's not be subjective and say this only pertains to certain groups in State Government and not other elements of government. It's my honest belief that we want ethics, we want them all over; and you can't in one breath say that Legislators are ethically conscience and not local government officials. And I think it's very essential that they all be included. I think we want a good Bill. If we don't a good Bill, we don't want any Bill at all. And I would say this makes this a pretty good Bill, an excellent Bill; and I'd ask for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #14 to House Bill 10. All in favor of the adoption . . . Roll Call? Five Members have requested a Roll Call or I'm sure they will. The question is, shall Amendment #14 to House Bill 10 be adopted? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'; and this will be an oral Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative Berman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Berman: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. I think that the purposes of Amendment 14 really go beyond the scope of what was intended by House Bill 10. If we want a meaningful ethic's legislation, I



think we ought to clean our own house first and then address ourselves to local governmental officials. For that reason, I'm going to vote 'no' on Amendment 14."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Bluthardt . . ."

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

Bluthardt: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I, too, firmly believe that if we're going to have disclosure in ethics in government, it ought to reach all facets of government and not just state officers. However, I'm concerned that by putting this Amendment on it may well be doing a disservice to the purpose of the Act. I think we may well be putting a matter in the Bill that would render the Bill unconstitutional. I think that the title merely refers to State Government and state offices and not to local Government. And I think when you do that you may well enact an unconstitutional Act and I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary . . . John, how did you vote? . . . Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi . . . 'aye'? . . . 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, Jenison, 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 . . . C. L., did you vote? . . . 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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Schraeder: "Just to explain my vote . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed."

Schraeder: ". . . and just urge that the Members that don't realize the importance of this Amendment. This puts in the Act all those making \$1,000 a year, and I would just urge that since we're all interested in legislation and covering ethics, that you'd want to get on this boat at this time; and I would urge you to vote 'aye' and I also do."

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

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative . . . Record Representative Duff 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Douglas 'no'? . . . Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tip sword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, Krause, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell . . . how do you want to vote, Webber? . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Borchers 'aye' and Maragos 'no'. Now, one second, Jim Taylor 'no'. Taylor 'no', Mr. Clerk, Taylor 'no'. LaFleur 'aye', Lundy 'aye', McGrew . . . McGrew 'aye', Patrick 'no'. Everyone on? Jim Houlihan 'no'. Bob Mann 'no'. Bob Mann 'no'. Emil Jones 'no', Emil Jones 'no'. John Hirschfeld 'aye', Hirschfeld 'aye'; Gene Hoffman 'aye'. Gene Hoffman 'aye'. Anyone who wishes to be on the Roll Call? Dunn . . . Totten 'aye', Totten 'aye'. Anyone else want to get on this Roll Call? You got the score, Mr. Clerk? Well, tally it up. Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you arise, Sir."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, while we're waiting for the results, I'd like to call this august Body's attention to the fact that we're honored by Poly Phi Class 111 from the University of Illinois in the



right rear balcony. Mr. Jim Howard from 'Olney' in the 54th District is the associate instructor, I think they have another instructor named 'Pescodi', would you stand up, political scientists, so we might welcome you to the House of Representatives.

Thank you for your graciousness, Mr. Speaker, you do a nice job up there and we're always proud to serve under your leadership."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Cunningham, it's a pleasure to have you with us. Representative McGrew, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

McGrew: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

McGrew: "In light of all the recent changes that have gone on lately, I was just wondering if Representative Cunningham is now on Leadership."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Cunningham indeed is the leader as all of you are. On this question there are 58 'ayes', 38 'nays' . . . Representative Kozubowski, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Kozubowski recorded?"

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

Kozubowski: "Change it to 'no', please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'no'. On this question there are . . . Representative Shea, for what . . . on this question there are 57 'ayes', 39 'nays', none answering 'present'; and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #14 to House Bill 10 prevails. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, earlier this morning there was a discussion with the Chair when we were in the Regular Session about what time a certain message was read last night. After reviewing our notes from last night's Session, if you will remember in the 5th Special Session, when Representative Skinner asked to move a Bill, I believe you were then in the Chair and made the statement, 'It doesn't make any difference, it's now 12:05', and that's what our



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notes indicate; and I would like a copy of that portion of the tape reproduced because if that was so . . . if that was your statement, events that happened prior to that must have happened before 12 o'clock."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Shea, the tapes are for public record, you're entitled to them."

Shea: "All right, can we send somebody over . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "But let me tell you, however, that I will be very, very surprised to find that I said just that. I recall what I did say, and if in fact I did say that, you may be assured that event took place between 12 and 12:05."

Shea: ". . . All right, then . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "And that's a presumption I wouldn't make, Sir."

Shea: ". . . All right, then can we send somebody over to review that portion of the tape?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I'm not quite sure what the Clerk's capabilities are, but he informs me right now that there's no way . . ."

Shea: "Pardon me?"

Speaker Telcser: ". . . the Clerk has just informed me, however, pursuant to your request that the tapes are there intact, they're not lost, but that we cannot . . . we cannot read the tape while we're in Session playing the tape, you see. It's all the same . . . you can't transcribe while we're recording, and right now we're in Session and we're recording."

Shea: "Well, but . . ."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . but . . . when we adjourn today, at the end of the day, or the evening, whenever we're out of here . . ."

Shea: ". . . Well, I think that this is a very critical thing, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "It certainly is."

Shea: "What . . . are they tapes, Fred, or what are they? Cassette players?"

Speaker Telcser: "Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "What was the question, Jerry?"

Shea: "What type of recording equipment do you have?"



Clerk Selcke: "Dictaphone."

Shea: "They're belts?"

Clerk Selcke: "Tapes."

Shea: "All you need is some Dictaphone equipment to play them?"

Clerk Selcke: "We have a dictaphone recorder and transcriber."

Shea: "So that if we had another . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Now . . ."

Shea: ". . . had another transcriber we could start reviewing the tape with somebody from your office?"

Clerk Selcke: "Well, I don't know whether the . . . whether we're at the end of the spool or not, but we got 24 hour tapes. I presume the same tape that was on yesterday is on today."

Shea: "That was a long day, Fred, that could've used up a whole . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, but it wasn't 24 hours, Jerry."

Shea: ". . . well . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "We'll get it for you when we get an opportunity."

Shea: ". . . All right, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea wanted to look at that portion of the tape in which he is under the impression I said '12:05'. Yes, Representative Shea is concerned with the time at which Committee Reports were read, is that right, Jerry? Representative Shea, the Clerk wants to know just what you're looking for."

Shea: "Well, my concern is if you made the statement on Representative Skinner's motion to advance his Bill that was quite a bit after the time the Committee Report was read in the 3rd Special Session; therefore, the Committee Report in the 3rd Special Session would have been read before midnight."

Speaker Telcser: "Got it, Fred? Jerry, did you want to know about this Committee Report that was read in the 1st Special Session also?"

Shea: "No, that's . . . I'm sure, I've talked to the people and our notes indicate that was read when the Session started around 7:30. So there's no question there on House Bills 2, 4 and 11. The question seems to revolve around at what time the Committee Report in the 3rd Special Session was read and what happened to the Bills,



whether they were advanced prior to midnight or subsequent to midnight?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Mr. Clerk? Are there further Amendments?"

After Amendment 14. Third Reading. Okay, House Bill 11. House Bill 11, Third Reading, or Second Reading, I'm sorry."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 11, Berman, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Ethics. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends House Bill 11, 1st Special Session."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, this is the appropriation Bill to the State Board of Ethics. In the Appropriation's Committee, the original request of \$150,000 was cut . . . was cut to \$75,000 because of the half year application. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment 1 to House Bill 11. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 12. Yes, advanced 10 to Third Reading. House Bill 10, Third Reading. House Bill 11."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 12, Berman, an Act amending Sections 4A-101, 4A-102 and so forth of the Illinois Governmental Ethic's Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 13."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 13, Berman, an Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Lobbyist's Registration Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 14."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 14, Lundy, a Bill for an Act in relation to financing of political campaigns with public funds. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Lundy, amends House Bill 14 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy. Is Representative Lundy on the floor? Is there someone who wishes to take his Amendment? Here he comes. Collins will take Lundy's Amendment. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy, with respect to Amendment #1 to House Bill 14."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is merely a technical Amendment. The Bill when it was originally drafted placed the program, that is the public campaign financing, in a special board because we did not then have a State Board of Elections. And this Amendment will simply place the program under the administration of the State Board of Elections."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 14. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Lundy, amends House Bill 14, 1st . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "This generally is a technical Amendment. It changes a date in the Bill, which read November 1, '73, which obviously is a date which has already passed, to January 1, '74, so that if the Bill should pass, the action that is mandated to be taken by that date could be legally taken."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment 2 . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "How many votes will it take with that date in there to pass that Bill?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is this an effective date, Representative Lundy?"

Lundy: "The Bill, I believe, Jerry, has an immediate effective date, at least it should. I don't think this change makes any difference in that. I think the Bill already has an immediate effective date."

Shea: "All right, I just want a ruling from the Chair."



Speaker Telcser: "Well, if the Amendment . . . simply . . . if the Amendment does not alter the effective date and it becomes effective now, it takes affect upon becoming law, it would take a constitutional majority."

Shea: "Well, that's my question. As I understand the Constitution, any Bills passed after July 1, but prior to January 1, in order to become effective before July 1 of the next year require an extraordinary majority, is that correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, you may be right. Hang on a second, Jer'."

Shea: "Ask Mr. Day, he's an expert in this field."

Speaker Telcser: "In order to become law immediately, Representative Shea, your point is well taken. It will take 107 votes. However, 89 votes would make it effective July 1. Representative Shea?"

Shea: "So that any legislation that is to become effective before July 1 of next year would require 50 percent, is that correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "You got a reason for asking that question, Representative Shea, I'm sure."

Shea: "You better believe I do, Art', that's why you're . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, but . . ."

Shea: ". . . you're the Speaker, you make decisions."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . there are no other matters before us now, Representative Shea, and the Chair would not entertain a question that does not pertain to Representative Lundy's Amendment . . . with respect to this Bill . . ."

Shea: "Well, I . . . it's . . . it's very much . . ."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . and I . . . to rule upon a matter which isn't before the Chair at this moment, Sir."

Shea: ". . . Well, but as I understand your statement, is that anything to become effective immediately or prior to July 1 of next year requires an extraordinary majority, is that correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, of course, beauty is in the eyes of the beholder, Representative Shea. And if you will . . . you will interpret what I say as you wish, of course, and I would not attempt to . . ."

Shea: "Only, only . . . Art' . . . with your clear cut definitive answers."



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Speaker Telcser: "Do you want to proceed with your Amendment, Representative Lundy?"

Lundy: "I don't . . . I don't . . . anything else."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 14. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 16."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 16, Lundy, an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethic's Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 17."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 17, Hyde, an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethic's Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 18."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 18, Ewell, an Act to insure accountability in government. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 19, Porter, is he here? I don't see Porter here."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Porter on the floor? Representative Porter with respect . . . Representative Porter on the floor with respect to House Bill 19. Well, we'll skip over it. House Bill 20."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 20, Hyde, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 40-102 and so forth of the Illinois Governmental Ethic's Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 21."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 21, Kempiners, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 3.1 and so forth of an Act to prevent fraudulent and cor-



rupt practices in making and accepting of official appointments and contacts by public officers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Kempiners, amends House Bill 21, 1st Special Session."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 puts a threshold in the coverage of this Act at any real estate transaction between a governmental unit and a legal entity that is \$2,000 or more; or if it's a rental agreement, anything that is greater than 7 days and which could add up to a total of \$500 per month. The Amendment also takes care of some misspellings and other routine errors in the Bill; and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 21. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Let's see, is Representative Collins on the floor? Phil, what about House Bill 2? Should we move House Bill 2, Representative Collins? Okay? Do you want to really have that read a second time? House Bills, Second Reading, House Bill 2."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2, Collins, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the administration of the Election Campaign Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends House Bill 2, 1st Special Session."

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

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 2 merely cuts the appropriation in half to reflect the need for only half of a fiscal year. However, I think I should point out that in light of what Representative Schraeder did to the Bill yesterday, perhaps we should double the appropriation rather than cut it. But at this time I'll move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

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



Shea: "Are these Amendments distributed yet?"

Speaker Telcser: "Have the Clerk check and see if they are. If not, Representative Collins says he'll be glad to table the Amendment and . . ."

Shea: "Art', the reason I'm raising it, I don't know if 2, 4 and 11, if any of them were amended; but we have no Amendments on those Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "11 . . . we moved 11 already, didn't we Jer'?"

Shea: "No, 11 . . . 2, 4 and 11 are the ones that were read . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "I called 11 this morning already. 11 has been moved, Jer'."

Shea: "Has 11 been moved?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes."

Shea: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "We're calling up to the Clerk's office now to see if they've been distributed. Yes, I'm informed they're distributed, Representative Shea."

Collins: "Table it anyway, Art'."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 4."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 4, B. B. Wolfe, an Act making an appropriation to the Governmental Ethic's Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Would Representative Porter come to the floor so we can get his Bill called. Okay. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Shea: "That we recess for an hour and be Gentlemen for a change and Ladies and have some lunch."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, has moved the House do stand in recess for the hour of 45 minutes to an hour while the Democrats buy the Republicans lunch."

Shea: "Art', I'll be happy to buy your lunch."



Speaker Telcser: "All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed . . . and the House stands in recess."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we'll be back in Session and while we're waiting for the quorum to get on the floor, I . . . the Clerk advises me that there has now been a corrected Supplemental Calendar put out . . . or it's ready to be put out; and I want to ask Mr. Shea if he's had an opportunity to peruse it and . . . all right, don't put it out until Mr. Shea looks at it and if it . . . if there are any questions about it, why ask me. All we're trying to do is to clarify the records. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "You know, with your statements today and this morning, I thought we were in Washington for a minute when you said, 'This is an opportunity . . . and the tapes aren't here', or something. So I get confused."

Speaker Blair: "Well, we'll try to keep you there."

Speaker Telcser: "With leave the 1st Special Session is back in order. Wait for the Clerk to get ready. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Shea: "Well, is this Humpty-Dumpty time? Blair comes on, you leave, you get back, Art'. I get confused."

Speaker Telcser: "Hey, Jerry, you know, you forgot my lunch."

Shea: "I was looking for you, but you . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Promises, promises, that's all you guys do . . . Mr. Clerk. Okay, 1st Special Session, House Bills, Third Reading. Is Representative Collins on the floor or in earshot? Representative B. B. Wolfe? Representative Kosinski, do you want yours called? Representative Juckett? Giglio? Bluthardt? Or Berman? Who wants their Bills called? We're one hour beyond the time we recessed, Sir. Okay, the Clerk informs me that the tape which Representative Shea requested, Jer', we have it's missing."

Clerk Selcke: "It's missing."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk informs me that the transcript for the time period on which you questioned, Representative Shea, will be here very shortly and we just a page after it; and so until that



. . . until the time that it arrives, maybe we can stand at ease because a number of questions about this status of a variety of Bills may be answered by those tapes. Is Representative Porter here? Want to call your Bill on Second? All right, in the meantime we can get to House Bills, Second Reading. There was one left on the Calendar because Representative Porter was not on the floor earlier in the day. 1st Special Session, House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 19."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 19, Porter, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Governmental Ethic's Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Porter, amends House Bill 19 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would move that Amendment #1 be tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that Amendment #1 to House Bill 19 be tabled. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Porter, amends House Bill 19, 1st Special Session, on page 1 by deleting lines 21 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #2 is an Amendment that just clears up some of the language; and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment 2 to House Bill 19. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Now, let's stand at ease until the tape . . . the transcripts of the tape get over here. We'll have a closed-door meeting, closed-door Session. Representative Wolfe, B. B., do you want to call your Bill, House Bill 3? Okay? House Bills, Third Reading, House Bill 3."

Wolfe, B.: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, thank you, I need 107 votes. I don't know



if we have 107 on the floor . . . take leave to take the last unanimous Roll Call and move House Bill 3 out . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill . . . House Bill 3, B. B. Wolfe, an Act creating the Governmental Ethic's Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe."

Wolfe, B.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Briefly, a review history repeats itself. This Session is in the same posture that we were in in 1965. And in that Session we passed out the conflict of interest laws commission Bill. And as a result of that Bill in studying the legislation in this state and throughout the country, Bills were introduced in 1967, and this became the foundation for the Governmental Ethic's Act. Now, it was a credit for the commission work and to the Members of this House that the basic Bill was only amended in one respect, which means that the language of that Bill was not only acceptable to the House, but acceptable to the Senate on the other side, was signed into law by the Governor. Now, all we're asking in this Bill is to review all of the legislation which has been filed in this Session to hammer out ethic's legislation implementing what has already been done in the state and covering the areas that were left undone by that original commission of the State of Illinois. We're utilizing the basic work of the commission, we're extending its scope and we're creating once again a public commission consisting of Members of the House, Members of the Senate and public members. And I believe that if we follow this procedure, most of us saw what happened yesterday on ethic's legislation, this Bill is not a cop-out, it's not a substitute for anything. It doesn't make any difference whether or not the 1st Session will produce legislation or whether it will not because all of the statutes and all of the Bills will be reviewed by such a public commission and recommendations will be made for legislation in the areas of campaign disclosures, in the areas of lobbying and in the areas of existing governmental ethics and conflicts of interests that need implementation; and I ask for the support of this House in



the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 3 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'; the Gentleman has asked leave for the last unanimous Roll Call. There are no objections. On this question there are 164 'ayes', no 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional three-fifths majority is, hereby, declared passed."

Wolfe, B.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Telcser: "House Bills, Third Reading, House Bill 1."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1, Collins, an Act to promote fair practices in the conduct of election campaigns for political offices in the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd be very happy with the last Roll Call for House Bill 1. And a brief explanation, let me run through the provisions of House Bill as I did last week in the hearing of the Committee of the Whole. House Bill 1 is essentially the same Bill as House Bill 1 and House Bill 1620, which we considered in the last Session and you'll all recall that House Bill 1620 did pass this House by a vote of 133 to 11, and was stymied later in the Senate. The Bills, to refresh your memory, applies to candidates for the offices . . . the state offices and judicial officers as originally drafted. However, yesterday in . . . on Second Reading it was amended to cover all candidates out of the local level, including all candidates who received compensation of more than \$1,000 a year. I thought that this was a mistake. I thought that it was a damaging Amendment. Be that as it may, it is now part of the Bill and we're forced to live with it, at least, for the time being. The . . . the Bills defines a political Committee as the candidate himself or any individual Committee association or organization, which accepts contributions or makes expenditures on behalf or in opposition to a candidate for public office during a calendar year that collects or anticipates spending



in excess of \$1,000. The Bill specifies that every political committee must have a chairman and a treasurer, although a candidate handling his own finances and designates himself as chairman or treasurer or both. The requirement is that every treasurer of a political committee keep a detailed and exact account of all contributions received and expenditures made by or on behalf of the committee. The . . . it requires filing by the treasurer of every political committee the total amount collected and spent by the committee and the amount of expenditures of and made in excess of \$100. Of course, such reports are open to public inspection and the Bill prohibits anonymous contributions and by Amendment yesterday we established that anonymous would escheat to the state and the penalty section was expanded to apply to the Section on anonymous contributions. The Penalty Section of the Bill provides that willful violation of the Act will constitute a Class A misdemeanor. I think in a nutshell that is the Bill. I honestly believe that it is the best of the so-called ethics Bills to come before us. I think it goes to the heart of the problem that we're attempting to cope with, and that is of . . . the receipt of campaign contributions which may or may not influence a candidate and the amounts that he has expended in his campaign and where. I don't think that I have to go into a lengthy explanation other than what I've already detailed. We are all familiar with the provisions of this Bill. We've considered it. This is now the fourth time, and I would ask for the favorable consideration of the House in regard to House Bill 1. If there are any questions, I will attempt to answer them, although I think they were pretty well covered in the Committee as a Whole last week; and I would be happy with the last unanimous Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "I have one question, Phil, say for instance in an area where



a political party does raise funds through dinners, et cetera, and uses those funds for all party candidates. Now, what is the consideration given there. I mean, what does it have to do?"

Collins: "From the standpoint of the candidate, I think it would mean that the amount spent would be porportioned over the number of candidates. So that if there were five candidates receiving the benefit of \$1,000, I would think that each one would take their porportionate share of \$200."

Tuerk: "Well, in the case that I allude to, it's used for county elections as well as state elections."

Collins: "Yes . . . well, now, you understand by Amendment that the county elections are under the Bill because Representative Schraeder's Amendment brought everybody into the Act. I resisted it as you are well aware."

Tuerk: "All right. So the committee itself would have to file a report on all the candidates if in fact supported through the contributions, right?"

Collins: "No, the committee itself would file as a political committee. They would come under the definition of a political committee if they are expending over \$1,000 in support of a candidate. You realize also that the provision of candidates, plural, was stricken yesterday over my opposition and so we have I believe a gray area here that will need some work and hopefully will get further consideration in the Senate on this provision."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1 pass? The Gentleman . . . all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'; the Gentleman asks leave for the last unanimous Roll Call. Hearing no objec . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "I was just trying to get the Bills together. I had some questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "I'll just back up. Representative Collins indicates he'll yield to questions. Representative Berman has some questions, Phil."

Berman: "Phil, as the Bill stands now, there is a \$1,000 floor for the



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requirement of committees to register?"

Collins: "That's right."

Berman: "And what is the level of contribution that must be disclosed?
What's the floor on that?"

Collins: "\$100."

Berman: "What is . . . what are the criminal sanctions involved?"

Collins: "It's a Class A misdemeanor."

Berman: "That's up to one year and \$1,000 fine?"

Collins: "Yes, that's right."

Berman: "And that criminal penalty applies to whom? In other words,
who is subject to that kind of a penalty?"

Collins: "Anyone who willfully violates the disclosure provisions of
this Act."

Berman: "Now, does your Bill include, as does the Governor's proposal,
requirement of disclosure on people that supply or have contracts
with the State of Illinois?"

Collins: "I didn't hear that part."

Berman: "Does your Bill cover people who have contracts, suppliers for
the State of Illinois?"

Collins: "No."

Berman: "Your Bill is limited only to campaign . . . to candidates
and for campaign committees, is that correct?"

Collins: "It . . . my Bill deals with anyone who makes a contribution
in the aggregate excess of \$100 or more, whether they be suppliers,
contracts or individuals. So, yes, the report would be made
of any contribution over \$100. Now, if any of these people organize
to support or oppose a candidate and expended over \$1,000, then
they would fall under the definition of a political committee and
would have to file as a political committee."

Berman: "Now, under the definition of political committee, are the
groups such as the independent voters of Illinois or the independent
precinct organizations, if they spend more than \$1,000 in a
campaign, are they under the terms of your Bill?"

Collins: "If they spend more than \$1,000 to support or oppose a candi-
date, yes."



Berman: "Well, now, if they put out a piece of literature and my name is on it, if I . . . if they put out, the I.V.I, puts out a piece of literature, and my name is on it, I don't have to worry, okay. And the cost of the printing of that piece of literature is, let us say, \$3,000. But it pertains, not only to me, but to five other candidates, must they report under this Bill?"

Collins: "If they put out . . . five candidates and they spent \$3,000 . . ."

Berman: "Yeah, they put out one piece of literature."

Collins: "No, I would not . . . I wouldn't think so."

Berman: "Could you, Phil, Phil, where could I see the wording to determine whether they are or are not included? What paragraph or what definition would it . . ."

Collins: "I think you'd have to go to the definition of political committees."

Berman: "That wasn't changed by any Amendment, was it?"

Collins: "Yeah, you know, by Amendment yesterday, or candidates provision was taken out. So I'm a little confused, as I'm sure others are now that it pertains only to candidates, singular, rather than candidates, plural. Now, it's \$1,000 in support or opposition to a candidate. We don't deal anymore with the plural situation of candidates."

Berman: "Well, now, doesn't this appear to be a loophole whereby a Committee could put out a piece of literature for, let us say, 10 candidates and spend \$9,000 and that would be free?"

Collins: "Well, it very well may be, Art', and that's why I voted against that Amendment, and I think you voted for it."

Berman: "No, I think I agreed with you, Phil, and I tried to support your motion . . . your Amendment. Then am I correct in saying that by . . . by your interpretation of your Amendment, if it's not broken down to be \$1,000 per candidate, they would not have to file under this political committee requirement?"

Collins: "I have to say in all candor I'm not sure at this point."

Berman: "I believe also that local candidates are included under one



of the Amendments from yesterday, am I correct?"

Collins: "Did you say local candidates?"

Berman: "Yeah, local . . ."

Collins: "If they receive compensation in excess of \$1,000. I also resisted that Amendment as you did your Bill."

Berman: "What's the effective date of your Bill, Sir?"

Collins: "Immediately upon becoming law."

Berman: "Now, as the State Board of Elections supervises your Bill, is that correct?"

Collins: "Yes, they have the responsibility for administration of the Act."

Berman: "Now, are they in existence yet?"

Collins: "No, but they'd better be by December 10th or we're all in trouble."

Berman: "Well, that concerns me and . . ."

Collins: "I'm sure it does, but . . ."

Berman: ". . . all right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have no further questions."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Phil, would you answer one more question? Do my \$100 contributors have to file anything or do I file it?"

Collins: "No, it's in excess of \$100 in the aggregate, so . . ."

Grotberg: "Yes, but do I do all the filing? Does the contributor have to do anything . . ."

Collins: "No, you do the filing."

Grotberg: "I do the filing. And my . . ."

Collins: "Yes."

Grotberg: ". . . my contributors don't have a bookkeeping problem?"

Collins: "No."

Grotberg: "Or a liability?"

Collins: "No, that's correct. You would . . . may report the receipt of the contributions in excess of \$100."

Grotberg: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall



House Bill 1 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman has asked leave for the last unanimous Roll Call. No objections. On this question there are 171 'ayes', no 'nays'; and this Amendment having received the constitutional majority . . . are there objections? Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Hunsicker: "I want to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Well . . . objections . . . Representative Berman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Berman: "I would object to a last unanimous Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "You object, Sir? Okay, the question is, shall House Bill 1 pass? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take an oral Roll Call. Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Matijevich: "This not . . . may not be a point of order. Phil Collins, Phil, I don't have a point of order, but it's a question that relates to a point of order. My point is this, and it relates probably to all the Special Session Bills. I understand we're not going to be back here until Janaury, maybe two days, and then April. If this Bill is passed in both Houses or other Special Session Bills, that would mean we come back here in three months, right about the time you want to campaign in the primary elections. In other words, the Governor could veto some of these Bills. Do you want to come back here in February, Phil, or don't you? Is that a point of order or what?"

Collins: "Well, if it's a question, I'll answer that. I'd be perfectly happy to come back here at that time, because as your Governor said this issue transcends partisan differences. So we should come back and work on it."

Matijevich: ". . . you got to veto something."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Maragos: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Maragos: "Was the . . . in order for this Bill to become effective



immediately upon passage, what are the required votes?"

Speaker Telcser: "107 votes."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Or if it gets 89, it will be effective July 1st.

Are there any other inquiries, points of order? The Clerk will begin the Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative Berman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I personally believe that the work and the concept and the approach of House Bill 10 is a preferable approach to the one that's set forth in House Bill 1; and, therefore, I would like to be recorded 'present' on House Bill 1 because I intend to vote 'aye' on House Bill 10."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio . . . Giglio says 'no' . . . 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, Jenison, 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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm going to vote 'aye' and explain my vote as this is the first Bill in one of the



Special Sessions, and I'm going to voice this objection. I'm going to voice this objection in the way that these Special Sessions have been operated. I think that the General Assembly has reached its lowest depth since I've been here, and I doubt if it's reached any lower depth in the years before I've been here. I think that we as a House . . . we as the General Assembly could have used the Regular Session to institute Bills such as these and to have 20 or so ethics Bills, a rehash of what we've done earlier this year. I think it's embarrassing to this whole legislative process. I think that we could've used the joint rules of both Houses to introduce legislation on ethics, tax relief and the R.T.A. and not have this proliferation of Special Sessions, which I think reduces our image, and rightfully so in the eyes of the public. I think it's a sham to the taxpayers; I'll vote 'aye' and I'll do it on all the ethics Bills; but I really think that we are exercising futility in this House at this time."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Matijevich votes 'aye' . . . 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, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf, J.: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to briefly explain my vote. We're all voting on a Bill, and I doubt if there are 10 people on this floor that could tell you what's in that Bill. Now, for seven years I've been down here, and for seven years we keep saying, 'Well, we'll send it to the Senate and get it in proper shape over there'. Well, then we ought to have a unicameral legislature because we're going to get back here to



concur with what the Senate wants. And I proudly vote 'no' on a Bill that's not in proper shape."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . How do you vote, J.?"

Speaker Telcser: "Do you wish to vote? Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . B. B. Wolfe . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe."

Wolfe, B.: "For the same reason, espouse from my colleague, J. J., record me as voting 'present'; and I support the concept of the Bill; but I think that the Sponsor himself recognizes that the Bill is in no shape to be passed out of this House."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Stiehl."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . She votes 'aye' . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Lady as voting 'aye'. Robert Dunn 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Yourell . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Schoeberlein 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . I got him . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Yourell, not here."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Boyle . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Boyle 'aye'. One second, Bruce. Are you caught up, Fred? Representative Farley, for what purpose do you arise, Sir, Farley?"

Farley: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Farley: "Would you change that to 'present', please?"

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'present'. Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is he recorded?"

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

Garmisa: "Make that a 'no', please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "112 . . . Mr. Calvo, do you want 'aye'? . . ."



Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 115 'ayes' . . . how many 'nays', Mr. Clerk? . . . 116 'ayes', 5 'nays', 8 answering 'present'; and this Bill having received the constitutional three-fifths majority is, hereby, declared passed. House Bill 5."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 5, Kosinski, an Act in relation to disclosure of political contributions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, if I can have about three minutes of the attention of the House, I should like very simply to explain this Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm a great believer in increment legislation. It must be obvious to you in gun legislation and the experience of E.R.A. that while that went down the tube on several occasions, many of the good facets of that legislation were put through in individual Bills. Now, with regards to all the ethics packages, and some of them are quite complete that are going through this House, we, I think, will have one fundamental problem, and that's living with the technicalities involved, the accountability on our person. If you will reflect in history the major scandals of our state have been associated with the vendor-elected official situation, whether it was an overabundance of envelopes at one regime or roads that led to no where in another regime or shoeboxes, it appears that the elected official-vendor situation has always been at fault. In consequence, this increment legislation that I've proposed, House Bill 5, brackets that area of these scandals and gives the public a viable beginning in ethics legislation. Should other legislation then reach impasse and then go into Committee, we of the House of Representatives will be able to indicate that we came up in this Session, in this costly fall Session, with a piece of legislation that began on the problem of ethics. House Bill 5 is especially designed to make the vendor of goods and services of the State of Illinois on a yearly basis file his report of political contributions, which incidently are welcome, file his report of political contributions and expose them to the voting public. On that basis, this leaves little onus on the Legislator.



His paper work is nil. The cost of doing business absorbed by the vendor will probably pay for such yearly documentation. I think this increment legislation is good legislation. I solicit your vote for House Bill 5."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 5 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman asks leave to . . . the Gentleman has asked leave for the last unanimous Roll Call. Are there any objections? Objections have been heard. The question is, shall House Bill 5 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. 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, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, 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, Jenison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lenke, Londrigan, Leon, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos . . . 'aye', Sam? . . . 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, Teurk, Von Boeckman,



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Waddell, Wall; R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Unknown: "Change Grotberg to 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute, you might. Wait a minute, Kelly 'aye'."

Unknown: "Peters 'aye', Ryan 'aye', Maragos . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Arnell 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Jaffe 'aye', Madigan 'aye'; Ron Hoffman, for what purpose does the Gentleman arise?"

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to clarify something for the House and the news media. As we interpret this Bill now, it has the Alabama Amendment on and it includes all the news media and reporting agencies. Mr. Speaker, we'd like a clarification of that. Does this now include the news media?"

Speaker Miller: "Can Mr. Kosinski answer the Gentleman's question? It's out of order, it's late, but would you care to answer the question?"

Kosinski: "This applies to all vendors of goods and services to the state."

Hoffman, R.: ". . . news media included in this interpretation?"

Kosinski: "I don't believe they're vendors of goods and services of the state."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Hoffman, again, please. Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman, R.: "The question being that the news media does encompass bidding . . . state bidding in their business. Thereby, any interpretation could be that the news media is now included in this legislation, right?"

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? On this question there are 83 'ayes', 23 'nays' and 7 'present' . . . 3 'present'. Mr. Getty. How is the Gentle . . . Mr. Getty recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Mr. Thompson, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, is recognized."



Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, if all votes are recorded, I wonder if could impose on this House to poll the absentees, Sir?"

Speaker Miller: "You have that right in that request. All right, will the Members please be quite and be in their seats. And the Clerk will call the list of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Barnes, Brummet, Campbell . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment, record Mr. Brummet as 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Carter, Craig, D'Arco, Dee, DiPrima, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Fary, Flinn, Garmisa, Gibbs, Giglio, Hanahan, Hart, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Hyde, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Klosak, Krause, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon, Macdonald, Madigan, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McCourt, McPartlin, Merlo, Murphy, Nardulli, North, Pappas, Patrick, Philip, Rayson, Rigney, Schisler, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shea, Shurtz, Ike Sims, Springer, Stiehl, Totten, Waddell, Wall, Washington, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

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

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

Speaker Miller: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Harpstrite: "I want to change that to 'no', please."

Speaker Miller: "All right, change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'no'. All right, may I have a count, Mr. Clerk? For what purpose does Mr. Huskey arise?"

Huskey: "How many votes does this Bill need to pass?"

Speaker Miller: "I assume it takes 89 votes, am I right? 89 votes. On this question there are 85 'ayes', 25 'nays' and 4 voting 'present'. For what purpose does Mr. Kosinski arise?"

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask your indulgence to put this on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Miller: "You have the right to request that."

Kosinski: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Miller: "All right, House Bill 5 will be placed on Postponed Consideration. House Bill 6."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 6, Juckett, a Bill for an Act to amend the



Illinois Governmental Ethic's Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 6 is a Bill which I think gets after the portion of society which might tend to corrupt, if they do corrupt. And that is on the campaign contributions. It is somewhat of a unique Bill in that we don't go into the extenses at all because I don't think that how you spend your money is going to corrupt you; but there remains in the public's eye the possibility as to how you receive the money might possibly be an influence over you. And we have broken it down into the 4 categories which I had mentioned when we discussed in the Committee meeting as a Whole, and the one unique feature on it is Section 4, which deals with the aggregate contributions from people or organizations of a like activity. And aside from that it's probably very similar to House Bill 1, which we've already passed, and the others that we've considered."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield, please? Well, now, you say it is similar to House Bill 1, and yet I take it the main difference is that this requires only candidates to report and not committees, is that correct?"

Juckett: "That is correct. The committees are set up only with the permission of the candidates and they must report all of their activities to the candidate so that he knows what they are doing and they can't cop out by saying, 'Gee, I didn't know that there was a committee somewhere working in my behalf' . . ."

Tuerk: "Well, were you here when I asked Representative Collins a question? All right, let's take an example where the party itself more or less supervises, we'll say, or has dinners, for example, to raise money for candidates at all levels, federal, state, county, and by and large helps those candidates in toto. Now, does it have to report according to your Bill?"

Juckett: "Well, I would indicate that the party, if they are holding



it for the basis of that candidate, would have to report to that candidate what contributions were received.

Tuerk: "Well, how would they do that when it's done for all candidates, rather than any one or two?"

Speaker Miller: "Have you finished, Mr. Tuerk?"

Tuerk: "No, I haven't had an answer yet."

Juckett: "Okay, basically our . . . basically our Bill goes to the direct contribution of the candidates. Now, if the political party gives him a contribution out of that fund raising event, then that might possibly influence his vote. And he would have to report the contribution. If the party does not give him a contribution, then there is no, in my opinion, there is no possibility of conflict or corruption; and, therefore, there would be no reporting necessary."

Tuerk: "I guess I just don't understand your answer, Bob. Now, you say if the committee contributes to that candidate's candidacy . . ."

Juckett: "Right."

Tuerk: ". . . Well, by paying any part of a bill encompassing an ad or a bill board are actually contributing, is it not, the committee?"

Juckett: "Okay, under the section of campaign contributions, what that contribution means is a gift, and if this is a gift by the committee, and it comes above the \$100 figure, then they would have to make a report on it. If there's a monetary contribution where they have acted as a funnel for several candidates, and they parcel out maybe \$2 or \$3,000 to each of the candidates that they were raising for, the candidate would have to indicate that he has received a cash contribution of \$2 or \$3,000, whatever the figure is . . ."

Tuerk: "Only if the candidate actually receives the money."

Juckett: ". . . or if something is done on behalf of the candidate. In other words, if they were to take out bill boards, and there's a monetary value to those bill boards, and that amounts to more than \$100 . . ."

Tuerk: "Well, your answer is 'yes' then."



Juckett: "Yes, that's right."

Tuerk: "In what other ways does this Bill differ than House Bill 1?"

Juckett: "Well, there are . . . there's no provisions at all for expenditures because I don't think how you spend your money is going to corrupt you. It's your business as to how you spend it once you have received it, and the only influence that can be made upon you is by the person who contributed to you. If that person wants to, you know, influence you, and if you want to be influenced by the person. All I'm trying to do is search out where there might be possible conflicts, and I don't think there's a conflict in how you spend your money."

Tuerk: "I don't see how you can determine that possibly it's a conflict by the example that I used, where in our case where . . . in our case where we're Republicans and the Republican Party helps or conversely if the Democratic Party helps the candidate, how can this be a conflict?"

Juckett: "I agree with you 100 percent. What I'm saying is that none of these may be conflicts at all; but there could be a possibility in what they'd have to . . . in what the voter would have to do if they were concerned is check to see who contributed to you and check how you voted on their particular Bills. That's the only possibility. I'm not saying that there is a conflict, I'm just covering a situation of a possible conflict."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think much of it has already been brought up. It covers only the contributions. It does not say that any of these contributions are conflicts, it just sets up the areas where a conflict might arise, and then we let the voters or whoever is going to check it to make up their own minds. It's an Amendment to the Ethic's Act. We would be assured then of who was checking these items because they have to file who they are and why they are checking them. And I would earnestly solicit your vote."



Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall House Bill 6 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', and those opposed 'nay'. Does the Gentleman have leave for the last unanimous Roll Call? Okay, I hear objections. We call the Roll. Mr. Clerk, you may proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre . . . Beaupre 'aye' . . . Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers . . . Deavers 'yes' . . . Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff . . . Duff 'aye' . . . Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen . . . 'aye'? . . . Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck . . . Fleck 'aye' . . . 'present' . . . Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, J. D. Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent . . . Kent 'aye' . . . Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald . . . Macdonald 'aye' . . . Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny 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 . . . Shurtz 'aye' . . . Tim Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich . . . 'present'? . . . Thompson, Tipword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. A. Walsh, W. D. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Caldwell 'aye', Mr. Pierce 'aye', Mr. Polk 'aye', Emil Jones 'aye', Kenny Boyle 'aye',



McLendon 'aye', Calvo 'aye', Ryan 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? You should have Toby Barry as 'aye'. He told me that earlier just as the Roll Call was going on. Toby Barry 'aye', Bob Mann 'aye', Bradley 'aye', Keller 'aye', Walters 'aye'. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Miller: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Mr. Hirschfeld."

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

Hirschfeld: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. On this question there are 90 'ayes', 4 'nays' and 12 answering 'present'; and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill, House Bill 7."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 7, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Purchasing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Giglio: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm here today to, not only seeking your support of House Bill 7, but as an advocate of the rights of businessmen throughout Illinois. While I don't wish to squander the valuable time reiterating the history of oracle facts of this country's birth, I do feel that a basic freedom is being observed. House Bill 7 is designated to eliminate an area of discrimination in the practice of competitive bidding for contracts with the state. Currently, Members of the Illinois General Assembly, those seeking office in this Body, and Members of their family are prohibited from submitting such bids. I'm here today in an effort to change the situation. House Bill 7 will give businessmen the right to practice competitive bidding, whether they be members of State Government or not. It merely deletes one section of the law that pertains to competitive bidding. The situation came to my attention not long ago, when through the death of a family member, I became an officer of a company, which had dealt with the state for a good many years on a competitive bid basis. Soley by reason of my presence as an officer, this company was automatically eliminated from bidding. Those of us



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who depend on the competitive bidding practice for a livelihood are deprived either of the right to seek office or the right to participate in the legitimate practice of business. I ask you Members of the House whether you truly feel this is a just . . . justifiable law as it now stands on our statutes? Perhaps as I feel this case with many pieces of legislation, this section of the law came to us as a result of newspaper articles or other pressures which sometimes tend to cause mass hysteria, thereby, giving us laws of no real merits which inhibits rather than protects free citizens. I feel there is a difference between truly safeguarding the interests of the public and having glittering state statutes which, in fact, defeats the very purpose of protecting our taxpayers' interests. If a Legislator or anyone else can render services to the taxpayers of our state for a lesser price than his competitor, why should he be prevented from submitting an open and public competitive bid? The public official is penalized as is the public who may be forced to spend more of their tax dollars for the same services from someone else. I feel this is an injustice, not only to me, but to other Members of the Legislature and those prohibited from competitive bidding by reason of marital or family ties. I ask you as Members of this House to act to rectify this inequitable situation by passing this Bill so that it may continue on its way to become a law."

Speaker Miller: "All right. For discussion, the Chair will first recognize the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Day."

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

Giglio: "Yes, I'll try."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Day: "Would this Bill permit a department head, who sets the specifications for items to be purchased by his department to own a company which is in the business of selling those items to the state?"

Giglio: "Representative, I can't answer truthfully. If it is a legitimate bid and an open bid, whether he be a member of State Government or not, I see nothing wrong with it."

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I realize



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that the Sponsor of this Bill is attempting to correct a problem which exists, but it seems to me that we're . . . the way this Bill is drafted, we may be creating another problem. And I just don't believe that it is good practice to have the director of the Department of Transportation, which is going to buy a fleet of automobiles or duplicating equipment or whatever, and is going to set the specifications for those items and advertise the bids. I just don't think that he should be in the same business or control the business that is going to sell those items to the state. And for this reason I'm going to have to vote 'no' on this Bill."

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

Wolf, J.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would rise in opposition to this Bill. This is identical to a House Bill, which was in the Interim Study Committee, and which I chaired a Subcommittee last week and we recommended do not pass. And I think for the reasons stated by the Gentleman from Peoria that we should not vote favorably for this Bill. I think it is not in the best interest of people. I think that there are ways of coding competitive bids for Members of the General Assembly or other people in State Government, and they should not be doing business with the State of Illinois; and I would hope that we would defeat this Bill."

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

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I . . . I don't want to say too much more; but I sincerely feel that with what I've seen here as a freshman Legislator, not only here, but in Washington, and some of our Bills that we've had put in to the 'hopper', I think we're just heading the wrong way. And you look at our country today, and you look at our State Government, with over 117,000 employees and over \$7,000,000,000 budget, and more and more things are becoming State Government and state-owned and more of us that are in business, and even lawyers that have . . . are deprived, I don't see one way and only one way that we're going. We're just moving more and more toward governmental control, governmental superiority and eliminating



free enterprise, and the basic freedoms and the basic ideals that our country was founded on and our state. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall House Bill 7 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'nay'. Are there objections to the last unanimous Roll Call? Yes, I see hands raised; so, Mr. Clerk, call the Roll on House Bill 7."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers . . . Borchers 'no' . . . Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day . . . Day 'no' . . . Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne . . ."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. L. Dunne, to explain his vote."

Dunne, R.: "Well, it's obvious, Mr. Speaker, that there's very little interest in this Bill; but to briefly explain my vote, I would like to compliment Representative Giorgi for his courage in introducing this legislation. Giglio, excuse me. In the one year that I've been in State Government, I have seen one instance in competitive bidding, whereas, in my field . . . whereas, a professional in my field, if I had had the opportunity to bid and not been prohibited bidding, the taxpayers of this state would've been saved a tremendous amount of money. And I think it's wrong that any of us in the Legislature that are also in business and pride ourselves in our professionalism in our business are prohibited from bidding and free competitive bidding on businesses of this state and the taxpayers of this state suffer for that reason. I proudly vote 'aye' for this legislation."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman votes 'aye'. Proceed with the Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell . . ."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, some time ago it was said in one ward in the north side of Chicago that 'The city ain't ready for reform yet'. I don't think that this Legislature is ready for



reform yet. I think that what we're doing at this juncture is passing out odious, little ethics Bills. But yet when a person says, 'I want to have the thing completely clean, above the board, honest in every respect, and attempts to do so, we all turn our backs or we turn tail and run. I think this is a disgrace. I think this is a good Bill, it's an honest, it's a sincere Bill; and, certainly, it's the highest form of ethics insofar as it is complete disclosure. And I think the Members would be better off if they would take a look at this legislation and what it really does and vote on the merits, instead of sitting quietly in their seats patting themselves on the back and say, 'We sure are . . . we sure have been 'effacized''. I gladly vote 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Proceed with the Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite . . . 'no'? . . . Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jim Holloway, Robert Holloway, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, J. D. Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kuzobowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAovy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew . . ."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew, to explain his vote."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to commend the . . . excuse me . . . I would just like to commend the Sponsor of this legislation. With one little Bill he has brought more to this House than the Speaker has all Session. I vote 'aye'."

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

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, T. H. Miller, Molloy . . ."

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



Miller, T.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I certainly recognize the noble and good motives of the Sponsor of this Bill; and I subscribe to what he is trying to address himself to in a particular instance. But based on the comments of the distinguished Representative from Peoria, I respectfully vote 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "... Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff . . . Neff 'no'? . . . 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, Tim Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipword, Totten, Tuerk . . . Tuerk 'no'? . . . Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. A. Walsh, W. D. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington . . ."

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

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't think that anyone should misconstrue the silence on the part of many Members of this House as something untoward or reflecting a lack of courage. I think the silence is due to the utmost esteem and appreciation of which we hold the Sponsor of this Bill. I have discussed this Bill with the Sponsor. I voted against a similar Bill before the Interim Study Committee, and I told him why. Now, his circumstances are extremely peculiar and somewhat heart-rending; and I told him that if it were possible to draft a Bill that would take care of his peculiar and particular circumstances, I, for one, would support it and I'm inclined to think that others here might support it; but I also told him that this Bill goes far too far; and I don't think it should be supported. And, therefore, I'm voting 'no'.; but I stop by repeating, I don't think anyone should cast any reflection upon the Members of this House who did not vote. I think they did not vote because they have great respect and admiration for that Gentleman and he simply didn't want to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'no', is that correct, Mr. Washington?"



Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Continue with the Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Williams . . . 'present' . . . Jake Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, there are several Members . . . Mr. Clerk, record Timothy Simms as 'no', record Friedland as 'no', record Brinkmeier as 'no', record Madigan as 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Joe Lundy 'no', Lundy 'no'. Ms. Martin. Record Mrs. Martin as 'aye'. Mr. Kosinski . . . How is Mr. Kosinski recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "I've got the Gentleman as . . . recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Miller: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Beatty 'aye', John Fary 'aye', Toby Barry 'no', Now, have all voted who wish so the Clerk can take a tally? On this question there are 39 'ayes', 51 'nays' and 3 answering 'present' and this Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. All right, the next Bill is House Bill 8."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 8, a Bill for an Act to promote fair practices conduct of election campaigns. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Bluthardt: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with the passage of House Bill 1, I was in quandry, at least momentarily, as to whether I should go ahead with House Bill 8 or whether I should table it. But I have decided to offer this to you for your consideration because I firmly believe that House Bill 1 . . . well, it is good in most respects, has some faults that, in my opinion, would probably render it unconstitutional. And I'm more convinced the Amendments that were placed on House Bill 1 of yesterday, the one that includes local government officials, because I think that a Bill that does not . . . in its title does not include the subject matter, that that Bill would be considered unconstitutional. What I'm saying is that the subject matter of the Bill, the title of the Bill, does not refer to local government or local officials. And to look at the title you would not be informed and the courts have often declared a title that fails to appraise the reader of the contents, render that Bill unconstitutional. There's another



reason though that, I think, House Bill 1 is unconstitutional. And this is the basic reason for me filing House Bill 8, even though it's identical in all other respects to House Bill 1 or at least it was until the Amendments of yesterday was placed on House Bill 1. And that is the unreasonableness of House Bill 1 as it applies to the accountability for all funds. You heard the Sponsor say it only applies to the funds over \$100. Well, that's not exactly correct. It applies to every penny received, whether it be \$99. It means that you as a politician, you as a candidate, receiving funds, if you had a candy day for Romie Palmer, they sold nickel candy bars, the seller of those candy bars would have to keep the name and address of every person who purchased a candy bar. That's what I mean by being unreasonable. Being unreasonable, I think, has been the excuse for the courts of this land time and time again to declare a Bill unconstitutional. Now, it seems to me that we ought to present House Bill 8 to the Senate and see what they do with it because House Bill 8 has no Amendments on it whatsoever. It's a pure disclosure Act, it's a reasonable, workable disclosure Act. Let's see what they do with it. I can imagine what they're going to do with House Bill 1. That's why I have decided to proceed with 8 because I think they get House Bill 1 over there, if I believe that they would show a rare case of good judgment and exercise out the faulty parts of House Bill 1, then I would have tabled House Bill 8. I don't think they're going to do that. I'd like to see what they would do with House Bill 8 when they get it over there, how many Amendments they'll attempt to put on it, because House Bill 8 is a workable Bill on campaign disclosure. One that will work and one that most people could live with. I ask for your support of House Bill 8."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian, is recognized."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would tell us briefly how his Bill differs from that of House Bill 1 as amended."

Bluthardt: "Well, the fundamental difference of House Bill 8 was . . . when



it was filed, the reason it was filed is that it does not require disclosure by . . . of funds under \$100. That was the fundamental difference. After the Amendment, the Amendment placed on yesterday, one . . . and included local governmental officials receiving a salary or compensation of \$1,000 a year or in excess of \$1,000 a year. One struck out the provision for . . . in my opinion, the provision for organizations because it made singular the content in the definition of a candidate so that in all probability that Amendment that was placed on, I think, by Jake Wolf throws out political organizations and just leaves candidates in the Bill. I think that's really where the two Bills differ."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that part of the last Speaker's explanation of the definition of a political committee improves the stature of this Bill when compared to House Bill 1; and I'm going to be pleased to vote for it."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt, to close the debate."

Bluthardt: "Well, inasmuch as House Bill 1 received 115 votes, and my Bill is so far superior, I'd ask for the last unanimous Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "Is there objection to using the last unanimous Roll Call as the Roll Call for House Bill 8? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "If he wants to use the one on House Bill 1, I have no objections; but I don't know about any unanimous Roll Calls."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "I would ask . . . or leave to use the Roll Call on House Bill 1, provided Carl Hunsicker can get on House Bill 8, that would give me one more vote than the Speaker got."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? All right, hearing no objection, what is the Roll Call on House Bill 1? On this question then there are 126 'ayes', 5 'nays'; this Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next



Bill is House Bill 9."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 9, Berman, an Act to require public disclosure beneficiaries and beneficial interests of real property held in trust and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may ask for leave to have this Bill called tomorrow when the balance of the Bills 10 . . . 9 through 13 would be on Third Reading, I'd ask that this be taken out of the Record at this time."

Speaker Miller: "Is it the Chair's understanding that you do not want House Bill 9 called today? Is that correct, Sir? Just hold it on the Calendar?"

Berman: "Yes, I would like it to be called tomorrow . . ."

Speaker Miller: "All right, take House Bill 9 out of the Record. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, for purposes of an announcement about a Committee meeting."

Totten: "The Transportation Subcommittee meeting tonight, scheduled right after adjournment, will be postponed . . . will be postponed."

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

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of a question. On the Calendar on the Speaker's Table under Nonconcurrences we have three Bills. May I ask when these will be called?"

Speaker Miller: "Well, that's in the Regular Session, and we're not in the Regular Session at the moment, Mr. Hoffman. Other than that I presently have no knowledge."

Hoffman, R.: "Well, these . . . these have been carried on the Calendar for some day . . . some time."

Speaker Miller: "That I understand, Sir."

Hoffman, R.: "Are we to understand then that the Chair intends to call these in the next few days?"

Speaker Miller: "The acting Speaker has no information in that regard, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman, R.: "No, I'm asking when? . . . tomorrow, the next day?"



Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, has now moved that the 1st Special Session be adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it; and the 1st Special Session stands adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. All right, we'll now call the 2nd Special Session. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, has microphone problems right at the moment; but he still moves that with respect to the 2nd Special Session that the attendance Roll Call for the 1st Special Session stand as the Roll Call of the 2nd Special Session. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it. All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the 2nd . . . have we approved the Roll Call? . . . I move that the 2nd Special Session adjourn until the hour of 10 a.m. . . . would you hold on just a moment, please? . . . until the hour of 10 a.m. on Thursday, November 15th."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Walsh . . ."

Walsh, W.: "Excuse me, make that 11 a.m."

Speaker Miller: ". . . All right . . ."

Walsh, W.: "I thought you didn't like 10."

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

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know why after spending all of the time that we did here yesterday, all of the time that most of us spent here last night, that now that we come around to a Bill that evidently somebody doesn't want to call, I don't know why they don't want to call it, I don't know why that the Majority Leader wants to adjourn the Special . . . 2nd Special Session, but there's only two Bills there, if my Calendar is right. One of them is sponsored by Representative Schlickman, the other one is sponsored by the Speaker. As far as I'm concerned, it's high time that we get down to business and we'll hear those two Bills and let them be voted up one way or down the other."

Speaker Blair: "Well, can we advance Senate Bill 1 to Third Reading without any problems then?"



Choate: "I don't know whether you'll have any problems or not."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, well, that slows it down then."

Choate: "I'll only tell you what you told us yesterday . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well . . ."

Choate: ". . . that as far as you were concerned our problems as far as you were concerned yesterday you told us that our problems would be handled in the manner prescribed by the rules. That we could have a hearing on them when the rules dictated under the rules of this House, then you would recognize us for our problems. I would assume that the same thing then would apply to you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: ". . . all right, Senate Bills, Second Reading, Senate Bill 1 is under my control; and I do not desire to move that Bill now. And I presume, as you well know, that that's the courtesy we've always extended to Sponsors of Bills, and I don't think you should force me to call that Bill. Now, the other Bill to which you refer is a House Bill on . . . shown as being on Third Reading. Now . . . well, that's fine, but except I think you ought to understand what the facts are. The transcript that we have gotten off of the machine shows that that Bill was read a second time today. Now, it's just that simple; and no way under the Constitution that you can have two readings on one legislative day. Now, the transcript is right here with the Clerk, and it's just that simple. Do you want to run the risk of trying two con . . . two readings in one day; but the transcript speaks for itself. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, with regards to the Calendar that was distributed today, House Bill 1 is listed as Third Reading for this day. Now, I must assume that since it appears on the Calendar at Third Reading, that conclusive as to the fact that it was read for a second time yesterday. Now . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, it's not; you can presume whatever you want to. The transcript speaks for itself; and it shows that as a matter of record the transcript which has a time machine that runs right along the side of it shows conclusively that that Bill was not read



a second time until after 12 o'clock a.m. last night . . . midnight; and that means that that Bill, if you would want to persist that you're talking about having it called . . . having it read twice in one legislative day."

Schlickman: ". . . Mr. Speaker, may I ask at what time the Bill was read? I had asked that of the Clerk previously."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, sure. Why doesn't the . . . why don't we have the Clerk read the transcript . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Well, we're taking time unnecessarily. I told the Gentleman that this was the situation. And that he was free to go up and look at the transcript, just as anyone in this hall is free to go up and look at the transcript. Why can't we get on with it?"

Speaker Blair: "Read . . . why don't you read the transcript and the time in the margin on the transcript. Well, read . . . start at some point close to midnight and read from there and read the time, go on . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "All right, I will start reading the transcript at 23 hours, 59 minutes and 33 seconds, and W. D. Walsh, 'Mr. Speaker, I move', I'm reading it verbatim, 'I move that the 1st Special Session adjourn to the hour of 9:45 tomorrow, November 14th'. Representative Arthur A. Telcser, 'The Gentleman has moved that the 1st Special Session do stand adjourned until the hour of 9:45 a.m. tomorrow morning. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the 1st Special Session stands adjourned until 9:45 a.m. tomorrow morning. The Gentleman from Cook', and now the time is 23 hours, 59 minutes and 59 seconds, 'Representative William Walsh, Now, the 2nd Special Session . . . ah . . . will now come to order. Will the Members please be in their seats. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, asks leave to have the attendance Roll Call . . . ah . . . the 2nd Special Session be that of the Regular Session called to order today. Any objections? You're objecting, Sir? Representative Beatty has objected. Okay, the Gentleman has objected. Okay, the Gentleman has objected. Will the Members please be in their seats? The Clerk will call the attend . . . kind of had



a feeling that you would reconsider, Representative, hearing no objections, the attendance Roll Call for the Regular Session will serve as that for the 2nd Special Session. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh.' The time now is 53 seconds in today. W. D. Walsh, 'Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I understand there's a House Bill . . . ah . . . on First Reading or . . . ah . . . on Second Reading left to be read.' The time is . . . the time now is 1 minute and 3 seconds after midnight. Representative Arthur A. Telcser, 'Okay. House Bills, Second Reading, House Bill 1', the time now is 1 minute and 8 seconds after midnight, Fredric B. Selcke, 'Ah . . . House Bill, a Bill for an Act to exempt prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs and medical supplies, common household remedies for human consumption from certain taxes. Second Reading of the Bill.' One minute and 24 seconds after midnight. Representative Arthur A. Telcser, 'Are there Amendments from the floor?', one minute and 28 seconds, Fredric B. Selcke, 'No Committee Amendments.', one minute and 30 seconds. Representative Arthur A. Telcser, 'Are there Amendments from the floor? None. Third Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Repr . . .', one minute and 35 seconds, ' . . . W. D. Walsh, 'Now, Mr. Speaker, I move that the 2nd Special Session adjourn until the hour of 11:45 tomorrow.', one minute and 42 seconds."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, we're beyond the point of interest there. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, did I understand you to say previously that the Sponsor of the Bill has control over his Bill?"

Speaker Blair: "Only in the sense that nobody can force him to call it."

Schlickman: "All right. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a risk. I would like to rely on what I consider to be a conclusive presumption that by the Calendar that was presented to us today, House Bill 1 of the 2nd Special Session was read for a second time yesterday. And is now at the order of Third Reading today. I'm assuming, Mr. Speaker, that the Clerk, who has control over that machine, who has control over the Calendar, knows what he is doing. I, therefore, am relying upon the Clerk and the Calendar that he printed and caused



to be distributed today. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I do ask you as the Sponsor of House Bill 1 for the opportunity to have the Bill heard today, Third Reading, for passage."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the fact of the matter is that the transcript . . . that the transcript that the Clerk has read is based upon a time clock that's set on a tape machine and that clearly shows that that Bill was read a second time today, this legislative day."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it sounds like we may be involved in a trial . . ."

Speaker Blair: "No, . . ."

Schlickman: ". . . influence, and I would like to ask, Mr. Speaker, when that machine was last tested for accuracy."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I have a point of parliamentary inquiry. Would the Chair advise us as to whether or not we did adopt the Governor's amendatory veto with reference to Senate Bill 699. As I understand, Mr. Speaker, if your ruling is correct, then the action that took place with reference to 699 took place after midnight. And as I understood the ruling of the Clerk, the last time in which we could act on 699 was the Session yesterday; and so I am concerned that in our maneuvering here we may jeopardize the funds for the junior college, and that is the reason for my parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the Chair is not ruling any way other than what

the official records of the House show. And that is why the Clerk

read that. Now, we can certainly on your point have the Clerk take

the same information off of the . . . off of the transcript, which

would show the time . . ."

Katz: "Well . . ."

Speaker Blair: ". . . that action was taken and if your . . . the facts will speak for themselves."

Katz: ". . . Yes, I'm not asking the Clerk to do it because I remember clearly when it took place. I'm concerned, however, and was inquiring as to whether or not the Chair had ruled that in fact we had taken



that action. I had felt that the Chair had ruled yesterday that the requisite number of votes had been obtained and that we had in fact adopted the amendatory veto of the Governor with reference to Senate Bill 699. I had thus felt that you had ruled on that issue in the course of declaring that the Governor's amendatory veto had been adopted."

Speaker Blair: "Well, if your . . . if your point is whether or not . . .

I don't think that the House, if the facts were that we were outside the time limit within which we could act, that the House could by acting then and having it declared passed or what not at that time could breathe life back into it. And the facts would speak for themselves as to whether or not that occurred, and I suppose that that would be really a court question. As far as the record shows the House acted when it did act whether or not it could so act at that time would be a question of fact and I suppose a question of law."

Katz: "All right, Mr. Speaker, I will not persist; but a very important matter is involved in the point in which you are now ruling; and it would seem to me that what it does is to make it possible by delay to have the most serious kinds of consequences with reference to the House by delaying matters beyond midnight; and, thus, there is a premium put on dilatory tactics; and I'm not sure that is a very good result with reference to the efficient dispatch of our duties here."

Speaker Blair: "Well, momentarily, the Clerk is checking. He says that his recollection . . . at what time did we do that? . . . all right, the regular . . . no, Mr. Katz's point, the Clerk has now checked with the . . . wherever he checks . . . and the gen . . . the Regular Session adjourned at 7:32 p.m. last night until 9:30 a.m. this morning. So the actions that were taken with respect to any amendatory vetoes that would have been voted on would have occurred on, not this legislative day, but the legislative day before this. Now, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "My understanding was that we went back into the Regular Session right prior before the time we adjourned because the Majority Leader



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was going to adjourn it; but I got in a debate with the temporary Speaker and your Parliamentarian over the number of days until 699 could pass. That happened after all the Special Sessions. The temporary Speaker said that the Bill had to pass on Tuesday, November the 13th. He indicates for the record that it was still Tuesday, November the 13th. At that time, we took a Roll Call vote, leave for the last unanimous vote, and that's when that Bill passed. Now, you're the Speaker, you're in charge of putting this operation together. I looked up at the clock behind me and it said 11:35. I don't know if you're supposed to have a clock, what day we're in, I don't have a wristwatch, and I would presume as the Speaker of the House that you'd supply us with some mechanism for letting us know what time it is. The temporary Speaker in the Chair last night indicated that it was still Tuesday, November the 13th, at a time we passed the Bill; and the Bill in question was advanced prior to that time. Now, I don't know who's playing with the tape machine, what kind of a recording device they've got; but when the Speaker of the House tells me that it's still Tuesday, November the 13th, I presume that's what it is."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the transcript speaks for itself; and it's five minutes of five."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know about transcripts speaking for themselves; but you're a good enough lawyer to know, and there's a clear light of court decision saying that we were in a legislative day, when we ended that legislative day, the Journals will indicate that it was that legislative day. We're in another legislative day today, you let the man have a chance to call his Bill, and if somebody wants to file a lawsuit, let the courts decide."

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

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know why my colleagues across the aisle are making such an issue on whether the machine operates or not. Nobody here has indicated otherwise, there's no reason for that kind of a comment, and clearly the Speaker has now said four times he's not objecting to Schlickman's Bill. He can call it whenever he pleases; but the fact remains



as a practicing lawyer, I sure as hell would not call a Bill with a tape, Mr. Shea, showing what it shows. Now, your previous court decision clearly showed when the House stopped the clock. Unfortunately, you didn't have a wristwatch, some of us did. There was no attempt made as some would imply for one side to play games with the other. As a matter of fact, we've spent two and half hours on a silly proposition on one side of the aisle, which perhaps delayed us unmercifully, so let's not suggest that one side or the other engaged in dilatory tactics. Mr. Speaker, if Mr. Schlickman wants to take that chance, I submit that I would hope that you would give him that chance. I certainly would be afraid to proceed as he suggests."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to make a little clarification here. Representative Katz indicated that perhaps these funds might be in jeopardy in that override; and those funds would not be in jeopardy because that veto . . . the overriding would stand. Senate Bill 699, if we find that that . . . it has not passed, if that's the way it proves to be, all that we're working with then, instead of having a flat-grant rate of 1761 is merely . . . same as 1650. And has no affect on the funds as far as the fiscal year '64 . . . '74."

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

Matijevich: "Members of the House, I'd like to make this point because I did look at this transcript. And it's curious to me . . . I recall looking at some other transcript of our Legislative Session and I can't recall ever seeing the time in the indenture at the side, and I notice now we have. I'm very curious because, frankly, I don't always trust what goes on around here; and I'm curious about when this time was included into this transcript because to me knowledge if we're going to do something, let's be consistent, let's include the time throughout all of our transcripts and not just now when it evidently it is used to someone's advantage. Now, as I read the rules, under Rule 37A, the Speaker's got to call the Bills in the order in which they appear on the Calendar, it specifically



says Calendar. This Bill is in Third Reading. This Member has the right to call his Bill. It's his chance to take. And I don't think the Speaker, any Speaker, has got to arbitrary and determine what he can do to prohibit a Member from calling his Bill. It's his chance to take. He ought to take that chance, not the Speaker in his position of authority there. We're trying to get rid of that arbitrariness. And if this is going to continue, I think we ought to change Speaker's right now."

Speaker Blair: "All right, let me say this that the . . . that the transcript that was here was requested by Mr. Shea this morning when you were not present, Mr. Matijevich, and a . . . the Gentleman . . . well, the point I'm making is that the transcript to which you are referring was a transcript that was requested by Mr. Shea this morning. Now, it's that simple. Now, if Mr. Schlickman had said that he's willing to have his Bill called a third time now and run the risk that it is being read two . . . read twice on the same legislative day. So that . . . that's his choice and he can go with it; but he's not going with it because of your remarks, Mr. Matijevich. Now, go ahead, Mr. Clerk, and read House Bills, Third Reading, on the 2nd Special Session."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill #1, Schlickman, an Act to exempt prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical supplies and common household remedies for human consumption from certain taxes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett, for what purpose do you arise?"

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary inquiry. When this Bill passes the House, do you have to certify that it was properly passed? Mr. Speaker, I call your attention . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Yes . . ."

Juckett: ". . . to Section 8 of Article 4, where it says, 'The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall sign each Bill that passes both Houses to certify that the procedural requirements for passage has been met'. Now, I would say to you, Mr. Speaker, that it is within your control and that if



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it has not properly passed the House, that you could properly refuse to certify it; and, thus, the Bill would not have any sanction as law."

Speaker Blair: "All right, does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, want to proceed now with your . . . with your Bill? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck. Your . . . the Gentleman's point is well taken with regards to what the Constitution says with regards to the certification by the Clerk . . . by the Speaker and by the President with regards to procedural requirements. The Gentleman from . . . Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I do not object to that whatsoever because it's in the Constitution and we're ruled by the Constitution; however, I do recall in the 77th General Assembly when we were taping the proceedings and we have the famous clock hanging on the Gallery, which was stopped, and we passed numerous, very important pieces of legislation at that time, which every Member of the 77th General Assembly knew, and I repeat knew, passed after 12 o'clock and it was July 1. Those Bills were subsequently certified by the Speaker and signed by the Governor. Now, suddenly if we are going to change what the game plan has been for so many years and so many Sessions and use the clock that is on the tape as the official clock, I . . ."

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

Epton: "To clarify a point of order, I think that Mr. Fleck is unaware of the fact that prior to this the courts have consistently held that when the Legislature stops the clock, that's within their prerogative and they accept their intentions. This if the first time we have had a tape utilized. When the clock is stopped, it effectively marks the tape. When it's not stopped, it doesn't mark the tape. So what you're arguing, Mr. Fleck, is that the court will now be faced with a decision that we got a tape showing 12:02 and we passed it. It's not similar to the position you're taking. The only reason I raise this point of order is that the Speaker is not changing the rules. You're perfectly free, as he's



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indicated, to do whatever you think best. He's simply pointing out that the difference does exist."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Schlickman, let's go on with the Bill on the merits. The Clerk's read it a third time . . . I mean, he's indicated he's read it a third time."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, if I may? I have never while in this Body participated in dilatory tactics. I've always looked upon the Legislature as being a deliberative Body. I've been committed to orderly procedure. And I look upon Bills sincerely with the hope that they will pass and that they will become law. I concede, Mr. Speaker, to the application of Robert's Rules and will await tomorrow."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, renews his motion now to adjourn the 2nd Special Session until 11 o'clock tomorrow. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the 2nd Special Session stands adjourned. 3rd Special Session. What are those for? All right, now, Mr. Shea after he asked for the transcript to be delivered to him this morning because he said that he wanted to make sure about whether or not the Calendar, the printed Calendar, was in conformance with the transcript. And I asked him earlier when we came back in after lunch to take a look at what the Clerk has now prepared as revised . . . as corrections to the Calendar on the basis of the transcript, which he requested. Now, we can proceed however you want to proceed; but it appears to us that in accordance with the transcript, as requested by Mr. Shea, that that . . . that is the status of those Bills shown on the Supplemental Calendar. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, what I was going to raise in the last 2nd Special Session was that you corrected some of the Special Session and not the others because on the Supplemental Calendar that was supplied to me you didn't bother to change anything on the 2nd Special Session and you left House Bill 1 on Third Reading. And that's what I got a little curious about. So . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Now, wait a minute. Where are you, Jerry? Give me . . ."



Shea: ". . . Well, you know, we had a long debate about where Bills were if the Calendar was correct or not this morning. After we had that debate if the Calendar was correct or not, you instructed the Clerk to issue a corrected Supplemental Calendar to go along with the Regular Calendar."

Speaker Blair: "Right, right . . . that's correct."

Shea: "That Supplemental Calendar did not take House Bill 1 of the 2nd Special Session off the Calendar and I would assume the Clerk then said that House Bill 1 in the 2nd Session was on Third Reading. Now, when we got there, we changed the rules again."

Speaker Blair: "No, nobody's changing the rules. All we're trying to do is . . . this Calendar is not being put out at the request of anybody except your request this morning that a transcript be furnished as to what occurred because when you looked at the Calendar this morning, you were not satisfied with the condition that the Calendar was in."

Shea: "Well, then you instructed the Clerk to prepare a Supplemental Calendar . . ."

Speaker Blair: "And deliver it for you . . . to you for your perusal."

Shea: ". . . Well, I, you know, I'm just a Member . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Right."

Shea: ". . . and I would assume that when that printed Supplemental Calendar came out, you and the Clerk had discussed the Calendar that was furnished to us, the printed Calendar, and the Supplemental Calendar, and then said . . ."

Speaker Blair: "I did not discuss . . . I did not discuss the matter with the Clerk at all. What . . . what he did was to, after the transcript which you requested was delivered, to look at where we had had messages read after midnight from Committees on the . . . the question was whether or not there had been a 1st Legislative Day on those Bills that were reported out of Committee."

Shea: ". . . Well . . ."

Speaker Blair: "And . . . so . . . it was ascertained that those . . . that the messages in the 3rd Special Session were read after midnight; and, therefore, because it's the same legislative day that they



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should be shown on the Calendar with House Bills on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day. Now, that's what this Calendar, Supplemental Calendar, is intended to reflect."

Shea: ". . . Just that one part. So that if something else is screwed up, we'll come out with the second and third Supplemental Calendar for the day."

Speaker Blair: "Look, if you want to proceed on the printed Calendar, rather than the Supplemental Calendar, we'll proceed on that one. Which one do you want to proceed on, it doesn't make any difference to me."

Shea: "You're the Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I . . . you're the one that requested the transcript this morning. I did not request it; and you're the one that raised the point this morning. Now . . ."

Shea: "That's correct."

Speaker Blair: ". . . if we follow what you raised . . . the point that you raised on the transcript, then, technically, the Bills that were read following the Committee Reports on 3rd Special Session would be properly shown as the Supplemental Calendar indicates. Now, that would be the Chair's ruling. That's because it's the same that . . . that that message was not read until after 12 o'clock and they would properly have to be on the Calendar on the order of Second . . . or of Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day."

Shea: "Well, if you'd want, I'd go along with the Calendar as printed and the Supplemental that shows the motions."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I can tell you how we can do it so that there's no question about the Calendar. That is, we could simply move to advance those Bills to the order of Second Reading, other than 1st Legislative Day. There's no question that those Bills . . . that those Bills can be read a second time today; and as far as the Chair's concerned, there's not a problem about doing that so that those Bills can be considered today and advanced to the order of Third."

Shea: "Like . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Do you want to do that?"



Shea: ". . . I would be very happy to make a motion . . ."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Walsh, do you . . . Mr. Walsh, what we're doing now is that we just put out a Supplemental House Calendar, which reflects the fact that the Bills that followed the messages that were read concerning 3rd Special Session after midnight, are still in here on the Supplemental as being 1st Legislative Day. Now, what we want to do is to ask leave for the last unanimous Roll Call to advance the Bills shown there, and they are House Bills on Second Reading, 3rd Special Session, H.B. 7, H.B. 26, 30, 31, 32, 42, 43; Senate Bills on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25; and then that those be shown . . . oh, that they be . . . that they applicable rule be suspended so that those Bills may be on the order of Second Reading, which they're shown on the printed Calendar. Now, that enables these Bills to be considered as we go down the Calendar today, which is fine with me; and I think that clarifies any question about that point."

Shea: "All right, then the three motions will stand as Supplemental Calendar and be on . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the Supplemental Calendar is just as valid as a printed Calendar. It has all the force and efficacy of a Calendar. So they're in no lesser position, having been on a Supplemental Calendar, than they would be if they're printed on the Regular Calendar."

Shea: "I just wanted to get that crystal clear."

Speaker Blair: "Well, now, you know that, Jerry. Now, is there . . . hold that in abeyance for a moment. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Well, let me say this, Mr. Speaker. It is customary when a leader on one side of the aisle wants to make a motion of this porportion effecting six or seven Bills, which have the affect of giving them an additional legislative day, he at least says to the Leader or a Leader on the other side of the aisle that he's going to do this. Now, the Gentleman has not done this; and I would submit and respectfully request that he hold this motion for



a period of time while we cogitate."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'll hold it because I did it at your suggestion; but I guess . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, frankly, I thought it was a pretty good suggestion."

Shea: ". . . Well, I . . . but your Majority Leader now wants me to go over and tell him that you suggested it to me and I'm putting the motion."

Speaker Blair: "Well, here, why don't we do this. That . . . the first one is House Bill 7, why don't we start going right down the order on House Bills, Second Reading. And we've got six Bills before we get to that one, and I suggest that Mr. Walsh, and you and I have a friendly discussion about doing what we . . . you and I thought was not a bad idea. All right. House Bill 1, is Mr. Juckett here? House Bill 2, Mr. Schlickman? Mr. Tuerk, for what purpose do you arise?"

Tuerk: "I have a question of the Chair. Would it be in order to ask for messages from the Senate in this Special Session or would that come at a later . . .?"

Speaker Blair: "No, no, they should . . . we can read the messages. Read the messages, are there any?"

Tuerk: ". . . Well, and then I'd have a motion."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title, in the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Bill #40, passed the Senate August . . . at the 3rd Special Session, November 13, 1973, by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 40 is identical to House Bill 38 that was passed out of here last week. I would like at this time to ask for the suspension of the appropriate rule to advance Senate Bill 40, 3rd Special Session, to Second Reading without reference."

Speaker Blair: "All right, are there any questions concerning the Gentleman's



motion? Yeah, his . . . is it for Second Reading or Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day? Second Reading? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Tuerk, is this identical to a Bill that's already passed this House?"

Tuerk: "Yes, in my remarks, I said it was identical and it's one that we're just reenacting part of the School Code, which was inadvertently left out earlier this year."

Shea: "In other words, this same legislation has passed the House already?"

Tuerk: "That's correct."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, leave has been given to use the last unanimous Roll Call for the purpose of suspending the rule to advance Senate Bill . . . what is it? . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 40, a Bill for an Act to amend and reenact Section . . . and so forth."

Speaker Blair: ". . . All right, Senate Bill . . . to the order of Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Second Reading, yeah. Are there any more messages? Introductions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 47, Borchers, amends the Illinois Rules of the Road. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, we're on the order of House Bills, Second Reading. The Clerk will proceed to go down the Roll."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1, Juckett, a Bill for an Act to amend the Title in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act to provide for transportation of school children and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Juckett, amends House Bill 1, 3rd Special Session, on page 2 by deleting line 14 and so forth."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1 in the 3rd Special Session puts the definition of school children into the Bill.



And this is a Bill for reimbursement of transportation of school children. It also puts in when the fares in special reimbursements cannot be received, such as after hours of schools or on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. And it also sets up provisions for registration of elderly persons because the Bill also covers the reimbursement for transportation of elderly persons. So I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Is there discussion on the Gentleman's Amendment? All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2, Schlickman, a Bill for an Act to exempt prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill . . . House Bill 3, Richard Walsh, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections 204, 702 and 703 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments . . . is Mr. Walsh here? Yeah . . . any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 4, Deuster, a Bill for an Act in relation to mass transportation in northeastern Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Deuster, amends House Bill 4 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4 already provides that the Regional Transportation Authority shall have a Board of Directors. And that Board of Directors . . . all their powers may be exercised in the interests of efficiency by a three-member Executive Committee. On page 37 of the Bill there was a slight technical error, which is being corrected in describing that Executive Committee. And Amendment 1 simply provides that the Chairman of the Board, who is appointed by the Governor,



shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee, that's the same that one of . . . that the Mayor of the City of Chicago shall designate the Vice-Chairman of the Board, who will also serve on that Executive Committee; and that all the other members, who are not appointed by the Mayor of Chicago or the Governor, will . . . one of them will be chosen as a third member of the Executive Committee. And the substance is exactly the same. There was just . . . it referred to paragraphs 3 and 4; and it formerly was 4 and 5. It should be 3 and 4. And I'd be happy to answer any questions. But I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 4. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Palmer, amends House Bill . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: ". . . Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when created, the Regional Transportation Authority will be the third or fourth largest governmental body in Illinois. And will be the first regional government in this state. The General Assembly has the opportunity at this time to make certain that the R.T.A. will not be made a tool of political partisanship and to make sure that its directors, officers and employees will be secure in their positions or employment, notwithstanding the wishes of candidates or political parties who might seek to use them for the purposes of an objective for which it is created or to be created. This Amendment only applies to partisan politics. It would not affect non-partisan elections, such as school boards, park districts, et cetera. This Amendment is patterned after the Federal Political Activities Act. It provides that a director, officer or employee may not use as official authority or influence for the interest of advancing a candidate or a political . . . particular political party. When established, the R.T.A. will employ some 15,000 persons, not only established, but fully implemented. The power to appoint officers by the directors, and the power to employ personnel, creates a



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favorable . . . uniquely favorable climate for political growth by dominant political parties, perhaps against the wishes and ambitions . . . or the wishes of the people within the area. The power to select routes for stops for buses and trains, provides a climate for partisan political operations by political parties based on political considerations, rather than objective transportation planning. The Amendment prohibits the directors, officers, employees from taking an active part in political management or of political campaigns, while at the same time perserving their 1st Amendment right. The Amendment secures the employees against the actions of the appointing powers from influencing management and employees whose jobs or livelihood depends upon what the appointing power wants, even to securing contributions and actions . . . or actions for political purposes. This legislation is remedial and not permanently punitive and provides for discharge of employment. It is reasonable legislation, and will make the R.T.A. much more acceptable to the 6,500,000 persons in the six-county area. Finally, we have some precedence in Illinois for this type of legislation. We find similar provisions in the Public Aid Code, Civil Service Codes and in the Metropolitan Sanitary District for Civil Defense and some other Acts. I move you, Mr. Speaker, that this Amendment #2 be adopted."

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

Hanahan: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates he will."

Hanahan: "Representative, if a private cab driver in the City of Chicago was undertaken to be part of the R.T.A. under the provisions of this Act, as some lady cab driver . . ."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I can't . . . I can't hear the Gentleman that well."

Hanahan: "If a private citizen covered under N.O.R.B. and completely free from any political influence right today, an employee, let's say, a Yellow Cab was brought in as an employee under this provisions of this Bill, would he be prohibited from being a precinct captain or a person going door-to-door in behalf of a political party or a political candidate?"



Palmer: "If he is an employee of the R.T.A."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you know, when we get into taking away rights from citizens, I think this is a very important aspect to debate and to discuss. To just generally put in a Bill or to put in a . . . an Amendment to a Bill that will take away the rights of citizens from participating in politics, I think is a bad procedure. If anything is wrong in our system of government today, or if there are any fingers to be blamed on what has happened in our political way of life in America today, it's because people haven't participated in politics, not because we've had too much . . . too many people participating. I suggest this is a bad Amendment when we try to restrict people, whether they work for Yellow Cab or for a private bus company, because they will now be brought in against their will, in some instances, from being . . . working in the private sector any longer, from being allowed to participate in government or a political party of their choice. I think this is a bad step. I think it's bad to restrict these new employees that may be taken under by the R.T.A. under this Bill from allowing them to participate. I think it's bad and should be defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Palmer, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Palmer: "Perhaps the Gentleman misconstrued, certainly there's no prohibition against involving themselves and voting for whomever they choose to vote for. What they're talking about is active political participation in a campaign for a candidate or a party. After all we're using partly public funds here and probably a great deal of public funds. The 'fare' box is not going to be enough to sustain it. So why shouldn't it be this way, Tom? If . . ."

Hanahan: "Well . . ."

Palmer: ". . . they can express any opinion that they want to, they can vote any way that they want to; but what we're trying to do is to keep . . . to keep the authority, the director . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"



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Hanahan: "Under what, you know, I spoke on the Bill, I . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, then I . . . I wanted to know . . . you didn't answer the question, Representative Palmer, you'll have a chance to close the debate; but it's not an orderly procedure of the House for you to individually answer each Member who wishes to discuss or address himself or herself to the Bill. Will you . . ."

Palmer: ". . . I thought it was a rhetorical question, and I wanted . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, I was trying to determine if he had asked a question . . ."

Palmer: ". . . any other part . . ."

Hanahan: "No, I . . . in the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "You didn't ask a question?"

Hanahan: "I don't recall asking another question. I asked an original question. He answered it and I . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, did he answer your question? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What this Amendment does is to bring the . . . approximately 15,000 or so members of R.T.A. employees, officers, directors under a local hatch inn; and, well, I think it's interesting that you should applaud it because the way that you . . . that you got here is through honest, I presume honest, political campaigning by citizens that thought that you could best represent them. And I would quote from this Amendment, it says, 'the director, officer or employee may not at any time, whether on or off duty, take an active part in political campaigns'. Now, I think that there's nothing wrong with prohibiting conflicts of interests where they try to utilize political influence in the management of R.T.A., that's a fine prohibition; but I don't think that it's proper to exclude sincere act . . . political activity not connected with R.T.A. by people who happen to be employed or somewhat connected with an R.T.A. I think that this really denies a large, large number, thousands of people the right to go out and ring doorbells for me or ring doorbells for your or for any other



candidate for public office. And I just think this is the wrong step regarding participatory democracy. And I don't think that this is the kind of an Amendment that ought to be put on here. There's other ways to attack conflicts of interests and improper manipulation of R.T.A.; but not to deprive a person of his right to go out and work for the election of candidates and political offices."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that if you just look at the language of this Amendment, you will see that it's good and it doesn't raise the hobgoblins that some might think. First of all, it simply says that no one who's a director, or an officer or an employee of the R.T.A. can use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or influencing elections. That's using his official title for saying, 'I'm an employee of the R.T.A., and I'm working for candidate 'X''. Secondly, it simply says that they can't directly or indirectly coerce people. Now, what's wrong with saying that we don't want the transit officials going out and coercing people to contribute or work in campaigns? There's nothing wrong with that. And I can speak as one who was under the Federal Hatch Act. I was able to participate pretty fully as a citizen. The only thing the Act did require is when I got to the point of going out and running for the Illinois General Assembly, I had to get off the federal payroll. And I think if we're going to have R.T.A. officials that get out in politics, let's have 'em get off the payroll if they're going to run for office or become extreme activists. Now, the other thing it says, you can't take an active roll in political management. You can still vote, you can still sign petitions, you've got the right to speak. This is a good safeguard. I think it's going to enhance the possibilities for passing all of the Bills that we have; and I know it will be offered to all the other Bills; and you may vote, you may express your opinions, you've got the freedoms that you need; but you can't just use your job on the R.T.A. to go out and



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campaign in partisan politics. I think this is a good Amendment; and I solicit your support; and I might add one point, you're not going to go to jail, there's no penalty, there's nothing. It's just if they catch you doing this, you can lose your job. So it's not severe, it's simply you can go work somewhere else if you want to be an active campaigner. And I support your 'aye' vote for this proposal to this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor of the Amendment . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Barnes: ". . . yield to a question? What I'm concerned about here, Romie, is the paragraph 3, which concerns me greatly as I'm sure you know and many of the Members of this General Assembly are aware of the fact that prior to my election to this General Assembly, I worked for the C.T.A. So most of these people that you're talking about are people that I worked with for many, many years. Now, I'm wondering whether or not in your paragraph 3 you are taking away a right that these people have enjoyed, some of them who have been employees of the authority for 20, and 30 and 35 years, have enjoyed the right of their participation in politics in a manner to which their conscience dictated. It seems to me that in this Amendment, especially in paragraph 3 of this said Amendment, that you would be taking this right away from these citizens without any . . . without them having any recourse whatsoever. Now, is this the intention of paragraph 3 of this Amendment?"

Palmer: "Representative Barnes, the key word in there is active, A-C-T-I-V-E. If you have somebody to support you, a member of that . . . of the C.T.A. that wants to do a little work for you, or speak kindly about you to his friends or neighbors, I don't think that that makes a difference. But what this thing does is keeps the employees from being set up as patsies for a political organization or a campaign against their wishes. And, Tom, I . . . if you think about this, I think that you'd feel that laborers should be for



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something like this. The other thing is that if it 'disenfranchises' anybody, there are hundreds of people or thousands of people in the country on the federal payroll that are protected by the very same provision. What it means simply is that we're going to liberate the employees, the officers and directors from any undue influence by a political party or a candidate, and lets . . . if you're going to talk about transportation, let's talk about transportation, but let's do it and not think about partisan politics whether it be Democrat or Republican."

Barnes: "Yeah, well, Mr. Speaker, thank you very much for that clarification, Romie. In all due respect, I think that there is not a finer bunch of men and women that work for the transit system all across this state, not only in the City of Chicago. I think that they are not, and they should not, be treated here as some kind of second-class citizen that are manipulated by any individual or any collective group of individuals. I have worked with these people for many, many years; and I know them to be as sincere about their activities, be them political, social or otherwise, as any other Members of this House or this Body or any other members . . . people that's living in this state. And I think to simply assume because of an Act by this General Assembly that they would be used in some kind of manner, detrimental to the benefits of this state, I think you are assuming that a large group of people have no principles of their own that they hold wholly to . . . or to themselves. I think this is a horrible Amendment. You are saying, in effect, that members of this state cannot, will not be able to participate in a God-given right given under the national Constitution of our country to be able to do something that they would want to do. It goes a little beyond the point of being active because if a committee was formed for me by my former colleague and still brothers in the brotherhood . . . in the union that I worked for, they would be precluded from doing so under this Amendment. I think it's a horrible Amendment, it's a horrible way to get greater participation into the political processes to try to build a wall to keep people out



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of honest political activities. I think this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mike Madigan."

Madigan: "Representative Palmer, would this Amendment prohibit an employee of the R.T.A. from circulating a nominating petition for you as a candidate for the General Assembly?"

Palmer: "I, frankly, if you get down to that finer part, I can't tell you. It might very well because you are a circulator. It would . . . certainly would not prohibit you from signing a petition for nomination for anyone; but as a circulator, you might be."

Madigan: "Well, I understood the thrust of your remarks to be that you did not intend this Amendment to prohibit or preclude citizens from participating in politics and from voicing their opinions relative to candidates, is that correct?"

Palmer: "That's right."

Madigan: "Now, I also understand you to say that the thrust of your Amendment is to incorporate the provisions of the Hatch Act."

Palmer: "This is the adaptation of that old Act to Illinois law; and currently it's a federal law."

Madigan: "Well, the answer of my own question, I am aware of an individual who lost his job because he circulated a nominating petition for a candidate for public office; and I think for all of those . . . all of you who are seated here who are listening to these arguments to the effect that people will not be deprived of their rights as citizens to participate in the electoral process consider that. You are all candidates for public office. And as such, you will be unable to utilize an employee of this system as a circulator of your petition. To my mind, that's precluding someone from participating in the process; and I'm speaking of someone who wishes to voluntarily assist you in your efforts to return to this Assembly."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer, to close the debate."

Palmer: "Again, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very reasonable requirement. It's been the federal law



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for some 30 odd years. It's constitutional, it has been held constitutional. We have discussed here tonight in the 1st Special Session many of the things that somewhat relates to what we're talking about here. But we can't have it both ways. We're using public monies for these kinds of things. And if we're going to establish a transportation system for the six-county area, I think this should be on there. Again, it frees the directors, the officers and employees from any political obligations. Their only obligation is to get the transportation system going, and that's all that the people are asking for. It will preclude the building of a political empire by the use of public funds. And for this reason, keep this thing where it's supposed to be as a transportation system and not as a base for a political partisanship activity. This is a good Amendment; and I think it should be adopted. And I request your favorable vote on it."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall Amendment . . . the Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 4. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'; an oral Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill . . . Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Barnes: "Well, I'll be very brief. I'm going to vote 'no'; but I'm assuming, and I'm not questioning the integrity of the Sponsor of this Amendment, but if we are serious about precluding, as this Amendment does, of certain groups of people from active participation in a manner to which their conscience dictates, I think we should also put a grandfather clause in there to preclude people from working in other capacities that are akin to the same kinds of occupations that we're talking about, and that's transportation. It's a horrible Amendment. I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell . . . Did you say 'no', Mr. Caldwell? Okay . . . Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig,



Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, 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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: ". . . vote . . . I'd like to remind the Gentleman who offered the Amendment that there certainly would seem to me no equal protection under the law if a private cab driver outside of an R.T.A. area or a bus driver in a public transportation unit in Elgin, or in Peoria or in the Springfield area would not be covered under a Hatch Act, why should they be covered under a Hatch Act or a so-called Hatch Act under an R.T.A. area in McHenry County? I think there's a lot of, you know, misunderstanding of equal protection here on whether two employees of public transportation units in the same state, one being precluded from the right of being able to go out and work in behalf of a political party or candidate according to whether he wants to or not, and one that can't. I think that this is a bad Amendment. Actually being put upon us with well intention meaning; but not going to do the job that you want it to do. I think it should be soundly defeated; and vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Harpstrite, Hart, Hill . . . Hill 'no' . . .
 Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, R. Holloway,
 D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs,
 Jaffe, Jenison, 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, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin,
 Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli,
 Neff, North, North, Palmer . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Palmer, for what purpose do you arise?"

Palmer: "To explain my vote. In reference to what Representative Hanahan



had to say about the lack of fairness, and because it's the same provision, it's not in other transit systems. Let me say this, it possibly should be in those systems; and I would work with him to put them in. But to deny this type of a device in the R.T.A., Mr. Speaker, will cause many of us to look very dimly at the creation of the R.T.A. for the six-county system or area. We do not want political influences out in the suburban area of Cook County coming out, no more than what the City of Chicago would want from any dominant political party or parties outside of the City of Chicago coming in and dictating what the practices should be. In order to immunize this part or depoliticize this part, this Amendment was offered. It's fair. If it does not go this way, then I, for one, would plan to vote for an R.T.A., will take some second look at the whole series of Bills regarding this because we must have this kind of protection in order to be certain, I'm talking about the suburban area of Cook County, certainly my area, to know that this is in there before we will go further with it. I vote 'aye' on the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Schlickman votes 'aye'. Schlickman 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Calvo wants to be voted 'no'. Calvo 'no'. Merle Anderson 'aye'. Anyone else wish to vote? Anyone wish to vote on this question? Give us the count."

Clerk Slecke: "Let's see, Beaupre from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Palmer, do you seek recognition, Sir? Flinn 'no'. On this question there are 54 'ayes', 81 'nays' . . . the Gentleman's requested a poll of the absentees. Will the Members



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please be in their seats; and the Clerk will read the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Borchers, Boyle, Campbell, Carter, Craig, R. L. Dunne, Epton, Ewell, Fleck, Hart, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I guess a parliamentary inquiry or something. Do I . . . did I understand that the vote was 81 'nos' and 41 'ayes' or something like that?"

Speaker Telcser: "54 'ayes' and 81 'nos'."

Duff: "30 votes different and we're polling the absentees?"

Speaker Telcser: "That is the Gentleman's right if he wishes to ask that the absentees be polled."

Duff: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Ron Hoffman, Hyde, Emil Jones, Emil Jones . . . LaFleur, Lauer, Lechowicz, Matijevich, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Miller, Pappas, Philip, Pierce, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Sangmeister, Timothy Simms, Soderstrom, R. A. Walsh, Walters, Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 54 'ayes', 8 . . . on this question there are 53 'ayes', 83 'nays'; and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 to House Bill 4 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Mahar, amends House Bill 4, 3rd Special Session, page 36 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 is a reasonably simple Amendment. We're concerned about the makeup of the board. Presently, the various types of Bills that we have before us have different structural makeups. We're also concerned about the makeup of the board in the future. It seems to me that once an R.T.A. is created it's going to be with us for a long time. We want to be sure that the Board of Directors reflects the people that they represent and the people that they work for. Now, this Amendment just simply says that after each federal decennial census, the General Assembly shall review the



composition of the board; and if any change is needed, they shall provide that revision. I think this is an Amendment that is a good one. It's one that will clearly delineate the composition of the board in the future; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is an excellent Amendment. I strongly support it. It simply means that in another 10 years we'll take another look at what the population developments have been, and consistent with the one man-one vote principle, just the board. I heartily encourage your 'aye' vote in favor of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any dis . . . further discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 4. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; and the . . . Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Shea: "Whose Amendment is this?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mahar."

Shea: "I'm sorry, you said something about the board. Would you explain it one more time to me. I'm sorry."

Speaker Telcser: "No problem, Chicago is out, that's all."

Mahar: "Representative Shea, it just says that after each federal decennial census the General Assembly will review the composition of the board and will reflect any changes necessary."

Shea: "I think it would make it unconstitutional."

Mahar: "Well, it seems to me that we're operating under that principle now, and that to make this R.T.A. proposal one that will be seriously considered by all people in the area, it's something that we need to think about. I think that as the area changes in structure, of course, the R.T.A. should also change."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 4. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Bing, bing, bing. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Hanahan, amends House Bill 4 . . ."

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

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #4 is to put into the R.T.A. provision that in 1975 in the future the pupil transportation of the six-county region would be provided for under R.T.A. It does allow a two-year span to give times that if there is any correction needed in the service to provide enough money. We're talking about a 13.2 million dollar expenditure. We're talking about a two year take-up time; but it's a good Amendment for the suburban and the five-county region that surrounds the City of Chicago because it'll provide a real estate tax relief for those communities to provide a 14 million dollar rebate or allowance on their real estate taxes concerning pupil transportation. It's a good Amendment for those from the suburbs of Cook County that now levy a real estate tax. And we're talking about 5 million dollars in the suburban Cook County alone. The other 9 million dollars would be coming from the surrounding five counties; and the money would be turned to the R.T.A. to provide the pupil transportation. Now, also with this provision would be the allowance of the R.T.A. to utilize the buses for ancillary services, such as transporting the aged, transporting to hospitals, to the county courthouses and providing other services and bus runs so that these buses that are now currently sitting most of the year, at least 100 and some days a year sitting idle, that they can provide some public service to the communities that the R.T.A. is now going to be in charge of. I think it's a good Amendment. The concept has been agreed upon by most people who are devising the Bills, the same Amendment will be offered and hopefully adopted for the other Bills; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor of the Amendment will yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Palmer: "Representative Hanahan, does this Bill provide that the school children and the elderly senior citizens will ride for free



or for . . . at a reduced fare?"

Hanahan: "Well, no, it doesn't. It just says that the R.T.A. shall provide this service; and it doesn't spell out . . . we got two years to spell out what it would cost. And I don't see how we can amend this. The school 'codes' in charge of children for transportation, in the other part of the school code that would prohibit it. So we don't have to reintroduce that."

Palmer: "I think that's the permanent practice now in the C.T.A., isn't it? Don't we appropriate money each year for the school children to ride for free?"

Hanahan: "Well, right . . . if the R.T.A. took over, I would envision the fact that if the R.T.A. took over, the pupil transportation including the City of Chicago, that you would have a reduction, the students would probably have a card issued to them and they'd be provided a free service of rides. Right now most of your pupils in Chicago do not use public transportation because your grammar schools, for example, are all within walking distances, and most of your high schools provide a limited amount of usage of C.T.A. service. We reimburse . . . the state right now reimburses the C.T.A. for this utilization of pupil transportation."

Palmer: "Do we have any estimate as to the amount of money it'll cost?"

Hanahan: "Yes, \$13,392,949 per year."

Palmer: "Who's going to pick up that tab?"

Hanahan: "That would come out of the . . . whatever tax is provided for under . . ."

Palmer: "In the six-county area?"

Hanahan: ". . . the six-county area, right."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is an actual-end Amendment that improves the Bill very much. It's creative and it's ingenious and I've discussed it with one of my school superintendents; and I would like all the Members to know what the reaction was My school superintendent thought that it would be in the interest of efficiency that we would probably be saving money by putting into operation for the benefit of many,



many people, elderly, young and everyone, the school buses that currently just sit around most of the day. There's one slight problem which I think we can work out between now and the two years from when this actually goes into operation, and that is that it is possible that they would have problems adjusting the time that schools open in the evening and close in the middle of the afternoon; but I think that that can be worked out; and I want to congratulate the Sponsor of this Amendment for developing this because I think it's very . . . very helpful and it enhances this R.T.A. Bill, and I think all of them if it's adopted. And I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 4. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 5."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 5, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 5 of Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? None? Third Reading. House Bill 6."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 6, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2 and 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 7 is on Second Reading, 1st Legislative day. Well, the if the Gentleman's not on the floor, maybe we just could pass it over, I don't know. I thought you'd appear from somewhere, Jer'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I will again renew my motion to advance from the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, a number of Bills, unless Mr. Walsh has an objection."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."
Walsh, W.: "Well, if that's all it takes to hold it, I have an objection."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has objected, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Can I ask if there's some special Bill, Bill, or . . ."

Walsh, W.: "Well, what we'd like if we could, now this is . . . you're asking for extraordinary action, I want to make that perfectly clear, because we've gone through considerable discussion earlier today where you . . . you and others accused the Republican Leadership for being arbitrary and I want to make it clear that what you're asking is extraordinary action; and we have not really made up our mind. If we could hold this for, say, a half hour?"

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, at your suggestion, I'll be happy to wait a half hour, 45 minutes, an hour . . ."

Walsh, W.: "An hour."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, we're going to pass that matter up, is that right? Okay, House Bill 9. House Bills, Second Reading, House Bill 9."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 9, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act in relation to state program of loan assistances to mass transit carriers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Second Reading. House Bill 10. Third Reading, I'm sorry, Third Reading. House Bill 10."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 10, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act to aid and assist highway system facilities within the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Stone, amends House Bill 10 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is just an Amendment to make the Bill more clear; and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 10."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 10. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 11."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 11, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of



the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 12."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act to establish a Regional Transportation Authority in north-eastern Illinois area. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Deuster, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, on page 21, line 7, by deleting the words . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Shea: "I'm looking for Garmisa."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you want me to hold this Bill and not call it?"

Shea: "I'll handle it for him while he's waiting to get here."

Speaker Telcser: "Does Representative Berman want to object to your handling the Bill . . . oh, okay . . . the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the real heart of this mass transit question . . . subject is a question of whose money is going to be spent where for what mass transit services. And I want to say that . . . I want to pay tribute to Representatives Dyer and Dunn, who joined with me last spring in developing what we thought was a key provision, and that was to simply guarantee that wherever money was raised, two-thirds of that money would be spent in that county. And during the course of the summer, Governor Walker held a lot of public hearings around these six counties, and he listened to the people. And the people told him that they wanted a guarantee that they'd get mass transit services. And so Governor Walker put that in his Bill, and I want to publicly commend him for that action. However, in looking over the language, I think that the exact language is more lip service than substance. And if you'll turn to page 21 of the Bill, you'll see it says, 'The board shall appropriate an amount not less than two-thirds of the revenue collected



on behalf of the R.T.A. in each county for expenditure for service', and then this is the key phrase, it says, 'Service which benefit that county'. Well, I can tell you this, if one man who lived out in Hebron, somehow got down to Chicago and took a bus, you could argue that McHenry County was benefitting from this thing. Or if one man in Park Forest south somehow got into the Chicago Loop and took a bus ride for one block, you could say that benefited. And so I offer an Amendment to just tighten this up a little; instead of giving it lip service, give it real substance. And that is the Amendment says instead of the words which benefits, we say for services within that county; for either buses that are running within Lake, or within DuPage, or Will or Kane County. And that will make it clear and it'll be consistent with what the Governor has said and the whole spirit of this matter. And so I offer that Amendment, which I think is a good one. It makes it very clear that we're all going to benefit, no hedging about it. So I will be happy to answer any questions; and I urge your support for this good Amendment."

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

Shea: "I'm trying to get the words which benefit and inserting in lieu, thereof, within."

Deuster: "The way this reads after the Amendment, which I'll hope you'll adopt, is that it'll be for expenditure for services within that county, expenditures for services within that county. I think it's grammatical and it really clears up what the heart of the whole matter is; and I don't think . . . I don't think it unduly hamstrings the R.T.A. in any way. It simply improves the language and expresses more articulately what I believe the Governor meant and what all of us meant when we were urging that there be this financial guarantee."

Shea: "Well, Don, let me ask you this. Since you have, and you're a train commuter like I am at times, and you know, when they improve the stations and the facilities like Northwestern and Union Station, those improvements benefit everybody that rides the line. But they're



only spent within a county. I, you know, I think everybody talks in terms of, you know, benefit, and I think we've got enough built-in safeguards that this is the way it will be workable. Now, if you talk it within . . . if you talk it within, it would put the burden on Cook County to pay for all the improvements in those big major facilities, which, you know, like Burlington, I don't think there's but one stop, or two stops, maybe three stops, and all the rest of the stops are outside the county. And like the Northwestern the major portion of those are outside the county."

Deuster: "I might say in response to the Gentleman that actually under R.T.A. all of us . . . we could be shipping off a third of our money to the central area, and we're willing to do that, that's what the one-third is for. If there has to be extraordinary expenses, either by maintaining a headquarters downtown Chicago or improving the facilities, fine, we're willing to give a third of the money raised in Lake County to do that, but we just simply want to base the guarantee that two-thirds of it will be left. And I think the one-third that we allow to be shipped off to benefit the system is adequate to take care of the legitimate points which the distinguished Minority Leader has raised; but I still think it's a good Amendment. It does not make the Bill unworkable in any way; and you got one-third. That's plenty of money to work with. In fact, some people are urging three-fourths; and that may be well and good; but I think two-thirds is a good enough guarantee."

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

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to have to stand in opposition to this Amendment. For one thing, the Illinois Central runs entirely within the County of Cook. And there are hundreds of Will County residents that do ride the I.C., and this is where we come into some conflict with this Amendment. And I would ask for your opposition to it."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman



from Lake, Representative Deuster, to close."

Deuster: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think if you talk to any of the transportation experts, or the railroad men, or the bus men or the others, and they look at this six-county region, they will have a . . . they will tell you that some of the greatest opportunities for growth are in the suburban areas, where people can catch the buses and the network and get into Chicago. And so actually I don't think there will be extraordinary expenditures in any one area. I think it will be spread out fairly around the districts; and I think simply to guarantee that two-thirds in any county be spent there. And I urge your favorable vote for this very important Amendment, which the Governor . . . the principle for which the Governor has strongly supported after listening to the people throughout all of the six counties. And I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 12. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no' . . . does anybody wish a Roll Call? No? . . . the 'ayes' have it? Don't get excited, I know. Five Members have requested a . . . an oral Roll Call. The question is, shall Amendment #1 to House Bill 12 be adopted? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Farley, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Farley: "Well, just briefly, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, from my understanding of the Amendment, it would more or less hamper the whole R.T.A. program in that it wouldn't give the R.T.A. the



flexibility to put money into areas that it would deem fitting to improve or promote; and, therefore, feeling that this Amendment would hamper the total package of the R.T.A. and its purpose, I would vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Garmisa, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'no' vote. If this Amendment were adopted, it could very well destroy the viability that is so sorely needed in a good R.T.A. package. I would ask for its defeat, and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Geo-Karis . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, it seems to me that the Governor himself made the commitment that two-thirds would go back to the counties . . . the respective counties; and I think the matter semantics in order to decide the other five counties of their just due is not something we're going to bear with. Now, for Heaven's sake, you're going to have two-thirds in Cook County, you have far more than one-third. We need it in our other five counties; and I vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan . . . han . . . Harpstrite, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jim Holloway, Robert Holloway, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, J. D. Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak . . . Kent 'aye' . . . Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber . . . Leinenweber 'aye' . . . Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald . . . Macdonald 'yes' . . . Madigan, Mahar, Mann,



Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

McCourt: "I, personally, think this is a bad Amendment; but I'm willing to compromise, I'm willing to listen to my colleagues, like Adeline Geo-Karis, that says . . . that say publicly if something like this is put through, they will vote for R.T.A. I realize that in Cook County, even though we have over 50 percent of the population, and even though we pay in Cook County over 42 percent of all the motor fuel taxes collected in the entire state, yet we receive only 34 percent back, and this is an inequity, and there are many more inequities, but to enable this legislation to pass in a spirit of compromise, I will vote 'aye' for a bad Amendment. And I would hope my colleagues will stay with us and really vote their intentions when the final vote comes out. Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny 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, Schisler, Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Schlickman: "For the purpose of explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that by our consideration of Amendment #1 to this Bill, we are engaged in an exercise in semantics. We're talking about the difference between the words which benefits and the word within. To achieve optimum benefits for all residents of the region, I vote 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp . . . Sharp 'no' . . . Shea, Shurtz, Tim Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner . . ."

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



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, there's been a lot of talk about a spirit of compromise; but it really seems to me that if an Amend . . . if this Amendment or if the next Amendment is not accepted by the Democrats or those from Chicago, that they are . . . well, really proven me correct that this is nothing but a massive redistribution of income plan from the outer park of the suburban area to the City of Chicago. Mr. Garmisa says he will accept, too. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea, did you want recognition, Sir? Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Assistant Minority Leader has suggested to me that in the spirit of compromise and reconciliation here and also in order to save a lot of time; I do have a second Amendment, which I have filed, which is on the same subject, and it's not as strong as the first Amendment. It's not as strong a guarantee and it doesn't expressly put into the Bill exactly what I thought the Governor meant. But I'm willing, having checked with the Cosponsors of this legislation, to withdraw Amendment #1 on the understanding that Amendment #2 would be accepted."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, do you wish to table Amendment #1?"

Deuster: "So I . . . would like at this time to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's moved to table Amendment #1. Are there any objections? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, I'm happy to accept Amendment #2. And I will give my assurance that I shall support it to the fullest extent . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2; Deuster, amends House Bill 12 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 simply says that two-thirds of the money must directly benefit the county from which that money is extracted. And I think this is a clear enough



guarantee. And I urge your support for Amendment #2 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion?"

Deuster: ". . . which again satisfies the Governor's commitment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we can live with this Amendment; and I ask for the full support of the House for the passage of this . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 12. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an Amendment which I think will strengthen and enhance the Governor's Bill, I'm sorry, Representative Garmisa's Bill. On page 23 of this Bill, in Section B, you'll find that the Board of the R.T.A. may impose taxes and fees related to the ownership and operation of motor vehicles of the same nature as those imposed by state or local governmental units in the region. This is an unlimited power to tax. I don't think anybody here wants to give the R.T.A. unlimited power to tax right up to the sky. You could impose a 90 percent tax on gasoline under this provision. So Amendment #3 simply narrows this down and specifies . . . it does two things; one, it specifies two types of taxes that are to be imposed; one, a parking tax, and two, a sales tax on motor fuel; and secondly, it limits the motor fuel tax to 5 percent. I think this is good; I think it will improve this R.T.A. Bill; and none of us will have to back to our constituents and say, 'We gave this Bureau, if they're not responsive to the people at all, it's not elected, it's appointed, this government bureau the right to impose a 90 percent tax on you or any other kind of tax that the imagination of mind . . . of man could conceive'. So I hope you will support this. I will be happy to respond to any questions about the Amendment. I believe it substantially improves this Bill; and enhances its chances



for ultimate passage."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #3. This Amendment would severely limit the R.T.A. in . . . where it could apply parking taxes and motor fuel taxes only. Now, we opposed this Amendment because we feel the present language that's now in the Bill would allow the R.T.A. to levy auto-related taxes. It would give the R.T.A. tremendous flexibility in their taxing profits. It would allow us to alter its taxes as it needs to alter them. And when you take away this flexibility, you might force the R.T.A. to return again to this General Assembly to ask for more laws; and Ladies and Gentlemen, I think that this is a bad Amendment. I would ask for everybody in this House to oppose this Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Totten: "Representative Deuster, how much money would this limit the Governor's Bill to in the year 1975? Do you know?"

Deuster: "I'm glad that you asked that question. That's an excellent question. Actually, you may recall, the Members of this House, when Governor Walker announced that his Regional Transportation Program, the press release that I read said that this R.T.A. could, if it imposed the same taxes that were in Speaker Blair's Bill in 1958 earlier this spring, which had a 5 percent gas tax and a parking tax, it would raise about \$55,000,000 roughly through the 5 percent gas tax and maybe about \$15,000,000 from the parking tax. So that's a total of \$70,000,000, \$70,000,000, under my Amendment. And this is exactly what I got by suggestion from the Governor's press release. That he had in mind that this authority would produce the same revenue that was in the Blair Bill this spring. So that's \$70,000,000."

Totten: "\$70,000,000 by the Amendment, and then there's an additional \$60 . . . an additional \$45 . . . in the present Bill?"

Deuster: "Well, I'm not responsible for the whole Bill. I'm just talking



about this Amendment. I think if this Amendment did not go on, the sky might be the limit. Suppose they put on a 10 percent gasoline tax, and that produced \$100,000,000; suppose they put a \$20,000,000 gasoline tax on . . . 20 percent. Now, there's just no limit to what could be done. And I, certainly, don't think they . . . they want that. Or I don't think the people want that; but I think \$70,000,000 raised out of the region is a pretty substantial amount of money. And it should be adequate to the purposes."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Totten: "The Sponsor of the Amendment has a good idea because under the present proposal the sky is the limit. The sky is the limit to the extent that by the year 1980 this authority could have the power to levy taxes of upwards of \$2,000,000,000, \$2,000,000,000, this authority could have the authority to raise taxes in the six-county area. We need an Amendment like this to put the lid on this body, this authority. I ask for a vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Would the Gentleman sponsoring the Amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Tipsword: "Representative Deuster, if your Amendment were adopted, and the Amendment did not produce adequate revenues for a Regional Transportation Authority, would the only alternative then for that agency be to come back here either for additional authority or for additional grants from the state?"

Deuster: "Well, in responding to your question, which I think is a good question, true, it's possible that anything we create might run out of money. All of us have to live within a household budget, we all have a certain salary as State Representatives. I don't know why we as State Representatives should have to live on \$17,500 and then we create an R.T.A. and say the sky is the limit. You can spend, spend, spend and do whatever you want. I think there's got to be some discipline and certainly for us to go



back to our constituents in the six-county area, and say, 'Ladies and Gentlemen, we socked it to you for \$70,000,000', that's bad enough; but to go back and say there's no limit, I don't think Governor Walker would want his name associated with that. I don't think any of us would; and I think that if it's adequate, certainly, I know the Mayor has talked about running buses free, and I'd like to see the buses out in Lake County run free, too; but somewhere we've got to have a little discipline. We've got to charge fares and we can't run buses everywhere, we can't do everything we'd like. We're going to have a budget, we're going to have to live within it. And I, certainly, think \$70,000,000 and a 5 percent gas tax authority is certainly adequate, and that I don't see the R.T.A. coming back for more money in a crisis atmosphere like we've experienced all year. If they've got this parking tax authority, the 5 percent gas tax, plus all the other features of the Bill that I'm sure Representative Garmisa will explain on Third Reading or some time other revenues that are included in the Governor's proposal. And I just offered this. I could as a Member sit back and say, 'Well, this lousy Bill, let it go down'. But I don't believe that, I believe the time has come for compromise. I believe the time has come here for all of us from . . . trying to prove all these Bills and to make them passable. With a limit on, I might be able to vote for this; but with no limit, I couldn't vote for it in a million years."

Tipsword: "Is there no discipline upon the agency which levies the taxes?"

Deuster: "You could think about what would be the discipline. You would have a . . . whatever the board, suppose you had ten members appointed by Mayor Daley, and five members appointed by suburban Cook County and five from the county board members out there, none of them elected, all of them appointed. Suppose they said, 'Let's have a whale of a good time, let's really run buses everywhere', and they slap on a 10 percent gas tax or a 50 percent gas tax. What discipline is there? What can the voters do? What can we do? All we can do is stand back and say, 'Gosh, we've created a monster,



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look it go . . . look at it go'. Now, we can't do that. We've got to be responsible."

Tipsword: "Are there . . . are . . ."

Deuster: "I think we've got to put some discipline into the very law itself."

Tipsword: "Does the Bill provides for any, for instance, any hearings upon the budget of the agency?"

Deuster: "Well, there's a hearing, but what's a hearing? People will come and say, 'We don't want it'; and if the board isn't responsible to anybody, they can do what they please."

Tipsword: "Are the appointing agencies that appoints a member . . . members of the board, are they subject to election?"

Deuster: "The appointive people are; but we've had appoint heads of people, appointees, who have just appointed the appointers."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Deuster: "Look at the United . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Wolf: "Representative Deuster, when you came up with a figure of \$70,000,000, I think, on motor fuel tax or on a sales tax, that I assume is based on the current cost of gasoline, roughly around .40 or .42 cents a gallon?"

Deuster: "Yes, I believe the estimates are that, and so if there was inflation or excalation, why this 5 percent would ride upward."

Wolf: "Well, there has been some talk that gasoline might be .60 cents a gallon. So that would actually increase the amount of money, right?"

Deuster: "Absolutely."

Wolf: "Well, I want to say that I support this Amendment whole heartily; and I'm from Chicago, and there's no way that I'm going to support any Bill that gives any political appointees the right to vote for a \$5 vehicle tag in somebody's window. And we elected officials are going to get the blame for it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."



Washington: "Representative Deuster, just one question or two. I don't think anyone will quarrel with you that . . . that there should perhaps be some reasonable limitation placed upon the taxing power of this board. That is not the issue. I think the issue is what limitation should there be imposed and are they reasonable. Now, in Subparagraph B of your Amendment here, you state that the authority shall by ordinance of the board have the power and may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles in public parking facilities located in close proximity to mass transportation, et cetera, et cetera, and so forth. Now, quite obviously you couldn't make an estimated yield for any such prospective parking facilities in close proximity to mass transportation because we don't know the routes, we don't know where the parking facilities will be. My question is, is this a reasonable limitation? If so, what would the yield be; and would that yield, in relationship to the yields from the other taxes, be sufficient?"

Deuster: "Yes, that's . . ."

Washington: "Yes, what?"

Deuster: ". . . that's a very good question; and I'm happy that you directed attention to this language. This language was carefully cast to exclude the possibility that the R.T.A. might go out to the far reaches of Kane County and put on a parking tax in some private shopping center. Most of the people who have been talking about the parking tax, and I think this includes Sponsors of all the legislation, really envision that the taxes would mainly be imposed and collected in the central part of the system, you might say downtown Chicago, there'd be suburbanites who would be discouraged from taking their cars downtown, so they get on the train. Everyone . . . all the transportation experts have talked to me and other Sponsors about this have said that, so that all of these locations would be in close proximity to where the routes are, rather than out in some obscure rural area that doesn't have a train or a bus or anything. So I don't think that that's a stricture that would limit the revenue-raising possibilities at all. And



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I think \$15,000,000, \$10,000,000, \$17,000,000, you know, they're all ball park estimates; but I think . . . and I might say a parking tax is unlimited as far as the rate, they tell me it's self-limiting. So I think it would produce \$15 . . . and I don't see that's it's unreasonable at all, Representative."

Washington: "But I think you will admit, Mr. Deuster, that within this area of taxation, a certain degree of precision is called for, particularly in the line of the preliminary remarks you made in reference to this Amendment. You are arguing, I assume, for precision, in terms of what limitations shall be placed upon this taxing body so that this Legislature will know and so that the recipients of these taxes will know. So I'm asking you again, I don't want a ball-park figure, and I don't think anybody else here wants a ball-park figure, they want a reasonable estimate based, I assume, on some kind of nose count as to just what this language will bring to the board in terms of dollars. And I might also add that we're not talking about the extreme; and I would hope that you would confine the thing to the reasonableness of the scope of the taxing, as well as the reasonableness of the amount of the taxation. So can we get some better figure, what you're basing this on."

Deuster: "I suppose I could lie or amaze . . . pretend that we all in this room know that exactly \$14.7 million are going to be produced. I don't think the Speaker, or his staff or railroad people can tell you exactly. All the estimates I've heard are \$15,000,000. We can't do much more. If there's someone else in the hall here who's got some staff assistant who can advise him some other figure, fine, let's hear from him. My . . . my advice is that it's \$15,000,000."

Washington: "Well, I want the answer from you, and since you have the \$15,000,000 figure, or from what statistics or what evidence are you rely upon, who are the people you're quoting; and we can ask the same question of anybody else in support of the tax, upon what do you base this curbstone figure of \$15,000,000 from these parking facilities?"



Deuster: "It's based upon the number of motor vehicles that are registered in the six-county region, and the present experience of how many motor vehicles go in on the tollways and the expressways and park them downtown Chicago, it's based on the population of the entire six-county region, and a lot of these factors."

Washington: "Yes, but you see your Amendment goes further than just downtown Chicago, it talks about the right-of-way of mass transit parking facilities. Now, did you encompass in your estimate those so-called parking facilities along the right-of-way of the mass transit system, exclusive of the City of Chicago? Because if you're going to get all this money from Chicago, maybe we'd better revise this whole damn Bill here."

Deuster: "No, in response to your question, I don't limit this to any county. You say they've got the authority to impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles anywhere. The only qualification I have is that it's got to be in a public parking facility located in close proximity to the routes or services of the system. And since we have . . . you could take Chicago or Waukegan, Waukegan has buses running around, they could have a parking lot anywhere there. So I don't think there's any stricture, I think it's broad. We can put it on in Lake County, McHenry County, Kane County, Will County, DuPage or Cook."

Washington: "Well, in conclusion, let me say this because I assume other people will want to ask questions, I don't think anybody here is going to argue with your basic premise that we should think in terms of some reasonable feeling or scope under which this board can operate in terms of its taxing power. No one is going to fight that. The question now in terms of this Amendment is whether or not it is reasonable. And I think from the colloquy that you and I have just had and the one that you had with Representative Tipword, it's quite evident that if you vote for this Amendment, you really don't know what you're voting for. You're voting for a series of words and perhaps a concept which, unless it is translated into specific dollars and cents, means nothing.



If you put this on the Bill and vote it out, you don't know whether you have strong support before it starts or whether you've given them too much taxing power. So in conclusion let me just simply say this, I have no quarrel with your purpose, but I think, if I may say so, in terms of trying to reasonably circumscribe the taxing power of this authority in Amendment #3, you have failed, and that's not your style."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Schraeder: "In putting on this Amendment to limit the maximum discipline that can be given, did you consider that the downstate Legislators are here and have been listening to the transit problem in that six-county area with great interest and hope to support you on legislation that affects the whole State of Illinois? We realize that the economic impact on the transit system in Chicago has a bearing on the whole state. But we also realize that we have constituents back home that are looking to us for guidance and representation. And let me remind you that we voted in this thing every year, a \$15,000,000 appropriation, and this came out with the support of downstaters. And I think being realistic, the people in the six-county area have forgotten that downstaters have got to support a mass transit that's also appealable to us and our constituents. Now, if you're telling me you're going to put a limit on by this Amendment, and that somewhere along the line the Regional Transit Authority after it's been in existence for 'X' number of years are going to say, 'We've reached the end of our discipline, now, we're bankrupted, we're going back to Springfield and get another handout from the downstate Legislators and their constituents, I think you're sadly mistaken. And if we adopt this Amendment, believe me the downstaters are going to have to take a hard look at the whole transit Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to do the House a favor, I move the previous question."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; the previous question has been moved. Representative Deuster to close. Do you wish to close the debate, Representative Deuster? Is this your Amendment, Sir? Do you wish to close the debate?"

Deuster: "I think everyone understands it. It's simply a question of putting a little limit on. We're giving them \$70,000,000. That ought to be enough; and I hope . . . and I think that if you vote against this Amendment, you really are sending R.T.A. down the tube. Now, if you want a reasonable Bill, the State Representatives can go back to their constituents and face them and say we provided an adequate and reasonable amount of money, but we put a limit on, I think you can vote 'yes' for this Amendment, and you're going to improve the chances of passing this piece of legislation. And this Amendment is offered in that spirit. I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 12. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; do you wish a Roll Call? Joined by five Members? Yes, he is. The question is, shall Amendment #3 to House Bill 12 be adopted? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take an oral Roll Call. The Members will speak up loudly and clearly, we'll get the Roll Call done sooner."

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, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, without knowing the future needs of the R.T.A. for fare levels, and the



services that had to be allowed by the board. They do need the flexibility to meet these needs; and you cannot tell exactly what parking taxes would yield without specifying how to impose it. And if gas is rationed, the board must also have alternatives. And at the national level, the energy crisis would mandate that the board should have this flexibility to be able to select the taxes. I ask for every Member of this House to oppose this Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 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, Jenison, 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, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I respectfully suggest to the Membership of the House as we proceed into unchartered waters, that we should be concerned in not making the provision of a Bill to restrict . . . restrictive or inflexible; and, thereby, deny to the agency the ability to provide the optimum and efficient services that we desire. Now, as I look at Subsection B, I find that the taxes which this authority would be authorized to levy are restricted in two respects. They're restricted to a class and restricted as to their nature. Can be no different than the existing tax levying authority as presently as exercised by units of local government. I find that far more restrictive, far more restrictive than all home rule units have in this state, those



municipalities over 25,000. What really concerns me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is the language that I find in other Bills dealing with the same subject, saying that all taxes authorized by this Bill may be imposed in addition to any other tax of whatever kind. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that what we have in this Bill is reasonably restrictive; and by going further, we will hamper the agency. But I do forewarn you about the absolute taxing authority that's contained in two other Bills presently awaiting the consideration of this House. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

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

Speaker Telcser: "'Maybe', 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Terzich, Thompson, Tip sword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker. Getty 'aye' . . . Dyer 'aye' . . . Hunsicker 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, let's wait a second now. Caldwell 'no', Emil Jones 'no', Brinkmeier 'no'; what's the score?"

Clerk Selcke: "51 to 66."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 51 'ayes', 66 'nays'; and Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I ask a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's asked for a poll of the absentees. Will the Members be in their seats, and the Clerk read the name of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait, wait, wait, wait, Berman 'no', Berman 'no', Borchers and Bluthardt are at important meetings right now."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Bradley, Brandt, Brummet . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Brummet 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Brandt, too, we got you . . . Carter, Collins, Craig, Deavers, Dee, Douglas, Duff, R. L. Dunne, Ebbesen, Epton, Fleck,



Gibbs, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, Hudson, Hyde, Dave Jones, Klosak, Kucharski, Lauer, Lechowicz, Madigan, Maragos, Matijevich, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, Kenny Miller . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Kenny Miller 'aye', Miller 'aye', McCormick 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Molloy, Murphy, North, Pappas, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Redmond 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Rose, Schisler, Sevcik, Soderstrom, Springer, Terzich, R. A. Walsh, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 53 'ayes', 71 'nays'; any further actions or motions or what have you, Representative Deuster?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like a verification of the negative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked for a verification of the negative Roll Call. The Members please be in their seats; and the Clerk will read the names of the negative Roll Call. Representative Garmisa, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, would it be in order if we asked for a verification of the affirmative vote first?"

Speaker Telcser: "It certainly is."

Garmisa: "I would . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "We could do whatever you want, but it'll be a fight for the time if you go the other way."

Garmisa: "All right, Mr. Speaker, in order to speed this thing along, let's verify the negative, and then if needed, we can then go to the affirmative."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk will read the negative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Boyle, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Chapman, Choate, D'Arco, Davis, DiPrima, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Savickas, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Keller, Kelly, Kennedy, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Laurino, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Madigan, Mann, Martin, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon,



McPartlin, Merlo, Mugalian, Nardulli, Patrick, Redmond, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, Shea, Ike Sims, Stedelin, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Thompson, Tipword, Von Boeckman, Washington, Williams."

Speaker Telcser: "Questions of the negative Roll Call?"

Clerk Selcke: "McCourt 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "McCourt 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Skinner 'yes', Jaffe 'no', no, you're voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster, for the negative Roll Call."

Deuster: "Beaupre?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Beaupre on the floor? Representative Beaupre? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Boyle?"

Speaker Telcser: "Who'd he ask . . ."

Deuster: "Boyle?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Boyle on the floor? Representative Boyle? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Brandt?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yeah, he's in his seat."

Deuster: "Calvo?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Deuster: "Capparelli?"

Speaker Telcser: "Standing here in the aisle."

Deuster: "Farley?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Farley on the floor? Representative Farley? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Savickas?"

Speaker Telcser: "Savickas? Savickas is on the floor? You've only been



here serving with the guy for a year and a half."

Deuster: "DiPrima?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative DiPrima on the floor? He's in his seat."

Deuster: "Fennessey?"

Speaker Telcser: "Fennessey? Gerald, where are you at? Representative Fennessey on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Flinn?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Flinn on the floor? Representative Flinn? He's in his seat."

Deuster: "Getty?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Getty on the floor? Representative Getty? He's sitting in his seat."

Deuster: "Giorgi?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Giorgi? Where's Representative Giorgi? Is Representative Giorgi on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Representative Giorgi is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Emil Jones?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Emil Jones? Representative Jones on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Giglio?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Giglio? He's in his seat. He's been meditating about some Bills."

Deuster: "Keller?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Keller on the floor? Keller? He's all the way in back of the Chamber."

Deuster: "Kosinski?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kosinski is in his seat."

Deuster: "Krause?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Krause? In his seat."



Deuster: "Madigan?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mike Madigan? Representative Madigan is in back of the Chamber."

Deuster: "Martin?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Martin on the floor? She's in the back of the Chamber."

Deuster: "McPartlin?"

Speaker Telcser: "McPartlin is in his seat."

Deuster: "Nardulli?"

Speaker Telcser: "Nardulli is in his seat."

Deuster: "Sharp?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Sharp? Is the Gentleman on the floor? There he is, right in his seat."

Deuster: "Stone?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Stone? He's always there. That's all right? What do you have, Mr. Clerk?"

Deuster: "Representative Alsup?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Deuster: "Brinkmeier?"

Speaker Telcser: "Brinkmeier is in his seat."

Deuster: "Brummet?"

Speaker Telcser: "Brummet? Representative Brummet? He's sitting in his seat."

Deuster: "Barry?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Barry is in his seat."

Deuster: "D'Arco?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat, right straight in the back."

Deuster: "Taylor?"

Speaker Telcser: "53? He's in his seat. Representative B. B. Wolfe, for what purpose do you arise?"

Wolfe: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative B. B. Wolfe recorded?"

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

Wolfe: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Pierce wishes to be recorded as voting . . ."



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, please, record me as voting 'no'. I don't believe I'm recorded."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . record him as voting 'no'. On this question there are 53 'ayes', 76 'nays' . . . 53 'ayes', 69 'nays'; the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 12 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Deuster, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, page 18, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, since this Bill has unlimited taxing power, I think the people need a little protection. Amendment #4 will simply provide that the poor, little drowning counties of Lake, McHenry, DuPage, Kane and Will will each have just a psychological satisfaction of having one person on the board. I didn't want to upset the political balance, which has been so carefully worked out, so that the mayor would have four, suburban Cook County would have two, and the surrounding five counties would somehow have five people. And under which this might be possible for nobody from Lake, or nobody from Will, or nobody from Kane or McHenry or Dupage to be on the board. So this Amendment simply says that there will be one person from each of these surrounding counties; but so as they won't be too influential or we won't upset the political balance or the principle of one man-one vote, we put them on the board and give them a two-fifths vote. Now, this doesn't really upset the apple cart. It simply means that we'll have somebody who can go to the meetings, who can listen, who can debate, who can participate; but when they get down to a Roll Call, they just cast a two-fifths vote. Now, it's a harmless little thing that just throws out a psychological stop to us really; but I think it's vital when you're putting together a six-county system that all of these great counties, where the population growth and the transportation growth will develop, that all of these counties at least have the dignity, just the simple little dignity of having a voice on the board. So I offer this Amendment to provide that we would have five board members each with just



two-fifths to vote. So you take five and multiply it times two-fifths, and you get two. So they have the same voting strength under the original Bill. But I think it will make it a better Bill and one in which at least those representatives from the outlying counties can go home and say, 'Folks, I voted for the Governor's Bill, and it's a wonderful Bill because we got a voice on the board'. Again, this is an effort to appeal to the Membership of this House; but let's quit dilly-dallying and let's try and bring all these Bills into good shape so that we can go back to the voters and tell them how we voted for them, how wonderful they are. So I offer this Amendment. I'll be happy to respond to any questions."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #4. For one thing, the maximum practical size of a workable board should only be nine members. As we increase the size of a board, it becomes more cumbersome and it's less workable. And even when we fractionalize the votes of the members of the board, we're creating a situation whereby it's going to be much harder to work with this type of board. And in this Bill there are already is provided safeguards for each county. We do have an advisory council that can be set up in each one of the councils and they will certainly have a voice on the board. I ask for every Member of this House to oppose Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake wish to close? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption . . . the Gentleman wishes to close, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I might simply say that the advisory council is sort of like telling us that we can go out and bay at the moon. That may be a lot of fun, but it doesn't mean a darn. And for the people of McHenry County, or Kane County, whatever your politics, if you come from one of these counties, you at least ought to have the basic dignity of having somebody come home and tell you what happened and what they're doing to you or what you're getting. And the advisory council is nothing. And I want to say this to the Members



of the other side of the aisle, just this morning the good Governor of this great state said he's willing, he's willing to compromise. He wanted to sit down with the Speaker and be a nice fellow. The people of the State of Illinois are getting sick and tired of the Leaders who haven't brought us to a solution. They're sick and tired of the Republican Leaders and the Democrat Leaders who won't get together. And I think the time has come for the Membership to somehow force the Leadership to come together. Now, the Governor . . . the Governor this very morning passed out a press release, and I presume it's just more than a damn piece of paper, I think he's a man of honor. I sure certainly believe that he means what he runs out on the mimeograph machine. He said he's for a larger board so the suburban counties can have a voice. I . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Berman, what . . . wait, wait, wait, wait . . . Representative Berman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir? A little brouhaha, cut it out."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Sponsor of the Amendment should address himself to the Amendment and not the political speeches. We could move along a lot faster."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: ". . . I think Representative Berman made a good point. Everybody knows what the Governor said this morning, that he's for a larger board. So I don't have to repeat it here. I think all of you, if you believe your Governor, and you want to back your Governor, and you want to give the suburban counties a little voice on the board, this is an easy way to do it. I'm offering you an opportunity where you give us all two-fifths to vote. I'm not even asking you for one vote. This is a wonderful way to support Governor Walker, and to improve this Bill, and to give all the counties an opportunity to participate in the R.T.A., which is all they want. And I urge your favorable vote for Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 12. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; are there five Members who join Representative Deuster in his request for a Roll Call? Yes, Representative Shea,



for what purpose do you arise, Sir? Now let's simmer down, guys and gals."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't want to preclude any Member from having every right he's got; but we find ourselves at an hour that's getting late, we have a number of Bills that are still on the Calendar on Third Reading, there are 19 Amendments on this Bill. We're working under very adverse conditions, we don't have an electronic Roll Call. By the time we go through 177, we poll the absentees and we verify it. Every Roll Call takes an hour. So that it seems to me that if each Amendment is treated this way, we'll be here until two or three o'clock this morning. We'll be into the next Legislative Day; and from what I hear the Gentleman and the Senator talking about, and from what I see here, maybe by Saturday we'll have some Bill on Third Reading; but I don't think we came down here to do that. Now, Don, we've got 76 Members here. They're going to try to vote. Some, you know, and we're just trying to be reasonable. And would you think about wanting time after time Roll Calls?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deuster: "Yes, I'd be happy to respond to that. I think I, for one, was elected to come down here and try and address myself as you were to some of the important issues facing the State of Illinois. It may take us into the wee hours; but transportation is very important to the people of Chicago. It's very important. I think we ought to move along and make sure that all of the Amendments are accorded fair treatment. And I'm willing to stay here as long as it takes because I want the Governor's Bill to get on to Third Reading, where my Bill is. I think every Bill ought to get there; and I think we all ought to have an opportunity to improve and perfect these Bills. And I think we ought to make sure that if someone's gone off to the men's room or back to their office or the Legislative Reference Bureau, or stepping out in the hall, that we have a verification so they have an opportunity to come back and express themselves the way their constituents would like



them to express themselves. And so I . . . none of these things are dilatory. I think all of the other Members, who have developed Bills and have developed Amendments, are doing them in order to solve this problem in the best possible way. And I . . . and I appreciate that even we hope the buses will be running into the late hours so people can get into Chicago. And I don't think that we should object to going into the late hours. We . . . I think we're all strong enough, and I think we should move forward."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Deuster, have you withdrawn your request for an oral Roll Call? Representative Deuster, are you persisting in your request for a Roll Call? I wasn't quite sure."

Deuster: "Yes, I was."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman is persisting in his request, Representative Shea. Are there five Members who wish to join Representative Deuster? Now, wait a second, now. Is the Gentleman joined by five Members? It doesn't look like he is. Wait a second, one, two, three, four, five. Just about five. The Clerk will take the Roll Call. He was joined by five Members. He had seven hands up. Take the Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One, one minute, please. Representative Deuster, are . . . let Representative Deuster confer with his second . . . Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise? Representative Deuster?"

Deuster: "Yes, I want to say this that I think all of us in this Chamber want to be responsive to the wishes of the Members, and a number of Members have come up to me and said, 'It's late'. And we've had a voice vote up or down. I don't want to alienate anybody or aggravate anybody or take us into the late hours if nobody wants to go there. And I'm . . . since I have my Bill on Third Reading in the shape that I think it should be, if the Sponsors of these Bills just want to consider them out of voice vote up or down real quickly, that's fine, I would . . . I might say to Representative Garmisa, I was simply trying to sincerely offer something that I



thought would improve your Bill, and if we want to proceed more expeditiously, I'm perfectly willing to do that. And I think we ought to."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, you don't want me to declare it lost after that speech. Maybe you'll get more votes. Let him try again. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #4 signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Now, if I said the 'ayes' have it, these guys will want a Roll Call. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deuster: "I was busy consulting. I don't know . . . what was the last vote that took place?"

Speaker Telcser: "The one we just heard. Well, which . . . Amendment #4 to House Bill 12 lost."

Deuster: "It lost. All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "All right, Amendment #5 is identical to an Amendment that will be offered by Representative Sangmeister a little later; and I am happy to table Amendment #5."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections to tabling Amendment #5?"

Hearing none, Amendment #5 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Yes, Amendment #6 is a different type of a referendum. It's just a straight referendum in the region. And this will be covered by Representative Sangmeister in his Amendment a little later. And so I . . . unless the Sponsor of the Bill would like me to proceed with Amendment #6, I would accede to his wishes; but it is my intention to table Amendment #6."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman's moved to table Amendment #6. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; Amendment #6 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."



Clerk Selcke: "Let me read it."

Deuster: "Oh, yes, Amendment #7 is really a good one. I don't think there should be any objection to the other . . . on the other side of this. Now, this simply provides . . . it's a provision that's similar to what you find in the National Am Trak Act by which we've got extra trains running all over Illinois. It just says that even though you might have a voice on the board and a financial guarantee or something, if you've got a little community that wants some buses, and maybe a township with some federal revenue sharing money or something, and they want to come up with some money and get a bus going in their area, any unit of local government or local mass transit district can petition the R.T.A. and request that service. And if they're willing to reimburse a reasonable portion of the costs of providing it, the R.T.A. will do it. Now, what is a reasonable portion? It provides that between 65 and 90 percent of the loss incurred. And if they can't agree on that, then the Secretary of Transportation decides the exact formula. So it means if some little township or area or anywhere around here in any of the six counties want to petition and maybe take 90 percent of the service, the R.T.A. will provide it. And I don't think it will bankrupt the R.T.A. because the Secretary of Transportation in deciding must consider the financial ability of the R.T.A. to bare that burden."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Well, being as Tom Deuster has been as conciliatory as he has been up to this point, I would at this time then show the spirit of compromise that prevails on this side of the aisle. And I would be happy to accept this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #7 to House Bill 12. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? He adopted Amendment #7 by an oral vote. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Sangmeister, et al, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister."



Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and thank you, Representative Deuster, for tabling your Bills so we can get to this at one time. The referendum which I propose to this House Bill is a one-time referendum. The referendum is to be held when we run in the primary election on March 19, 1974. It is a county by county referendum; and if the referendum should fail in the county, there would be no service by the R.T.A. into that particular county. The member of the board would have no vote, except as to general overall planning. Now, the question that's been asked is, why are we continuing to push a referendum? I would say to you that in my limited research that any R.T.A. Bill, which does not have a referendum in it, may very well be unconstitutional. Those of you that were here when Speaker Blair handled his Bill, which now has a referendum throughout the entire district, stated that he consulted with his attorneys and his attorneys told him that we had maybe better have a referendum in it if we're going to have a constitutional Bill. I have not done extensive research in this area; but the cases I have looked at indicate that you had better have a referendum. I do not know of any major transit district that has ever been established in the United States that was ever established without a referendum. Even the C.T.A., which all of these Bills are designed to subsidize, was created by a referendum. Now, I'd like to, if you'll bear with me for a few minutes, to quote a few statistics from the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission Suburban Fact Book of 1973 as pertains to the county, which I represent. It has some very interesting figures relating to the commuting characteristics of residents of Will County. It shows that among the total number of residents employed, 16 years or older, that 83.5 percent commute by car, seven-tenths of one percent commute by bus and one and seven-tenths percent commute by railroad and 4 percent walk to their place of employment. These figures overwhelmingly show that there are one and six-tenths percent more people walking to work in Will County than riding public transportation. It further shows that only two and four-tenths percent of the



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entire working population of our entire county are using public transportation. I would say that was a good reason as any. Number two, a survey was taken by the Joliet Herald News, a newspaper of wide general circulation in our county. And in the metropolitan area of Joliet the statistics show on a question of, would a six-county regional district set up be of benefit to you? Yes, said 10.8 percent, no, said 89.2 percent. And I say to you, again, that's the metropolitan area of our county, the City of Joliet. 89 percent feel they'll get no benefit. What about those . . . what about the question of whether we should have a referendum. The people in the Joliet area said, 89 percent said, yes, they want a referendum, 10 percent said no. What about the people from our county that work in the Chicago area. Even those people that rely on public transportation in the Chicago area, 72 percent of them said they want a referendum and 27 percent of them said they did not. And what about the retired people in our county? These R.T.A. Bills are being pushed as a benefit for the retired. Even our retired population, 84 percent, said they want a referendum, and only 15 percent said they did not. I believe it was recently distributed to you this afternoon Resolution #9 from the County Board of Kane County, which certainly speaks for itself. Here is a county board that has said to the Members of this Legislature, 'We do not want for Kane County any kind of an R.T.A. Bill that does not have a referendum in it'. I think all of these areas indicate the need for a referendum. I may say that when we were sitting here as a Committee as a Whole, that there were some innuendos and some I might say from my very good friend from Glencoe, that indicated that anyone that stands up here and opposes a referendum, that there should not be a referendum in the Bill, that that person is far-sighted, visionary, and is all-knowing. And, therefore, that makes him a statesman; but those who are asking for a referendum are short-sighted, and reactionary and are nothing but politicians. Well, I would say to you that I'm happy to be the politician if we're going to represent the people in our districts. I say to you that this is my first year



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down here; and I am not an expert. But I've tried to do some counting and I say to you you're not going to get an R.T.A. Bill out of here without a referendum. You might as well accept that and you might as well put one in this Bill. And I ask your support. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Totten: "Your referendum proposal, as I understand it, each county in a six-county area will vote 'yes' or 'no' on the formation of this as rap . . ."

Sangmeister: "That is correct."

Totten: ". . . this rapid tax acceleration program of the R.T.A., right?"

Sangmeister: "That is correct."

Totten: "Now . . ."

Sangmeister: "Incidentally, Representative, it will be a majority of those voting on the question, which I think is very fair, not those voting at the election; but a majority voting on the proposition."

Totten: ". . . being from suburban Cook, I'm con . . . I can wholeheartily support your proposal; but being from suburban Cook, in your provision, if the five outlying counties voted out, there is no separate provision that suburban Cook is in this as a separate referendum, is there?"

Sangmeister: "No, there isn't, and I'm really sorry about that. Had I given that further thought, I would've put it in; but if you are concerned about that, I would say you should have a referendum of that nature; and I would be happy to support it. But it is not in this one, no."

Totten: "Well, that . . ."

Sangmeister: "You ride with Chicago."

Totten: ". . . puts suburban Cook in a tough spot on this . . ."

Sangmeister: "Yes, it does."

Totten: ". . . because we could be left holding the whole thing."

Sangmeister: "Yes, it does, yes, it does. I have to admit that."

Totten: "Okay, thank you."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I don't suppose there are many Members in this House that are really familiar with the Chicago Transit Authority Act; but I thought it would be useful to address your attention to this Act and to the referendum feature that's in it. It's actually in the statutes, Chapter 111 and two-thirds, in Section 304 it says, 'Adoption by electors'. The C.T.A. itself was set up following a referendum, and the interesting feature you will find, is that it provides that the authority shall not exercise any . . . any of its powers granted by this Act until it's adopted by the electors. And then the next language you ought to listen to, it says, 'Of one or more cities, villages and incorporated towns'. So this is a referendum piece by piece, city by city, village by village. The Gentleman here has an Amendment that says county by county. It's consistent with the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act that established our C.T.A.; and I think we all want to be consistent and we all want to treat the people of all of these counties the same way we treat the people of the City of Chicago. So I urge your support of the excellent Amendment offered by Representative Sangmeister. One additional comment that should the voters under his Amendment of say Kane County reject this, Kane County is still in the system. They still have a voice on the board without a vote. And for planning purposes, the six-county system is together. So the federal grant money, which is so important, the two-thirds money will still come in because we've got a six-county system for planning. The only thing that happens when Kane County rejects it or will reject it is that there's no tax slapped on in that county and no obligation to provide services. So I certainly think it's a reasonable Amendment that's consistent with what we did with the R. . . . with the C.T.A. back in April, 1945, when that was law . . . law was passed. And also it's consistent with the local mass transit district passed a little later. That Act, which also provides for a referendum, where you're going to have a tax. I urge your support for this Amendment."



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Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "It's very difficult taking the position that I'm taking because every time that Representative Deuster gets up and talks for 10 or 15 minutes, it certainly has a tendency of losing votes for the things that I certainly would like to see passed here in this House of Representatives. I'm not going to talk long. I'm for this Amendment. I don't believe that anything I could say here is going to change one vote either way; and I just want to say this to you that I think all of us should've . . . take time out and just keep our speeches as short as possible because none of us that are here have the voice to change any of these votes this evening. All I'm going to say is that I think this is a very good Amendment. I certainly would appreciate this Amendment above all if you would vote for it. Thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from . . . do you want to . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa, it's your Bill, you ought to have a chance to speak on it."

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there were hearings held throughout the region effective here; and the great majority of the people at these hearings demanded an R.T.A. and right now. There have been . . . there was a separate study conducted by the Taxpayers Federation of Illinois and based on random sample in the various regions it showed that 86 percent of the people want that R.T.A. and they want it now and they're willing to pay for it. Now, we cannot allow each county to have opt-out provisions because this would ruin the whole concept of a Regional Transit Authority. I ask for every Member of this vote . . . of this House to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, is there further discussion? Okay, the Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister, to close."

Sangmeister: "Well, just briefly, this Amendment, of course, is the most controversial, but I also think this is the one that can put over an R.T.A. You people want an R.T.A., get a referendum in there, and I think your Bills are going to go out of here. And it's certainly a basic democratic right to let the people in our



district have the choice of whether or not they want to be a part of it. If they vote 'no', and they don't get the service, then they're going to have to suffer the consequences; but at the same time, if they want it, they have a chance to vote for it. Please, give us an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall Amendment #8 to House Bill 12 be adopted? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; well, do you wish a Roll Call? Are you joined by five Members, Sir?"

Sangmeister: "I really don't think we're being dilatory on this one. I think this one is important enough that we ought to have a Roll Call . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman's requested a Roll Call. Would the Clerk, please, read the Roll Call?"

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, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Flinn . . . 'aye'? . . . 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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose do you arise?"

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to say this as far as my vote is concerned, if it has stated that the people overwhelmingly want this in this district, then the opposition shouldn't be afraid to let the public vote on it. I happen to represent part of Kane County, and wherever I've gone in Kane County, there's been a great opposition; and for that reason I'm going to vote 'no' . . . 'aye', I mean."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Huskey . . ."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Huskey, for what purpose do you arise?"

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I was very, very happy to hear Representative Garmisa give his figures of the 86 percent of the suburban people in favor of the R.T.A. Now, this . . . I have been very reluctant to vote on this Bill because I didn't feel that there was that many people in my district. But there's no doubt in his mind that this would pass with 86 percent of the referendum, so I'm going to help Representative Garmisa and I'm going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed with the Roll Call. Representative Huskey, how did you vote, Sir? 'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 'aye'? . . . Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, 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, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One minute, Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir? Representative Schoeberlein, 'no'? Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you arise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I arise to explain my vote. In my opinion, Amendment #8 is a political cop-out. Now, ours is a representative form of government. And we . . . when we came to Springfield, we assumed the responsibility of decisions, hard decisions. Just as we did in 1969, when we passed the Income Tax. Though we knew in our hearts that our constituents overwhelmingly were opposed to it; but with the Income Tax, we are able to provide much, much more money for public education, mental health and other vital services to the people of this state. What I find particularly offensive about this Amendment is that, not only does it chance delaying the inevitable of regional transportation system



for the northeastern Illinois county area; but we assume the risk of a transportation system that will be composed of non-contiguous parts. I, therefore, vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no', Mr. Clerk.

Schlickman 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Schlickman 'no' . . . Schneider, Schoeberlein . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schoeberlein, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Schoeberlein: "I would like to explain my vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Schoeberlein: "Mine is not going to be lengthy, it's going to be like Jack Hill's, Representative Hill. I echo every word he said because we talked to the people back home. But we've got one thing to understand here, the growth is going west. And by the end of this decade you're going to have a 50 percent more population in these counties. There's going to be a lot of growth. There will be a lot more people coming down here from those counties; and you will hear from them. As far as the 86 percent, if that is true, and the counties are represented well, and Kane County, we have nothing to fear if we have a referendum. I don't know what people are afraid of on a referendum. He spoke . . . the Representative spoke on how the C.T.A. was created. Who was afraid then? Were the people in Chicago afraid? No, they had a referendum, they voted C.T.A. and we've been helping them ever since. So don't be afraid if 86 percent wants R.T.A. Let them get a chance to vote for it; and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Shea 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Skinner: "I rise to explain my . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."



Skinner: ". . . 'yes' vote. If the poll that came out 86 percent in favor of R.T.A. in the Chicago area was the W.T.T.W. poll, I would suggest that if they paid more than \$100 for it, they wasted their money. That is not what the people in our . . . in the Taxpayer's Federation Poll said. It was favorable, but nobody . . . it wasn't any 86 percent. Now, if Representative Schlickman really thinks that we are representative of our districts, I would suggest that this Body allow those Representatives who are not from the C.T.A. area, who will quite obviously directly benefit, decide the issue. You let us just vote, and we'll tell you what's representative. If this is like the income tax, which Representative Schlickman replied . . . talked about, I'd like to give him some figures that I think might change some votes in my area. I discovered that approximately \$12,500,000 to \$14,000,000 was being taken out of my county from individual income taxes. Given back in extra benefits was \$3.5 million dollars. Now, I believe we have a legislative liasion standing on the floor today that's got a Phd. dissertation that confirms this type of negative cost benefit ratio for the suburban areas and these grandiose plans. I would suggest that if this is a similar program, that a referendum is certainly going to be necessary. Certainly we can't represent our people if they . . . if they perceive the facts and we vote in favor of it. I voted 'aye' when I started."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "'No'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Terzich, Thompson, Tip sword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Douglas 'no' . . . I'll get you all . . . the Clerk's got to go a little slow now . . . Douglas 'no', Fary 'no', Fary 'no', Caldwell 'no', Caldwell 'no', Barnes . . . B. B. Wolfe 'no', Barnes 'no'. Who else? George Ryan 'aye', Ryan 'aye' . . . what? Oh, Martin, I'm sorry, Peggy 'no'. Fred, Peggy Martin said 'no',



Bob Mann 'no', you got him. David Pierce 'aye'. Anyone else wish to get on this Roll Call, change their vote? Okay, Mr. Clerk, can we have a tally? On this question there are 39 'ayes', 64 'nays'. Representative Sangmeister, for what purpose do you arise. 39 'ayes', 64 'nays'."

Sangmeister: "There's no verification, is there? Speed is speed, I've got the next Amendment, move it."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #8 to House Bill 12 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, Sangmeister, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "There's no need for us to take a lot of time on this Amendment either. Now, that you don't want us to have a right to vote, we are back to the general principle that I really think we ought to have some representation on the board. And this simple Amendment, as the Bill is now drafted, as the Garmisa Bill is now drafted, there's nine. I'd like to increase the board to 12. Very simply we're just going to add, instead of two from the outlying counties, we want a representative from our county. So we're throwing this \$3, \$4 and \$5,000,000 to you people in Cook County, that at least we've got something to say about where the money is going. So if this Amendment is adopted, there will be four nominated by the Mayor, two by the Cook County Board and five by the outlying counties, one by each county chairman of the county board, which will make a total of 11; and that 11 will vote to elect a chairman, which makes a 12-man board. Very simple. Just give us a vote, that's all we're asking. You're getting our money. I urge adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. Earlier on Amendment #4 that Deuster offered, he asked that we raise the board to 12; and



it was pointed out the unworkability of this size board. And further, Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, the . . . in this Amendment, it would also prevent the Chairman from voting on the day to day operations of your authority; and the Chairman is going to be an experienced professional. And he should have a vote, especially on those operations. I vote for a 'no' vote on Amendment #9 . . . I ask for a 'no' on Amendment #9."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister, to close."

Sangmeister: "Well, I don't see what . . . all of sudden we go from 9, we go to 12, we have an overwhelming board. Yet we've proposals running around here as high as 21 members on the board; and I didn't hear anybody say that that was so great. Now, all of a sudden 12 people, that's such an unwieldy board. I would say to you that generally bank boards will have 12 members on them. I don't see anything unwieldy. This is, again, a very fair, a very basic item; and I can't understand how you can not give us the right to choose whether to come in here and then turn around and say we have no representation on the board. Give us an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 12. Did you want to say something else?"

Sangmeister: "Yeah, it was pointed out to me that the City of Chicago has a few more members than 12 on their board. And I wonder if that's unwieldy."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 12. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; I mean, it sounded to me like the 'nos' had it. Now, if you want a Roll Call, Representative, you're entitled to that. Whatever you say, Representative."

Sangmeister: "I have mixed opinions. I don't want to take up the time of the House. We were beat on the other one. If everybody is going to go the same way on this one, we're wasting our time."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, you don't know. You have . . . don't be afraid



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to ask . . . question."

Sangmeister: "All right, let's have a Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman wants a Roll Call. He's entitled to that."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker, we would accept the Roll Call on Amendment #8 as the Roll Call on Amendment #9."

Speaker Telcser: "If that's what you wish, that's fine. Okay, on this question there are . . . Representative Peters, for what purpose do you arise? Yes? Representative Peters wishes to be recorded as voting 'yes' on this Roll Call. Representative Catania 'yes'. Well, you can have some changes, they might switch off. Representative Palmer 'no' . . . he's going 'yes' anyway. Well, no wait, a couple Members have changed. All right, now, what's the score now, Fred? Fred? On this question there are . . . voted 'aye' on the last one . . . Did Catania and Peters vote 'aye' on the last one . . . and Peters changed, Peters and Catania . . . on this question there are 43 'ayes', 62 . . . 63 'nays'; the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #9 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Palmer, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not unmindful of the vote that this Amendment . . . a similar Amendment, the same Amendment received on House Bill 4, that was Amendment #2, I'm somewhat reminded of the saying by a wise, Chicago Alderman many years ago, and that was that 'Chicago ain't ready for reform yet'. And I should like to suggest to you, as I did suggest before, that the Hatch Act Amendment was reform legislation and would give a degree of light and purity into a system that's going to cover some 6,500,000 people. Now, I suspect that the vote would probably be the same. I think that this is one of the most political Bills that I've seen here in my term in the Legislature, not only from the standpoint of building a political power base, but also from the standpoint of imposing a financial system on 6,500,000.



which will benefit relatively few; but would benefit and include the old bondholders of the Chicago Transit Company. And it might be reasonably argued that it would bail out the skyway bondholders. But as I have watched the proceedings of Amendments come up here, I see that the daily loyalists and the Walker reformers have got the thing together. It looks like it's together pretty good. And they're glued there, and I suspect that the reformers are not ready for reform yet. So with the permission of the, Mr. Speaker, of the House, I'm not going to belabor this House, the people that are here, and I don't know whether or not there is a quorum. But I will not belabor by asking for a Roll Call on it; but rather accept the Roll Call that was given on Amendment #2 to House Bill 4; and that was 83 negative votes on the Amendment and 53 positive, yes, votes."

Speaker Telcser: "You accept that Roll Call?"

Palmer: "I will have to accept that Roll Call as there is no use to going through this again."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #10 to House Bill 12. On that question there are 51 'yes' . . . 'aye' . . . what did he say . . . 84 'nays' . . . the Gentleman's motion fails . . . Amendment #2 to House Bill 4. The same Roll Call as Amendment #2 to House Bill 4; and it failed, right. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #11, Mahar, amends House Bill 12, 3rd . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #11 is the same Amendment that was added on unanimously to Representative Deuster's Bill. It simply points out that after each federal decennial census, the General Assembly will review the composition of the board, and act accordingly. I feel that this Body being very deliberative and very serious is going to support this unanimously. I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 12. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' . . . Sparky, any problem with this? . . . the



Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #11. The board embodied in House Bill 12 has taken cognizance of demographic and political realities. It has stood the test of time here in the Legislature, having been both in House Bill 1958 and in this Bill. I would ask for a 'no' vote on Amendment #11."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Amendment. Number one, it incorporates a basic constitutional provision relative to government, one man-one vote. Furthermore, the language in this Amendment is precatory. It is suggested to a subsequent General Assembly. I see nothing offensive with this Bill . . . with this Amendment. It does not go to the substance of the Bill; and it is consistent with U.S. Supreme Court opinion with regards to government. And I would encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? Representative . . . the Gentlemen from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly in opposition to this particular Amendment. Now, it tells that the so-called attitude of fairness that people have insofar as the one man-one vote concept is concerned. But let me make it very clear that nothing in the law requires, nothing in the law requires, that this board be set up on a one man-one vote concept. As I understand the clause of the Supreme Court in its recent decision, that one man-one vote concept is restricted to congressional districts. But over and above that, it seems to me that to structure this board based on population solely does not take into consideration two very important factors, which I think this House Bill as it's now is constituted does. One, it does not take into consideration the fact that whether you like it or not, or whether you know it or not, Chicago is the viable, economic, geographical and political subdivision embodied in this Chicago Transit Authority. I repeat, Chicago is the 'hub', that's where the money is coming from, that's where all you suburbanites go when you go to work and you're talking



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about transportation, how much money you spend, you're going into Chicago to take money, sucker, thieves, lucre, filthy, if you want to, dough out of the City of Chicago and use the facilities therein, to make your living. Chicago is the hub; and that's the factor you have to take into consideration. Furthermore, the ridership element is important. And that has to be weighed as over and against everything else, including population. So it's unreal to talk about one man-one vote. This, I hope, is a political compromise, which takes into consideration population, fiscal monetary impact, and ridership; and any combination or any other compromise that doesn't take into consideration those three ingredients is unfair to the inner city of Chicago. Now, this is not a polygraph on the basis of the city. I don't think we're greedy if we say, 'Look, if you draw your sucker from the inner city, and the downtown area, and the warehouses and the industrial makeup in the City of Chicago, plus this financial empire, then, darn it, you have to give up something. You can't take everything out of Chicago on a quid pro quo a non-quid pro quo basis, you owe us something. I, for one, don't like any of these Bills. I think Chicago should have a majority on the board; but I'm willing to concede that in all fairness, or rather reality, we can get that. But I caution you, I caution you, if you attempt to every 10 years base the board makeup on population, you're doing a disservice to the City of Chicago; and I, for one, oppose it, and I oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dee."

Dee: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my learned colleague, Washington, I'd like to point out to you that that's what this is all about. Chicago has got the population, Chicago is going to furnish the majority of the money. This is one man-one vote concept, which will bring the representation to Chicago that's entitled to without fear of losing it. Number two, may I point out also, that my learned colleague may be in error as to the one man-one vote concept applying only to congressional districts because we've seen this apply only recently in Chicago to a ward, to



the reapportionment of our own districts, our legislative and senatorial districts. And I say to you in the true tradition of an American Democracy, we should vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. I have talked to a number of the Representatives on the other side of the aisle. This is not a power play. This will do a great deal to sell this particular concept of a Regional Transportation System in the suburban area. I think it is fair; and keep in mind that all of you have said that one reason that we need a regional transportation problem is to bring the people from the city out to jobs that are in the outlying area. Now, with the proposed population explosion that is going to take place, I think we have to keep this in mind. So I hope that we will keep in mind that this is a very, very important part of all of the transportation Bills. That we are not asking for anything that is unfair. We are only saying that in the future if the ratio changes with a one man-one vote concept, that we will have an opportunity not to lock in for all time the structure of a board. I vote 'aye'; and I hope that the rest of you will seriously reconsider your 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. I don't know, I think that what we have to do, since we're dealing in realities here, is to consider the fact that as most of you become affluent in the City of Chicago and plead to the exclusive suburbs, you are taking Chicago's wealth and tax base with you; yet, you come back to the Loop and earn your livelihood. Now, at the rate that we're losing population, within 10 to 20 years where the suburbs, the surrounding areas of Chicago, will be running Chicago; and nothing could be more unfair than that. I would suggest that this Amendment might be palatable to me if we would add a payroll tax to it right now. I think that would stop this and we'd get a negative vote, even on this side of the aisle."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mahar to close the debate."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's incomprehensible to me that the political winds can change so fast on something that a few moments ago on a particular Bill was apparently appropriate and is no longer appropriate. This is a simple, basic principle of government, a basic principle of people, the one man-one vote principle. If we're going to have an R.T.A. that is going to be something that we can all be proud of, some time in the future it has to have flexibility. It's got to have the flexibility by which it can change if necessary. And all this Amendment does is says that after the census is taken in 1980, the Legislature looks at this organization and they make changes necessary. They do the same thing in 1990. Now, we know very well that the complexities of Chicago and metropolitan area are going to change. I can't for the live of me see why something like this, which is for the people, for the people of the entire area, is not something we want to use to strengthen this Bill. It's going to make it better, it's going to make it the type of Bill that can be sold in suburban areas. And I'm sure that if this philosophy and this feeling prevails, it's going to be very, very difficult to get any kind of an R.T.A. Bill that the people will work for. I urge a 'yes' vote on this Bill . . . on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 12. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; I believe the 'ayes' have it. Do you want a Roll Call? Five Members want a Roll Call. The Clerk will call the Roll Call. McGrew votes 'maybe'."

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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you arise, Sir? Proceed, Sir."

Cunningham: "Is it going? Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you



have to live 240 miles south of the Tribune Tower, along the road that is less straight and less wide and less smooth than most of the alleys in the City of Chicago to fully appreciate how frustrating it is to sit here for hours to hear you folks bicker back and forth about a Regional Transit Authority. It would appear that somewhere somehow you could find a basis for reasonable settlement of your differences without dragging those of us in the hinterland into your dispute. I sat there in amazement when my great and good friend, Sparky, arose to announce that he opposed this very reasonable Amendment. I would have bet everything that I own that he was going to say it's so ineffectual, it is so ultimately fair, it is such that no reasonable man could oppose it, and that he was going to graciously say, 'Why, of course, we'll adopt it'. I almost lost my teeth when he said he was in opposition of that. I say to you in the interest of fair play and in the interest of the time of which all of us only have a limited supply, it is time for those of you on the other side of this aisle to quit throwing your weight around and extend to all of us the spirit of compromise that will make possible some progress in R.T.A. And until this time, you haven't given us any indication whatever that you intend to budge even a fraction of an inch. Please, do so so we can get on to more important business that concerns the constituents of the 54th District. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Ewell, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Ewell: "I should like to explain my voice . . . my vote. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have listened with great attention; and I have heard those on the other side of the aisle, and even, indeed, my side cry out. And they are crying out in what my opinion is



simply an extension of justice. I do not believe that it is unreasonable that after a period of 10 years we cannot take a look at this particular situation. If the suburban areas by population should per chance prevail, and if the growth is such that the suburban areas deserve the control of this board simply by virtue of population, then so be it. I think the simple expediences of justice demand that we take heed of that which is before us. I think this is eminently fair, it's eminently reasonable; and we cannot for all times hold back the tide of progress, nor can we say that there is a line, which is indivisible, or which cannot be crossed. And I think that the one man-one vote principle is sufficient, adequate and fair. And I shall vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Farley, 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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've listened with interest to the arguments pro and con about the one man-one vote proposition. My mem . . . if I heard the Gentleman right a little bit ago from Cook County that said the one man-one vote principle applies to congressional districts only; I believe he is in error on that. I think it applies to our legislative districts and it also applies to the county boards downstate; and I see no reason why it shouldn't through the R.T.A. He said, 'For goodness sakes, give us something'. I would remind him that Chicago is already getting 80 percent of the relief funds of the State of Illinois and never collected their rightful property . . . personal property tax over these long years to help with their schools and their C.T.A., and they've been getting more than their fair share for a long time. And, therefore, I'm going to vote 'aye'."



Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. Since the founding of our country, and I'm thinking back prior to the Declaration of Independence, we had what was called a Boston Tea Party. When people who felt they weren't getting representation, but were paying the bill, when . . . and they did something to demonstrate their anger. What this Amendment is trying to do is insure that this isn't have . . . doesn't have to be done in the future by people who are angry because they are not represented. Since that time, people who have been in the minority and who have been afraid, have used means to get around the will of the majority. Look at the Constitution of the United States, southerners didn't want to create . . . count slaves as people before when it came to representation in the Congress, they had to come to a compromise where a slave was three-fifths of a person. Well, in 1962 in Baker versus Car, the U.S. Supreme Court said that we as Legislators don't represent cows and pigs, we represent people. And I think that it ought to be the same way regardless of whether it's a legislative body or a judicial body or whatever. This is a body that is going to have the power to tax, and each person ought to be represented equally on that board; and I vote 'yes'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 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, Neff, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Pierce, Philip, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberle, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims,



Skinner, Soderstrom . . . Grotberg 'aye', Grotberg . . . Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Speaker votes 'aye', Mike Madigan 'no', Mike Madigan 'no', Capparelli 'no', Calvo 'no', D'Arco 'no', Cunningham 'aye', Brinkmeier 'no', Stiehl 'aye', Brinkmeier 'no', Von Boeckman 'no', wait a second, Al, Alsup 'no', Mugalian 'no', Mugalian 'aye', I'm sorry, Mugalian 'aye'. Anyone else wish to get on this Roll Call? Peters 'aye', Peters 'aye', Peters 'aye', Keller 'no'. Does anyone else wish to vote? Tipsword 'no'. Now, if you want to get on, would you please make that known so the Clerk doesn't have to start over every minute. Tipsword 'no', Fred. Okay. On this question there are 50 'ayes', 52 'nays'. Representative Polk? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'aye'. B. B. Wolfe. Is Representative B. B. Wolfe recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Vote him 'no'. Representative Beatty. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Vote him 'no'. Representative D. Houlihan. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Vote him 'no'. Jaffe 'no'."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Jaffe 'no'. Jack Williams. Is Jack here somewhere?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "Where is he at, I don't see him, Bob. Oh, right here, record him as voting 'no'. Williams 'no'. All right, now, there are 51 'ayes', 57 'nays' . . . on this question there are 51 'ayes', 57 'nays' . . . Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "I request a poll of the absentees."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked for a poll of the absentees. The Clerk will read the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Barry, Beaupre, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Campbell, Capuzi, Carter, Chapman, Craig, Day, Deavers, R. L. Dunne, Epton, Fennessey, Fleck, Gibbs, Giglio, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Hudson, Hyde, Jenison, Dave Jones, Juckett, Kelly, Kennedy, Klsoak, Kucharski, Lauer, Lechowicz, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, Tom Miller, Murphy, Neff, North, Pappas, Philip, Porter, Rayson, Rigney, Rose, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Timothy Simms, Springer, Terzich, Totten, Richard Walsh, Walters, J. J. Wolf, Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 52 'ayes', 57 'nays'; the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #11 to House Bill 12 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #12, Schlickman, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #12 is non-precatory, it's non-substantive; but it is procedural, it's technical and clarifying in nature. Now, what Section . . . Subsection B of Section 209 required as is that the Regional Transportation Authority shall cooperate with the various public agencies charged with the responsibility for long-range or comprehensive planning for the metropolitan region. The Subsection also requires in addition to cooperation that the Regional Transportation Authority submit its five-year development program to these public agencies charged with responsibility for long-range or comprehensive planning for the review and comment of such agencies. There are two problems, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with this Subsection. Number one, there are at least two public agencies within the Chicago Metropolitan area that are charged with planning responsibilities, one is statutorily created and subject to accountability by this Legislature, by this Body, because of funding and



also by a Legislative Advisory Committee. The other agency is charged by the Federal Government and is composed of bi-state interests, the State of Illinois, the State of Indiana. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that we want this Regional Transportation Authority subject to the review and comment of an Illinois Planning Agency, and one that's statutorily charged with planning responsibilities. Furthermore, it seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if we really are interested in planning and want intelligent review and comment, then we should provide that before the adoption of the five-year development program by the Regional Transportation Authority that these statutorily charged planning agencies should have a reasonable period of time within which to review and comment. So by this Amendment we provide that the five-year development program shall be submitted 60 days in advance of its adoption for review and comment. As I say, the Amendment is non-precatory, it's non-substantive; but it is procedural, technical and clarifying in nature; and I solicit your support of it."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after that very fine presentation of Amendment #12, I can't hardly bring myself around to oppose it, and further to point out to my good colleague, Roscoe Cunningham, of the spirit of compromise that does exist on this side of the aisle, we're going to go all the way and try and help this Amendment to be adopted."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #12 to House Bill 12. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 13, Leinenweber, amends House Bill 12, 3rd . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. In pursuant of the spirit of conciliation and compromise so recently expounded upon, I am offering Amendment #13. Amendment #13 is a compromise Amendment which seeks to satisfy the suburban areas



who want to vote and to satisfy those who are . . . don't want suburban areas to have a vote by going the middle ground. Amendment #13 adopts the back-door referendum procedure, whereby, it is incumbent upon a county if they want to get out, they have to get out and work, spend money and circulate petitions to get at least five percent of the registered voters in that county to sign a petition to have the question put at the election. I think this is reasonable. It'll be difficult for them to get out, but it'll give them the possibility to get out. And I say to you that this Bill is so odious to the people of suburban areas, that you will not get any votes from the suburban areas on this Bill if you don't give the people the right to choose to go in or out. As I say to you that if our residents in Will County wake up some day and find out on February 15th that they have to go down and buy and R.T.A. license plate for their car, they aren't going to like it, and they're going to turn on the people who made this possible. So I say to you give us a break, adopt Amendment #13, which is a compromise; it's not what we want, but it's what we should have. Therefore, I ask the vote in favor of Amendment #13."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #13. This would allow a county to opt out of the R.T.A., and we have already stated the reason why in a public transportation system must be planned on a six-county region-wide basis in order to survive the whole system and not piecemeal service. Buses and trains should not operate with cold sores in any part of a good R.T.A. region. I would ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Skinner: "I wonder if the Gentleman from Cook would think differently if the number of signatures had to be 10 percent? How about 25 percent? 50 percent? 75 percent? If 100 percent of our people say they want to be in, will you let us out?"

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



the debate."

Leinenweber: "In response to the voice off to my left wondering what the Amendment is, once again the Amendment provides a back-door referendum procedure for any county in the proposed six-county transit authority. If five percent or more of the citizens . . . of the registered voters of a particular county petition to have that question put whether they ought to be in or outside of the Regional Transportation Authority, then the election is put at the next General Election. It's a one-shot deal, they have one chance to get out. It's different from the regular referendum because people have to get out to work to put it on the ballot. It's a reasonable compromise. It's a spirit of conciliation between both sides here to make a Bill that's palatable. I certainly urge so we can an R.T.A. Bill through this Legislature that this Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #13 to House Bill 12. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; do you want a Roll Call on this, Gentlemen? Do you want a Roll Call? Do five Members ask a Roll Call? All right, I see five hands up. I don't want to do this. I saw five. Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I ask leave that the House use as the Roll Call the Roll Call to Amendment 8."

Speaker Miller: "All right, we're here, and the Clerk will call the Roll. All right, the . . . just a minute, Mr. Clerk . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe Mr. Leinenweber said that he would take a Roll Call on 8, which was 39 'yeas' and 64 'nays'; and I think that we could agree to that if it's agreeable with him."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Leinenweber?"

Leinenweber: "It was agreeable to me, but there's a lot of people on this side that it's not agreeable to. So I'll withdraw the request."

Shea: "All right, Sir."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. Clerk, proceed with the 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, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis . . ."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm one of the Cosponsors of the Katz Bills, and I, today, filed an Amendment for referendum. It seems to me that when we speak of compromise we should meet it on both sides of the aisle. I have never seen the word compromise so misconpromised by the other side of the aisle as I have today. I certainly say 'aye'."

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

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 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, Jenison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, 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, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Miller: "All right, there's some that want to be recorded.

Mr. Huskey 'aye', Tom Miller 'aye', Emil Jones 'no', Pierce 'aye',
Stone . . . Stone 'no'. All right, have all voted who wish?

On this question there are 36 'ayes', 63 'nays'; and the
Amendment is lost. Read the next Amendment, Mr . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #14, Hanahan, is he here? . . ."

Speaker Miller: ". . . All right, is Mr. Hanahan on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: ". . . amends House Bill 12 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. Hanahan on the floor? The Chair recognizes
the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment 14 is similar
to a previous Amendment adopted to House Bill 4 concerning pupil
transportation. This Amendment will mandate the R.T.A. to
include within its provisions the pupil transportation in the
six-county region. We're talking about approximately in abatement
of real estate taxes in the neighborhood of \$13,392 for the
six-county region for payment towards the regular and vocational
and special transportation of pupils in a six-county region. The
Amendment has been discussed before previously. It is a good
Amendment. It would allow representatives, especially in the
collar-belt region, to explain some of the provisions that R.T.A.
will provide in servicing its people. I move for the adoption
of Amendment #14."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves that the
House adopt Amendment #14 to House Bill 12. All those in favor
say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's
adopted. The next Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Hanahan: "I'd like to table Amendment 15."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave?"

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Amendment 15, Hanahan . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table? Hearing
no objections, Amendment #15 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16, Hanahan, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special
Session . . ."



Hanahan: "I'd like to move to table Amendment #16."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman . . . Mr. Hanahan. Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Moves to table 16, Amendment #16."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves to table 16, does he have leave?"

Hearing no objections, Amendment #16 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #17, Hanahan, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special, and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #17 is the long-awaited Amendment that is the labor protective Amendment that the total trade union movement has asked for to be adopted to any R.T.A., whether it be the . . . this Bill or any other Bill, pertaining to labor protection, especially in training, re-employment, pension rights, 'Umtrough', Am Trak and the various other labor laws concerning the employment and the rights of the employees of an R.T.A. district emerging. This Amendment is . . . has been discussed for the last five months. It was adopted last July on the House Bill of the Speaker's. If there's some debate and discussion, the Bill . . . the Amendment still has not got total support of all parties, but I'd suggest that if necessary I have given my word that the Bill, if passed out of here to Third Reading, that I'd raise no objection or would labor raise any objection if the future negotiations tonight that will last tonight and early tomorrow morning, that if there is some other compromise to move the Bill back to Second Reading for a further Amendment concerning the labor protective measures. I, therefore, move to adopt Amendment #17 to House Bill 12."

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

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as long as Tom Hanahan says that we are going to go into this in more detail during the evening and he is willing to bring it back from Third to Second if other Amendments should apply to labor, I'm happy to go along with that, and ask for the support of the House."



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

Hanahan: "Just that I'd be thankful for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #17 to House Bill 12? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Read the next Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 18, Grotberg, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, on page 17 by inserting line 34 . . . 33 and 34 as follows."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman, Mr. Grotberg, is recognized with care of this . . . case of this Amendment. Proceed, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the long-awaited Amendment, and I'll thank Mr. Garmisa and his Bill Sponsors and Cosponsors if they would listen carefully. This is the result of many months of intensive research and work having to do with how do we get people out of automobiles onto whatever R.T.A. Bill is formed. The suggested Amendment calls upon House Bill 12 because House Bill 12 incorporates the concept of ripping off \$15 of our license plate's fees to be used to support the R.T.A. My Bill happens to fit that, and is a historically House Bill 1998. And again as I said the other night, I appreciate the plagerism of House Bill 12 and its Sponsors in using the license plates as a vehicle for financing an R.T.A. The further reason for my Amendment has to do with the serious invasion and erosion of the Road Fund as occurred in the Section under House Bill 12 that applies to the \$15 for automobiles. I have a selfish interest in this Bill of a smaller nature because of the lack of an interest and support in the rural areas, in unincorporated areas, where people must travel by automobile, and I represent a great section of that Kane County area that has no public transportation. And, therefore, I suggest Amendment #18, which in brief . . . may I have your attention, please . . . it only suggests that as we make our automobile license application for the automobile plates of 1975



and 1976 that you can opt, the word is opt, O-P-T, for 50 percent of that fee in script in .25 cent denomination good on any carrier in the region and the Secretary of State automatically sets aside that 50 percent, not \$15, 50 percent, into the R.T.F., the Regional Motorists . . . Prepaid Motorist Fund, out of which he redeems all accumulated scripts from any transit carrier. Hey! This is experimental in nature. Quiet, Hill, because I was quiet when you were speaking last night. This has a self-repealer in it for experimental basis of two years, calendar year . . . or automobile registration years, calendar years '75 and '76, coinciding with the registration of those plates. The . . . any unredeemed portion in the Regional Motorist Fund reverts to the Road Fund, that should come as good news. I believe that we should either have riders or roads, and there's a self-enacting motorist referendum. You make the decision. Do you want transit? If so, the Secretary of State will start you out with a \$12 or \$15 commuter ticket. If you don't like it, it goes to the Road Fund. It will develop new and increased ridership and interests. If we all start the year out with . . . from \$9 to \$15 worth of motorist script in our pocket, it will get used, we will ride. And with that, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I submit Amendment #18 to House Bill 12 as the only thing that can save the disinterested motorists from habit in his relationship with the road. Thank you."

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

Friedland: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Friedland: "Mr. Sponsor, is this the Amendment that would permit the two vehicles, namely, the one at Comisky Park and the other Wrigley Field to enter in the R.T.A., that bring the pitchers in from the bull pen?"

Grotberg: "No response from my great friend, John Friedland."

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



Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment # . . . who? . . . 18. This Amendment removes \$45,000,000 from the R.T.A. funding package; and it would result in a seriously underfunded R.T.A. and must be opposed on that basis if for no other reason. We do support the concept that my good colleague came up with here, but this Amendment cannot be accepted because of the loss of \$45,000,000 from revenues would make this whole R.T.A. plan very greatly underfunded. I would appreciate a 'no' vote on Amendment #18."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Kane . . ."

Grotberg: "May I remind the Sponsor of this Bill that this does not remove \$45,000,000. It does erode the \$45,000,000, I grant you that, to this extent that earlier in the evening this House granted you unlimited taxing power by the authority; and I would care less where they receive their funds as long as the motorists in my district and those disinterested people in the five counties that could care less about the R.T.A. have an option and that we generate increased traffic on whatever R.T.A. Bill there is. There are 3,000,000 automobiles in the six-county package, 1,000,000 in the City of Chicago, 1,000,000 in suburban Cook and 1,000,000 in the other five. I am talking about approximately \$12 each and I'm talking about \$36,000,000 that are still available toward the R.T.A. under this system if we get on the stick and sell it. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman was closing . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt, arise?"

McCourt: "Could I ask a point of parliamentary inquiry to the proposer of this Resolution arguing this to Amendment? John, we've sat here for, you know, about nine months about R.T.A. Are you really serious? You know, this isn't a joke in Evanston, this isn't a joke in Cook County. You're making a farce of this . . . this R.T.A. This is a problem that we have to meet. And I wish you would stop joking around with a serious problem that is the people's problem. I mean, I know when a lot of us



would like to be watching T.V. tonight or something like that, but this is no joke, this is a problem. Let's get this off the agenda."

Speaker Miller: "All right, I think Mr. Grotberg would like to reply."

Grotberg: "Representative McCourt, and I hope you are my good friend, I have never in my life been more serious, never in my life, where are you? . . . well, for Christ's sake, stand up and be recognized for what you are . . . you come and run in my district, Mr. McCourt, and take your fine City of Evanston and the rest of Cook County and stick it in your ear. I've got thousands of motorists that could care less. I'm trying to find an option. Now, Mr. Speaker . . . I have the floor, Mr. Speaker, I am sick and tired of being ramroded on behalf of my constituents who could care less about an R.T.A.. And I'm struggling for an R.T.A. I don't need it. I can get unelected in other ways than not speaking for the R.T.A. for finding a compromise move. And I'm telling everybody in this House to get off your ear and do something for the motorists in this five-county region, about 500,000 on my minimum count, that have nothing to do . . . can never use it and are getting 'stung'. I plead for an affirmative vote to this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #18 to House Bill 12? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'nays' have it; and the Gentleman's motion to adopt this Amendment is lost. All right, are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #19, Shea, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #19. I've got Amendment #23 to take its place."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #19? Hearing no objection, Amendment #19 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 20, Skinner, amends House Bill 12 on page 11 . . ."



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

Skinner: "Previously I talked about the fact that the Chicago Northwestern Railroad has a fare structure that is disproportionately high because the rolling stock is included within the fare structure while most of the other suburban railroads have rail . . . have . . . I have spoken . . . I have spoken several times about the . . . what seems to be the inadvisability to me of subsidizing anyone from outside the mass transit district. This Amendment will say that you can't . . . the R.T.A. can't subsidize people coming from Indiana, for instance, or coming from Wisconsin; and I would assume there would be no opposition to this because I can't think of anybody . . . you know, even . . . we at least ought to be able to agree . . . if we want to subsidize somebody, we, in McHenry County, would rather subsidize people in Chicago than people in Wisconsin or Indiana. And if . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Are you finished, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: ". . . Unless there are questions, I am, Sir."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there any discussion with respect to Amendment #20? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I'm wondering if he'll yield for a question?"

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

Shea: "Let's take the South Shore Railroad that runs from, say, South Bend, Indiana, into the State of Illinois. All right, now, in order to subsidize that line, the State of Indiana would have to pay for the Indiana portion, is that correct?"

Skinner: "That is correct."

Shea: "So what if the South Shore Railroad . . . Railway wanted to pay for the subsidy and we were willing to go along, you know, with R.T.A. to pay for the Illinois portion. We'd never subsidize that or make it part of the R.T.A. . . ."

Skinner: "It says . . . It says, Jerry, that any such contribution can come from outside of the region. It does not say it has to come from a government."

Shea: ". . . Well, then if what you're telling me like with the South



Shore or somebody coming in, who would enter into the agreement?"

Skinner: "The R.T.A."

Shea: "With whom?"

Skinner: "With anybody that's got the cash. It could be a commuter's association, it would seem to me."

Shea: "Can I take one look where . . ."

Skinner: "I'd be happy to read you the next one, the one I was ready to speak on."

Shea: "Cal', we have trouble fitting it in the Bill."

Skinner: "Well, I'd be happy to withdraw it and put it in. I think it's an important principle that we . . . that we . . . Illinois."

Shea: "I very frankly if you want to just hold this one for a minute . . ."

Skinner: "I'd be happy to."

Shea: ". . . and work out where it goes, I see nothing wrong with it. I'm sure we could accept it."

Skinner: "Okay. The next one, I believe, has already been accepted. That's what I've been told anyway."

Speaker Miller: "Well, well, just a moment. Now, what's happening so the Chair understands with respect to Amendment #20?"

Skinner: "We're holding whatever . . . I presume so, I haven't got the number."

Speaker Miller: "What does the Sponsor want?"

Shea: "Mr. Chair . . . Mr. Speaker, could we hold Amendment 20 and proceed to Amendment 21 while we try to mechanically see if it's in the right place?"

Speaker Miller: "That's up to Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, certainly."

Speaker Miller: "All right, we'll temporarily hold Amendment #20. All right, now, are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #21, Skinner, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, on page 5, line 13, and so forth . . . line 33."

Skinner: "This is an attempt to urge the R.T.A. Board to equalize the fare structures of the various commuter railroads. . . ."

Speaker Miller: "All right, just a moment, for what purpose does the



Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, arise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the last Amendment I have is Amendment #19.

I don't know where Amendment 20 is or where 21 is. We ought to have copies of these Amendments if we're going to proceed.

Have they been distributed to the Members?"

Speaker Miller: "Have they been . . . have they been distributed, Mr. Clerk?"

Deuster: "I guess they haven't been distributed over on our side."

Speaker Miller: ". . . Mr. Shea, to find out what the situation is.

Would you like . . . all right, turn on Mr. Shea, please."

Shea: "I'd like to give Mr. Deuster my copies of 21 and 22, Mr.

Skinner's Amendments, I think . . . or Mr. Skinner and Mr.

LaFleur's Amendments because we're going to accept both of

them. And if he wants to see how they go . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Have these Amendments been distributed?"

Shea: "Yes, we've got them."

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

Walsh, W.: "Well, that's strange because we don't have them. I wonder if I could inquire of the Clerk if the Amendments have been distributed? Do you have copies of them?"

Clerk O'Brien: "We're caught up with Amendments and the Pages . . ."

Walsh, W.: "How about Amendment #20, has that been distributed, do you know, Jack?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, Sir, they say it's passed out."

Walsh, W.: "Well, I haven't seen a copy of it, and I'd like to wait until we can get a copy of it and see it, something's happened."

Speaker Miller: "Have the Amendments been now distributed? The Chair recognizes Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, it's been discovered that Amendment 20 does not quite fit. We need to put about three or four more words in it and change the line numbers. So I would ask leave to table it, and then we'll bring it back from Third Reading once we get the Amendment in proper form. May I have leave?"

Speaker Miller: "Is the Sponsor agreeable to returning this Bill to



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. . . from Third Reading to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment by Mr. Skinner?"

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd be happy to do that providing this does not open up a flood gate of more Amendments being tacked on tomorrow. I'd be happy to agree to bring it back to . . . from Third to Second for Hanahan's Amendment and for Mr. Skinner's; but I would not want to go along with opening up the flood gates again for more Amendments other than these two to be tacked on tomorrow."

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Chair cannot state unequivocally that that can happen, Mr. Garmisa; but if those here would so agree. It's surely agreeable with the Chair to agree with that and proceed with that suggestion. Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I object to that. I don't think you can make an agreement like that. If he's going to bring it back to Second Reading, it's going to be on Second Reading; and I think that anyone in this House that has Amendments could present it at that time . . . if he wants to bring it back, that's his problem."

Speaker Miller: ". . . that's what the Chair said . . . that was in effect what the Chair said, Mr. Hill. Mr. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "If that is the census of the House, Mr. Speaker, I'll go along with it because these are good Amendments, and I just want to see them fitting in in the proper form. And I'll be happy to go along with it."

Speaker Miller: "Are, Mr. Clerk, are there Amendments that's been distributed to this Bill other than, I think, it was 20 and 21? Are there other Amendments that have been distributed that the House can consider at this time? Mr. Garmisa, it appears to the Chair according to his information that Amendment . . . proposed Amendments #20 and 21 are the ones that are in question whether or not they've been distributed or not and the Chair's informed that there are additional Amendments to be offered. Is it agreeable with you as a Sponsor, Mr. Garmisa, we proceed to call the rest of the Amendments at this time?"

Garmisa: "Yes, that will be perfectly agreeable."



Speaker Miller: "All right, all right, Mr. Clerk, read Amendment #22."

Just a moment, would Mr. Skinner want to table Amendment #20?

Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, assuming we're going to get a chance to put an anti-out of district subsidy on it tomorrow, the answer is 'yes'."

Speaker Miller: "Well, Mr. Garmisa has agreed that it will be brought back from Third to Second tomorrow for purposes of an Amendment."

Skinner: "Right, right, I might add to Mr. Garmisa that had I wished to spin out a couple of thousand Amendments, it could be done just by changing a decimal point. So that's not . . . certainly not the purpose or I would've introduced them already."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is that agreeable, Mr. Garmisa?"

Garmisa: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I had absolutely no intention of my colleague, Representative Skinner, thinking that I was throwing this . . . what this curve at him, that was not my intention. I was just hoping that the rest of the General Assembly would not come up with many, many more Amendments that would keep this going again until midnight tomorrow. This is the only purpose of that comment there. And I'll be happy to bring it back to Second for the purpose of amending it."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair was busy at the time, Mr. Garmisa, is the Chair to understand, Sir, that it's agreeable with you that Mr. Skinner can put on . . . call it back from Third to Second tomorrow?"

Garmisa: "Yes, perfectly agreeable."

Speaker Miller: "And . . . all right, Mr. Skinner moves that Amendment #20 be tabled. Is there leave? All right, hearing no objection, Amendment #20 is tabled. What's the condition with Amendment #21 now? Is Amendment 21 to be held? Whose Amendment is #21? Is it your Amendment, Mr. Skinner, Amendment #21? And that has not been distributed, is that correct?"

Skinner: "Beats me."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Amendment #21 has not been distributed, so it be held at this time. Mr. Garmisa, okay? All right, we'll proceed with Amendment #22. Mr. Shea."



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Shea: "Could you tell us . . . we've got three more Amendments, 21, 22 and 23, how close are they to being distributed or where are they?"

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Clerk . . . the Chair understood that the rest of the Amendments had been distributed, Mr. Shea. If the Chair is in error, why we'll proceed otherwise."

Shea: "Well, could we proceed with 21 or is there some objection or what?"

Speaker Miller: "I heard . . . the Chair heard objections on 21 on the grounds it was not distributed, Mr. Shea. And if it's not distributed, the Chair has no alternative."

Shea: "Well, what do we do? Just stand at ease while we're waiting for the printing? Mr. Speaker, I've got a copy of 21 if somebody would like to look at it while we're proceeding if there's no objection."

Speaker Miller: ". . . understanding that 21 is ready and it will be over here very shortly, meantime, Mr. Walsh, the Gentleman from Cook."

Walsh, W.: "Amendment 22, as I understand, is agreed, and that one we're all familiar with. That has been passed out. At least to us so if we want to take that, it's okay."

Speaker Miller: "All right, it is the understanding with leave of the House that we will hold on 21 for the time being until it is distributed. We'll proceed now with 22."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 22, LaFleur, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. LaFleur . . . where is he?"

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, after a long night here, I think we'll all admit that this side of the aisle's batting average is very low. I think we'll all admit that the suburban people are going to be wanting to have a comparable service level in our rapid transit. The fare structure is going to be out of wack and we're going to have unfavorable financial support where we will bear the burden. Management will be located in Chicago. So I think the caper that you have pulled has been



a great one. The size of it almost boggles the mind, so I'm glad that you're ready to give up on this and you're not going to include the Chicago skyway in it and you've agreed to Amendment #2, which will accept toll highways and bridges. I move for the adoption of Amendment #22."

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

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at this point and time, I'm startin' to feel like the Chicago Bear . . . Bear's must have felt after last Monday night's game. And I'm perfectly agreeable as far as I'm concerned to accepting Amendment #22. I'd be happy to support it."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #22? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it . . . the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #22 is adopted. Read the next Amendment, Mr. Clerk, if it's been distributed. All right, it's the Chair's understanding at that moment we're waiting for Amendments #21 and 23 . . ."

Garmisa: "They're on their way over now, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Ladies and Gentlemen, Amendment #21 is now distributed and the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, but let the Clerk read the Amendment first."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 21, Skinner, amends House Bill 12, 3rd . . ."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure how far the spirit of compromise is going. If the Gentleman from Cook is suggesting that we trade Amendment #21 for Amendment 22, and Amendment 22 is anything like Amendment 19, it's not an even trade. This is an Amendment which asks the board to equalize the fare structure between the commuter railroads. It does so in a way that will . . . that will satisfy the LaSalle Street lawyers, and not a way I would put it, it's not as direct as I would put it; but that is certainly the intent of the Amendment. It allows for exceptions,



if they want to run a demonstration, you know, if they want to . . . if the R.T.A. would like to run a free train out to the railroad museum in Union, Illinois in my county, they may do so under this Amendment."

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

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to further improve our batting average, we'd like to go along with Skinner's Amendment #21, we'd be happy to accept it."

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

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will explain the last three words on line 12, and I'll read that, the exception there that the fares could be set on some other basis, for demonstrations, promotional, or other reasons. Now, perhaps he can explain, and it's pretty important now that this get in the record. What other reasons might be because it's very general."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "All right, the only answer I can give the Gentleman from Cook is that this is what the LaSalle Street lawyers gave me so it must leave some bonding house."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't think that the Members of this Legislature should be tools of LaSalle Street lawyers. Or other reasons, those words mean for just about anything in statutory construction. If at some point he will delete the words or other reasons, maybe on Third bring it back to Second, fine; but if not, then this is an open-door situation."

Skinner: "Well, as I said, I would be happy to put it much more directly, but they said it would be special legislation."

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

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that the Amendment is a good one, and I think Mr. Palmer's question is a good one; and I would suggest that it can be completely . . . well, I shouldn't use the word completely, I don't want to overstate . . . but it would be greatly improved if we just inserted the word similar after the word other on the last



line, if that's what the intention is. ' . . . Demonstration, promotional or other similar reasons'. Would that be acceptable to everyone?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Skinner care to respond?"

Skinner: "It certainly would be all right with me if it would be all right with the Gentleman from Cook."

Garmisa: "I think we're back to semantics again, and this . . . I think I'd leave this at the . . . with the judgment of the Sponsor of this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, we can incorporate this change into the other one we're going to put on tomorrow, but let's adopt what we've got now; and then we'll amend the Amendment tomorrow. Would that be okay?"

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #21? All those in favor say 'aye', oppose 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #23, has that been distributed yet, Mr. Clerk? All right, the House will stand at ease just for a moment, we're expecting Amendment 3 . . . 23 to be distributed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, arise?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've been informed that it's going to take approximately 10 to 15 minutes. I think we've worked it out, go ahead."

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

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the 3rd Special Session stand in recess until the hour of 10 minutes after 10 p.m. so that we can get to Special Session #4."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves that the 3rd Special Session stand in recess until 10 minutes after 10. All those in favor say 'aye', 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the 3rd Special Session stands in recess until 10 after 10. We will now call the House into order on the 4th Special Session. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, asks for leave to use the Attendance Roll Call on the 3rd Special Session as the official Roll Call of the 4th Special



Session. Does he have leave? All right, leave is granted.

Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate from Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title, in the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Bill #6, passed the Senate, 4th Special Session, November 14, 1973, by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Is that all we've got? One message?"

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

Walsh, W.: "On the order of Second Reading, Mr. Speaker, there is House Bill 2. I wonder if the Clerk would read and advance it. I don't believe there are any Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Is there any Amendments to it?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Read House Bill 2."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . House Bill #2, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? The Bill is ordered advanced to the order of Third Reading. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, now moves that the 4th Special Session be adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:30. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the 4th Special Session stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:30. The Chair will now call to order the 5th Special Session. And the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, moves that the Attendance Roll Call on the 1st Special Session be the official . . . Regular Session . . . Regular Session be the official Roll . . . Attendance Roll Call for the 5th Special Session. Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, it is so ordered. All right, messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution



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in the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Joint Resolution #1, adopted by the Senate November 8, 1973; Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following title in the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit', Senate Bills #1, 2, 3 and 4, passed the Senate at the 5th Special Session, November 14, 1973, by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

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

Redmond: "An inquiry of the Clerk. What are the number of the Bills of Senator Fawell? 3 and 4, is it?"

Clerk Selcke: "This doesn't tell us who the Sponsors are . . ."

Redmond: "Well, the . . . the election Bills."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . All right, it's 3 and 4."

Redmond: "Okay, then, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I now move to move Senate Bills 3 and 4 to the order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. They're identical with some House Bills that the House has moved to Second Reading without reference. There's no objection as far as I know. I've cleared this with both sides of the aisle and with the Speaker; and as far as I know, there's no objection. Those are House Bills, Charlie."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves that Senate Bills 3 and 4 be advanced to the order of Second Reading without reference to Committee, is that your motion, Mr. Redmond?"

Redmond: "After they've been read the first time, yes, and then move to Second . . . the order of Second Reading. I've been advised that I have to ask the suspension of the rules and then move that they be read the first time and advanced to the order of Second Reading without reference."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved, and I repeat it, that we suspend the rules for the purpose of accepting his motion as Senate Bill . . . with respect to Senate Bills 3 and 4 so that



they can be read a first time and advanced to the order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. All right, is there leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call? Objections? All right, for what purpose . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I haven't heard a single comment on what these Bills do or any comment on them in any way, shape or form. As far as I'm concerned, the 5th Special Session is a Session that is put upon all of us who are sitting around waiting to find out what will happen, we're not allowed to bring our own Bills out in the Fall Session because they've been put forward to the spring, except for some kind of an agreement that's been made. And none of us know anything about it at all. I'd like to know what the Bills are, and I'd like a Roll Call."

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

Redmond: "These Bills permit any counties that adopts an Election Commission to levy a tax of .4 cents to pay the costs of the elections, including the cost of the Election Commission. As far as I know, the only county that is contemplating this is the County of DuPage. It has been cleared with the Representatives and the Senators from DuPage County. The County Clerk wants it, the County Board wants it; and if we don't get the election and the election structure into good order . . ."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there fur . . . does the Gentleman . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "I remove my objection, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, leave has been granted . . . is granted then to use the last unanimous Roll Call on the Gentleman's motion to suspend the rule. This is to read it the first time and advance it to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. All right, leave is granted, the last unanimous Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. Read the Bills the first time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 3, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 4, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Bills are advanced to the order of



Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. All right, the Chair will recongize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, as the Chair understands this has to do with a Bill in the same series reported from the Senate, is that correct? All right, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would move to suspend the rules so that Senate Bill 1 would . . . could be read a first time and advanced without reference to the same as House Bill #3 in the Special Session which we advanced yesterday. The Bill is the . . . it's the same Bill, it does the same thing. It only concerns itself with residency requirements for a member to serve on the School Board."

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

Walsh, W.: "Well, just as we did last night, Mr. Speaker, we have agreed with the Gentleman to advance this Bill. However, we have a Bill in this Session sponsored by Representative Skinner and others that we would like to advance; and I wonder if we could have some sort of a commitment from the Leadership on the other side on House Bill 1?"

Speaker Miller: ". . . recognizes Mr. Barnes. Mr. Barnes?"

Barnes: "Yeah, yes, Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would like to withdraw that motion to reinstate it . . . reinstate it very shortly. But at this time, I would like to withdraw it."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman's withdrawn his motion.

On the House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 1 . . .

appears House Bill 1. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill #1, a Bill for an Act authorizing the

Department of Revenue to pay certain claims. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? The Bill is ordered advanced to the order of Third Reading. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would not . . . like to at this time reinstate my motion that the . . . to suspend the



proper rules that Senate Bill #1 can be read a first time, and then advanced to Second Reading without reference. As I explained before, the same House Bill #3."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved with respect to Senate Bill 1 that the rules be suspended for the purpose immediate consideration of Senate Bill 1 and the advancement of this Bill to be read a first time and advanced to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Is there leave for the last unanimous Roll Call? Hearing no objections . . . objections, the last unanimous Roll Call is used. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill #1, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Bill is advanced to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, arise?"

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wish to make the same type of motion in regards to Senate Bill #2 . . . wait until it is read a first time, and then I'll be glad to explain it."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman . . ."

Berman: "Make my motion first, all right, Mr. Speaker, I move to waive the applicable rule to advance Senate Bill 2 to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, without reference. Senate Bill 2 is a correctional Bill drafted by the Reference Bureau that deals with Section 9-103 of the Uniform Commercial Code. We passed Public Act 78-238, which by error left out certain underlined wording. This Bill was introduced and passed through the Senate without reference in order to correct that error in Public Act 78-238. My request has been cleared with the Speaker and with the other side of the aisle as well as ours."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved. Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a little confused because a moment ago, the Clerk read House Bill 1 and Representative Skinner referred to House Bill 1, while the board said Senate Bill 1, and then while Representative Berman was talking, we had Senate Bill 1 up on



the board. And now, as he made the motion, it said Senate Bill 2. I would like a clarification. Are we dealing with Senate Bills?"

Speaker Miller: "We've had both Senate Bills and House Bills."

Duff: "Well, the last motion we passed, the Clerk read House Bill 1 and Representative Skinner referred to House Bill 1. Now, I'd just like a clarification."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. Clerk can you clarify this?"

Clerk Selcke: "Initially we read the message from the Senate, and then Mr. . . . I forget who it was over here . . . Mr. Redmond requested that Senate Bills 3 and 4 be read a first time, advanced to the order of Second Reading, Second Day, without reference to Committee, which was accomplished; we then . . . then Mr. Barnes came on the scene on Senate Bill 1 and wanted the same prerogative, but he waited until we took care of House Bill #1, which was Mr. Skinner's, which we did and advanced . . . read it and advanced it to the order of Second Reading. Then we took care of Mr. Barnes on . . . advanced it to Third Reading, advanced House Bill 1 from Second to Third; and then we went back to Mr. Barnes on Senate Bill #1, read it a first time, advanced it to the order of Second Reading, Second Day, without reference to Committee; and now we're on Mr. Berman's Senate Bill #2, where he wants to do the same thing that happened to 1, 3 and 4."

Duff: "You can see why it was confusing and you've done a marvelous job. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, has moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of advancing Senate Bill #2 to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, without reference to Committee. Does the Gentleman have leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call? All right, leave is granted, and his motion prevails; and Senate Bill 2 may be now read the first time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill #2, Berman, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 9-103 to the Uniform Commercial Code. First Reading of



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the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Senate Bill 2 is advanced to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Introductions and First Readings of House Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 6, 5th Special Session, Brinkmeier, et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

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

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would ask leave of the House to suspend the appropriate rule to advance this House Bill 6 to the order of Second Reading without reference to a Committee. Now, what it's done . . . I've cleared this with both sides of the aisle . . . what it does is to waive the 1 percent penalty that's imposed on schools that they fail to meet the 176 school days if they fail to do this because of a lack of energy, due the possibility of an energy crisis. I know of no opposition."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave on his motion to use the last unanimous Roll Call? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. All right, this Bill is advanced to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. On House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 4. On this connection, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Redmond."

Selcke: "House Bill 4, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Redmond: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may we hear House Bills 4 and 5 together, they're companion Bills?"

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? All right, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read House Bill 5."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 5, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Redmond: "House Bills 4 and 5 are identical with Senate Bills 3 and 4,



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which we have just advanced to Second Reading without reference. They're the Bills which permit the imposition of the tax from .2 to .4 cents in counties that establish an Election Commission and also to have the County Board establish the pay for the Chief Clerk of the Election Commission. And I asked . . . as far as I know, there's no objection to the Bills, and I will ask for the last unanimous Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, the question is, shall House Bill . . . the question is, shall House Bills 4 and 5 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed 'no'. Now, does the Gentleman have leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call? All right, hearing no objections, House Bill 4 and House Bill 5 having received the constitutional majority are, hereby, declared passed."

Redmond: "Thank you very much."

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

Walsh, W.: "Unless there is further business, Mr. Speaker, I move that Special Session 5 adjourn until the hour of 10:45 a.m., tomorrow, November 15th."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves that the 5th Special Session stand adjourned until the hour of 10:45 tomorrow morning. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the 5th Special Session stands adjourned until the hour of 10:45 tomorrow morning. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, this morning we, for some reason that escapes me right now, we recessed the Regular Session. We did not adjourn it; and we recessed it to the time immediately following the adjournment of Special Session 5. So may I ask, Mr. Speaker, if we are now, because of that motion, in the Regular Session?"

Speaker Miller: "It would appear according to the Clerk that that is true, that the House now is back in Regular Session."

Walsh, W.: "Yeah, well, now, Mr. Speaker, I move that the Regular Session adjourn until the hour of 9:45 a.m., tomorrow, November 15th. Hold that just one moment. Hold that for just a moment."



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Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, there's an Agreed Resolution that has special significance today. I wonder if the Clerk would read the Resolution by title."

Speaker Miller: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "'House Resolution 640, Juckett, whereas, Wednesday, November 14, 1973 is the 50th Anniversary of W.B.B.M. Radio in Chicago, Illinois; and, whereas, W.B.B.M. is among the senior and leading radio stations in America; and, whereas, the station's current operation has news radio offering news and current events 24 hours each day as a significant and vital public service; and, whereas, W.B.B.M. News Radio is heard throughout most of Illinois. Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-Eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we do salute W.B.B.M. Radio, staff and management, past and present, upon the occasion of the station's Golden 50th Anniversary; and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be forwarded to William C. 'O'Donnell', station manager, W.B.B.M. Radio.'"

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

Walsh, W.: "I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."

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

Maragos: "I would ask leave at this time that all the House Members be made Cosponsors of this Resolution if the Sponsor has no objection."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. For what purpose does the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, arise?"

Skinner: "To ask the . . . to ask the Sponsor if 'Alan Crane' is mentioned in this Resolution. I didn't hear it. Oh, gee."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that House Resolution #640 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. The Chair recognizes Mr. William Walsh."



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Walsh, W.: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion that the Regular Session adjourn until the hour of 9:45 a.m., November 15th, tomorrow."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the Regular Session stand adjourned until 9:45 tomorrow. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Regular Session stands adjourned until the hour of 9:45 tomorrow morning. The House will be called to order on the . . . back on the 3rd Special Session . . . 3rd Special Session. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title in the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Bill #41, passed by the Senate, 3rd Special Session, November 14, 1973, by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Miller: "When we recessed the 3rd Special Session a short time ago, we were on the consideration of House Bill 12, House Bill 12. The Chair is now informed that Amend . . . proposed Amendment #23 has been distributed to the Members. So the matter before the House at the moment is House . . . is the Amendment #23. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #23, Shea, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill . . . or Amendment #23 to House Bill 12 makes the following changes, makes several non-substantive housekeeping changes to clarify the intent of certain phrases and passages and to correct typographical and drafting errors. Two, it modifies the eminent domain powers of the authority prohibiting the R.T.A. from condemning public property not devoted to transportation, and expressly excluding the authority from those provisions of the Eminent Domain Act,



allowing for quick take of property. Three, it clarifies the extent of the two-thirds return of tax revenues to counties. It provides specifically that the \$60,000,000, provided the authority from General Revenue, will be allocated to counties on the basis of population; and two-thirds of that allocation must be expended for services which directly benefit the county to which it is allocated. Now, there's some question on Mr. Deuster's Amendment adding the word directly; and it was my thought that that Amendment would be put in in Enrolling and Engrossing; and I've told Mr. Sangmeister that if it's not, I certainly have no objection to bringing it back again. And that would go in on page 3, towards the bottom of the page, in Section B, where they talk about benefits; and again on page 4, line 2, where they talk about benefits. Those would read directly. And I thought Enrolling and Engrossing would put them in pursuant to Mr. Deuster's Amendment. Number four, it specifically allows the authority to issue bond anticipation notes; but it does not increase the amount of bonding authority. It just says that while you're waiting to sell the bonds, you can sell notes. Five, it deletes Section 506, the repealer section, the most recent legislation supercedes any inconsistent Act or portions thereof without more sweeping powers of the repealer. Number six, it provides that any transportation agency contracting with the authority or receiving grants from the authority shall not discriminate in hiring or employment. If any such agency does so discriminate, that agency shall receive no further monies from the authority, unless it does adopt an affirmative action program not disapproved by the F.E.P.C. Number seven, it provides a line item, a program-type budget, rather than an object and purposes budget. Eight, it limits the scope of the R.T.A.'s review and audit powers to the operations of those carriers within the region which it has contracted or which it has made grants. And last, but not least, it defines the powers and responsibilities of the R.T.A. in regard to the relocation of public utilities, other than railroads. Now, I passed out the fact sheet I had.



I talked to those people that had questions about it. I tried best to explain it; and I'll be happy to answer whatever I can."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a terribly complex Amendment here. If the Sponsor will yield to a question or two? Why do you need five-year interim financing on the bonds?"

Shea: "Some what?"

Palmer: "Five-year interim financing on bond anticipation notes, I should've completed that . . ."

Shea: "Because if the bond market is extremely high, you can borrow short-term money much easier and then sell the bonds. In other words, what it's saying in here, you can either go long term or short term and you can stay still within the limitations."

Palmer: ". . . . Alf right, question #2 is, why aren't the bonds issued on the full face and credit of the R.T.A., rather than providing in here that there . . . that there may be a 'lein', in addition to any other security on any of the assets, including the cash flow, apparently?"

Shea: "It more fully protects the bonds without specifically involving the credit of the State of Illinois."

Palmer: "Well, I understand that; but why shouldn't it be on the basis of the authority itself, rather than going on the assets or the full face and credit of the . . . why shouldn't it go on the R.T.A. without the idea of securing the assets . . ."

Shea: "Because it's going to reduce the bond rates and save the people interest charges."

Palmer: "Well, I see down here though it is a 'lein' on all the money that they take in, and it also provides that the . . . this comes off the top as I read it. Maybe payment of bonds . . ."

Shea: "Well, here . . . Romie, Romie, in order to sell the bonds at the lowest possible rate, you want to pledge as much of the credit of the instrumentality as you can. Now, we specifically excluded any real estate taxes as a back-up, which you're very familiar with being a village attorney. And what we're trying to do is to provide



as much back-up for the repayments of the bonds as possible and keep the interest rates low. You know yourself if you didn't provide this kind of back-up, these bonds could be rated as high as 'B', and pay 6 or 7 percent, when you can sell other municipal-type bonds as low as 4½ or 5."

Palmer: "Do you have any idea as to what rating these bonds will have? Do you have any anticipation . . ."

Shea: "I'll tell you what, if you and I can form a law firm and do as well as Chapman and 'Cover' in writing bond reports, we'd be all right. We could both leave here."

Palmer: "I . . . that's all that I have right now."

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

Hill: "I'd appreciate if you would explain as short as you can the difference between what you called Amendment 19 and now Amendment 23. What is the difference between the two?"

Shea: "There's . . . there's a sentence added at the end of the Public Utility thing. We modified the eminent domain thing in 19. It said you needed two-thirds. Now, we just say it needs a majority of the bar. But we've taken out any quick-take provisions. Almost basically the same, Jack, but we made a few minor changes."

Hill: "All right, on page 2, line 17, is where it talks about eminent domain. Now, does this give the authority the prerogative of using this particular paragraph . . ."

Shea: "Mr. Hill . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Will you talk in your microphone, please?"

Hill: ". . . in regards to acquiring some of the equipment owned by the various railroads, like the Burlington and Northwestern and . . ."

Shea: ". . . Well, here under the quick-take provision, Jack, let's assume for a minute that this is . . . could be used to take the equipment, under the quick-take provision, they could go in and take it and then negotiate price. Under the provision as it now is, if they wanted to take that equipment under the quick-take, they'd have to file a condemnation suit, and the railroad could



say, number one, you don't have the authority by ordinance to take it. They could fight it that way or they could say you do have the authority and then just negotiate price."

Hill: ". . . All right, do you have then the opportunity of condemnation under the Amendment 23?"

Shea: "Well, you would have the . . . you always have had the right of condemnation under the Bill; but what I didn't like about the Bill was that under the Eminent Domain Act, as it was originally written, there was the quick-take provision. I didn't think that this authority should have quick-take. This authority if it's going to condemn something, ought to have to go in and prove that it has a need for what it's going to use condemnation for, rather than take it and just negotiate price."

Hill: "Well, one of the hangups that I have in regards to these R.T.A. Bills is this, that the various railroads coming out . . . coming out of Chicago and coming into Joliet, Aurora, Geneva, Elgin and up into Lake County, the R.T.A. is going to end up, the way I understand it, purchasing this equipment from the various railroads; and I assume what's going to happen in many instances that they're going to pay over and raise its prices for old equipment, like old diners that will never be used in the area, old coaches dating back to 1890. I have seen these railroads operate in many areas, and I have suspicions that R.T.A. basically is a way of saving money and making money for these various railroads. Well, now . . ."

Shea: "Jack, Jack, can I answer that question for you?"

Hill: ". . . And this concern is very strong, not only in respect to myself, but very strong in respect to the people that I represent. I want to point out to you that the only letters that I have received asking me to vote for R.T.A. come in an envelope that has a return address, the Burlington Northern Railroad and the address of Chicago. I haven't received one letter from anyone else, with the exception of those envelopes. And I think their concern is . . ."

Shea: "Well, Jack, I . . ."



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Hill: ". . . to raise the taxpayers in these various to such a degree that R.T.A. is going to pay for this obsolete equipment and make millions and millions of dollars on the ordinary taxpayers. Is there some protection against that?"

Shea: ". . . Absolutely, Jack. There's no requirement in this Bill as there were in earlier Bills that the R.T.A. must purchase the equipment. If they do go ahead and set up for purchase of services, if they do go ahead and purchase it, if you'll look on page 11, and we put in some specific things, Section 212 on 11, page 4, 'limitation on the proceeds of the acquisition of railroad property', and it says if they buy it, they've got to take the money that they get and reinvest it in the railroad. They can't spend it off as a dividend or anything; but the use of such proceeds by the railroad shall be limited to construction, improvement or maintenance in acquisition of property facilities or equipment, such a right-of-way traffic signal and switching equipment and grade crossings within the State of Illinois. And it says further that no such proceeds shall be used to acquire, improve or maintain locomotives or rolling stock. So that we have tried to put in this Bill two basic protections. Number one, they're not required to buy from any railroads any of their equipment; and two, if they do it, the railroad can't take and use that money to spend it off on dividends or anything, it must reinvest it in Illinois to improve their facilities within the State of Illinois."

Hill: "All right, to improve the freight lines or the passenger lines?"

Shea: "There's no distinction."

Hill: "Okay, then they're going to use this in the State of Illinois to improve their very profitable freight lines in the State of Illinois, and the money that the taxpayers of our area are going to be given to these railroads will be used in the profit of money in the freight transportation in the State of Illinois."

Shea: "Jack, this Bill has been drawn as tight as it can be. If you've got some offers for some Amendments in this area, if you think it should be tighter, I'd be happy to sit down and talk to you



about it. But I think we've built in every protection in here for the taxpayer, we've limited how the board could acquire it, under what conditions it could acquire it. I've had as many concerns as you and every Member on this House floor has had it, Jack. You know, and if you can think of stronger language that will protect the taxpayer any better than what's in this Bill, offer it."

Hill: "Well, listen, I certainly appreciate that offer coming from you, Mr. Shea, because I have two Amendments that would just help the taxpayers of the area that I have represented for the last year and a half."

Shea: "I'm talking about real . . . railroads, Jack."

Hill: "One is letting us out of this and the second one, certainly, is not to be taxing us to death in order to help . . . in order to help, again, and this is the thrust of it, and no one is going to make me believe otherwise because I keep on getting those letters from the Burlington, I don't get them from those people in my district that have to work for a living outside of the Burlington. And, consequently, it's those industries that are going to benefit from the taxpayers of the district that I represent; and I implore you, Representative Shea, as long as you were so kind and so gracious to ask me for a suggestion that I could suggest to you to help the taxpayers in my district. Let us out of it, please."

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

Kempiners: "I think Jack is a tough act to follow. Will the Gentleman yield for a couple of questions? When you're talking about the bonds, Jerry, one of my colleagues, named Cal' Skinner, was standing next to me and I thought recognition he could ask if the bondholders . . . the names would be public or whether, you know, they be non-public names. Will we know who the bondholders are?"

Shea: "I'm sure they'll be public."

Kempiners: "Okay. I'm not very sophisticated about all this transportation and R.T.A. and all that, so I've got some elementary questions,



and they are; but looking at the eminent domain that you've done here, and I think you've partially explained why you're doing this; but it came to my mind, would R.T.A. be able to get involved in transportation other than what we think of in terms of buses, rail lines, what I call the . . ."

Shea: "Specifically to the type of transportation that's in here, and it's been tried to confined only to what we're talking about, buses, railroads, rail lines, transportation. It's spelled out, my good friend tells me, here on page 3, public transportation means; the transportation of convenient or conveyance of persons within the metropolitan region by means made available to the general public or classes of the general public with specific needs'. And then it goes on to enumerate some, but it excludes transportation by means of automobile not available to the general public as passengers. So it can't build highways."

Kempiners: "That was my next question. I was speaking of cross-town. And now that is eliminated, is that right?"

Shea: "That is precluded."

Kempiners: "Well, now, that's different than eliminated."

Shea: "Well, I think it's eliminated, precluded, whatever you want, it says in very clear language, 'public transportation excludes transportation by means of automobiles not available to the general public as passengers', and except, 'it shall not include roads, streets or highways for general public uses'."

Kempiners: "Where is that again, Jerry?"

Shea: "That's on page 3, lines 15 and 16, and then somebody said, 'Well, wait a minute we've got tollways involved', and that's one of the Amendments we accepted."

Kempiners: "On page 3 of Amendment . . ."

Shea: "Of the Bill."

Kempiners: ". . . Oh, of the Bill."

Shea: "Of the Bill."

Kempiners: "Okay, thank you."

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

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this



is a thoroughly bad Amendment, but I must say this for the Sponsor. The Amendment is in complete concert with the Bill. They brought out that this has quick-take. That's been debated thoroughly; also the fact, and this has been debated a little bit, that it has bond anticipation notes. This is another little zinger for the taxpayers. It has been previously brought out in other Amendments that the authority will have in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000 in taxing authority. Now, not satisfied with this, this Amendment does one more thing, one very important thing, Representative Hill, I'd like to point out to you, to those of us that live in the suburbs and in the outlying counties, on page 23, there is . . . on page 23 of the Bill, and I don't know where on earth you'd find that, they delete lines 31 and 32 and insert in lieu, thereof, 'operation of motor vehicles'. This is significant because following the operation of motor vehicles, they say, and this is in connection with the imposition of taxes, taxes that are customarily and imposed now by cities, villages and towns and also the state. They removed that language so that the authority now has carte blanche authority to impose new taxes on motor vehicles, not just those taxes that are levied now by other governmental agencies; but new taxes. Taxes, for example, on model year cars, on foreign cars, on second cars; and I imagine they'll have experts up there thinking all day long. We've had roughly five minutes to analyze this Bill; and I think the Members on both sides of the aisle have done a very good job in doing it and calling to the attention of the Sponsor the deficiencies in the Bill. Keep in mind, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that that's what this does. Another thing that this does, it gives them broad, new taxing authority with respect to motor vehicles. And I think with this, this is the crowning blow, Mr. Speaker, I think I'd join with Jack Hill and ask that you stop the R.T.A. I want to get off, too."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished Assistant



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Minority Leader yield to a question or two?"

Shea: "I could say because I'm tired, but go ahead."

Juckett: "On page 2 you're talking about the capital grants, I say, Federal Government or unit of local government to acquire or improve any public transportation facility. What is a public transportation facility?"

Shea: "Well, it's expressed in here under definition some place, Bob. It's on . . . in the Bill on page 3, line 11, it defines public transportation facilities and it goes from line 11 to 16, and you can read as well as I. So I won't reiterate it."

Juckett: "Okay, now, it says that if the R.T.A. does anything and purchase a public transportation facility, that any amount of money, which was granted to that facility by the Federal, State or Local Government, would be deducted from the purchase price, is that right?"

Shea: "That's . . . here's the purpose of that language. The I.C. or the Rock Island one purchased some cars with matching money and then got two-thirds federal money. If the R.T.A. were to buy those cars, say from the Rock Island, I think there were some \$16,000,000 of which there is \$12,000,000 in federal money tied up, you wouldn't want the R.T.A. to buy from the Rock Island \$16,000,000 worth of cars and paying \$16, you'd want them to buy the cars at their current market value or whatever way it's determined, less what they got from the Federal Government. So . . . so . . ."

Juckett: "Okay, fine, I agree with that. Now, would that public transportation facility include the skyway?"

Shea: "Nope, there's been three Amendments on here to specifically exclude the skyway."

Juckett: "Okay, what about . . . would a cab company be included in there and the vehicles of that cab company, like Checker and Yellow?"

Shea: "I don't know . . . do you know where any cab companies got any federal money?"

Juckett: "Well, I don't know, they might've had a grant or you might



Shea: "I mean if the facility wanted to purchase United, which is up in your area . . ."

Juckett: ". . . It operates out of a part of my area or west towns that operates out of your . . ."

Shea: ". . . all right, but if they had some federal money or state money to pick up this equipment, all this is saying is if the R.T. entered into negotiations with them, if they purchased it, any purchase price would have to exclude those grants."

Juckett: "Okay, but you didn't answer whether it would include a cab company."

Shea: "I would presume that the R.T.A. under the Bill . . . under the Speaker's Bill could buy cab companies."

Juckett: "Okay, now on page 2, line 33, and on to page 3, or most of that, you're talking about public utility structure and appliances. And you're giving the power to the R.T.A. to remove them, replace them, pay for the cost of this. Why?"

Shea: "Well, I suppose if you're extending some trackage, say to run an L Line or to extend a railroad right away that you're purchasing or for some reason for a route and you've got a move a utility pole, you can't very well expect the utility company to pay for it."

Juckett: "Well, then why don't you say on the extension of a line?"

Shea: "Well, we're . . ."

Juckett: "No where . . . no where does it say that. It just says that you can move a utility if you want to . . ."

Shea: "What . . . what would they want to move them for other than that?"

Juckett: ". . . I don't know and that's why I would like to see it protected."

Shea: "I can't think of anything that they would want to do with regards to utility structures and appliances, removing or relocating them, unless it was in conjunction with, you know, something to do with the R.T.A."

Juckett: "Well, I would like that to be spelled out because there



are no safeguards on it. It doesn't say that if it interferes with the operation of the R.T.A. It just says that you can buy them or . . ."

Shea: "Well, Bob, I think if you read the Amendment in conjunction with the Bill, it could only do it in those areas where the authority had the right to go in and utilize the property. And it's . . . there's a restrictive part before it in the original Bill."

Juckett: "Okay, now, I think you might've answered this question before; but I would like to have it out. My understanding is that the C.T.A. bondholders are secret bondholders, and that they receive their interests before anybody else receives any money, and that there must be a reserve set up for them regardless of the service, et cetera. Is that the same in this R.T.A.?"

Shea: "I . . . there are no reserve requirements in here that I know of."

Juckett: "Okay, would you be willing to accept either an Amendment or some statement indicating that bondholders will not be secret and that they will be open to public scrutiny?"

Shea: "I have no objections to that."

Juckett: "Okay. That's all I have. Thank you."

Shea: "Thank you."

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

Leinenweber: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the previous question has been moved.

All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; all right, the 'nays' have it. And the Gentleman's motion is lost. All right, is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Would the Sponsor answer a question, please?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will yield, proceed."

Duff: "The . . . I wanted to ask a question relative to the figure that I think the Majority Leader used in reference to the taxing authority of \$2,000,000,000, is that correct?"

Shea: "I don't think that's in this Amendment."

Duff: "Well, I'm asking you relative to the question that was asked



relative to this Amendment, and if you . . ."

Shea: "Well, he didn't ask the question, he made the statement, Mr. Duff. And there's nothing in this Amendment with regards to that."

Duff: "Was it inaccurate?"

Shea: "I don't know, I'm not the Chief Sponsor of the Bill."

Duff: "Thank you."

Shea: "I've been told by the Chief Sponsor that it's an in . . . an inaccurate figure."

Duff: "Thank you. On line 5 . . . page 5 of the Amendment in the area of line 20 and down from there, is this similar to the authority of the C.T.A. today, this wording?"

Shea: "I don't think so. I think this was put in similar to some of the bond issues that we've passed out of this House. And what it's saying is it's an added protection for the bondholders and it is an attempt to insure that these bonds may be sold at the lowest interest rate possible to make sure that the people that are paying for the R.T.A. pay as little as possible."

Duff: "Right, but in those bonds that we put this in before, one of the underlying 'premises' of it was that we were pledging the full faith and credit of the state, isn't that correct?"

Shea: "No, no, we are not. And this is . . ."

Duff: "No, no . . ."

Shea: ". . .and this is specifically saying that we are not pledging any full faith and credit of the State of Illinois."

Duff: ". . . no, I . . ."

Shea: "The R.T.A. will stand or fall on its own."

Duff: ". . . no, I understand that as respect to this Amendment; but the premise under which these pledges were put under the previous bonds that you referred to was that they did have the full faith and credit of the state behind them, isn't that correct?"

Shea: "Pardon me?"

Duff: "My point is that I'm aware that the full faith and credit of the state is not behind the R.T.A.; but we are using wording in here, which has been put under other statutes to . . . statutory



authorities given on . . . in Bills where there was the full faith and credit of the state behind it making these pledges, in effect, not the same as they would be for the R.T.A. where we are not pledging the full faith and credit of the state."

Shea: "Well, this language was the suggestion, I think, of bond counsel to insure that we could get the lowest interest rate possible on these bonds."

Duff: "Well, this . . . the bond counsel, I presume you're talking about the one firm that seems to counsel everybody and everything that has to do with bonds . . ."

Shea: "Brian, I'd be happy to get together with you if we could figure out how to get that business . . ."

Duff: ". . . Well, are you offering a partnership, I think, or something like that . . . back to the point, this says a specific pledge and a lien of all receipts of the authority on any and all of the revenues or monies to the authority from whatever source may be utilized for debt service purposes. Now, I can see why if you can get a place like that it might reduce your 'top'; but is that . . . is there some area that you can tell us that this has been done before where we weren't talking about the full faith and the credit of the state behind the bonds . . . I mean, is that the really extraordinary pledge . . ."

Shea: "Well, I think if you'll look at what other authorities like the new . . . the Tollway Authority, the New York Port Authority, I think it's the Transit District in Atlanta, this has been fashioned from these other, you know, what other authorities have done. I don't think it's anything new, novel or unique."

Duff: "Well, the New York Port Authority is perhaps the most extraordinary example of how not to set up an authority that's ever been created in the minds of man."

Shea: "That's why we're setting this one up very similar to, you know, we've taken the best from everything we can across the country and adding our own uniqueness in Illinois to get what we hope is the best authority ever put together."

Duff: "Well, it seems to me that this kind of a pledge is clearly unique



and rather extreme. The next question I wanted to ask you was under page 6, the last page, Section 100. You have a severability clause. I presume the Reference Bureau prepared the Amendment, and the Reference Bureau takes the standard position that is under present constitutional decision, severability clauses are not required. So I presume that by including it, there may have been some concern that in terms of some area of the Amendment is relative to . . . or the Bill relative to . . .

Shea: "No, we drafted this . . . it was not drafted by the Reference Bureau and I've got a couple of sticklers for lawyers who keep saying, 'Put in the severability clause to insure that you don't lose the whole thing if something is unconstitutional'."

Duff: "I think that's been on a couple of Bills we've discussed before. Thank you very much."

Shea: "You're welcome."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? Mr. Hudson desire recognition? All right, the Gentleman from ~~Illinois~~, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Jerry, I have . . . I have a . . . I have a question here - on the . . . the eminent domain aspects and the quick-take and all the rest trying to find out just how much authority and how much power is invested here. Now, would this include the acquisition of, let's say, vacated or vacant property along some of these lines that might be deemed in some way essential or necessary for the development of a viable, planned for system?"

Shea: "Well, here . . . I want you to understand, and that's where I got a little confused about what Mr. Walsh said . . . as this Bill was originally introduced, it had a quick-take provision in it. I'm opposed to the authority having quick-take provisions, and I've removed, by my Amendment, the right of the authority to have quick-take provisions. So that will insure that there will be a public form if condemnation is needed with regards to, not only the cause, but the right of the authority to take. So I tried to protect whoever owns the land as such . . . because I think that the quick-take provision should not be applied to an



authority like this; and I've removed it by this Amendment."

Hudson: "Well, I . . . Jerry, I appreciate your concern in that regards. I'm assuming then that you're answering . . . you're answering in the affirmative, though, as far as land acquisition and not necessarily perhaps entirely for the building of a line itself; but could this tie into housing needs, could it tie into . . ."

Shea: "No, absolutely not."

Hudson: ". . . No?"

Shea: "Only for public transportation purposes."

Hudson: "For that purpose and that purpose only, is that what you're saying?"

Shea: "Absolutely. Yes."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Jerry, I understand that this is part of your . . . this Amendment refers to the bond provisions in the districts, right? Your Amendment is relative to the bond provisions and the addition . . . in addition, the bond provisions of sales of bonds that you have in your Bill, right?"

Shea: "You mean, the anticipation?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes."

Shea: "I think this is copied almost directly out of the Speaker's Bill because in checking his and talking to Bond Counsel and finding ourselves in this high-interest rate period. I think that it's more feasible to go short-term financing for just a short period of time rather than to go into long-term high rates. Go short term in anticipation that rates will come down; and when rates do come down, sell your bonds there, pay off your anticipation notes, and have your long-term financing at least possible cost."

Geo-Karis: "My question is this, does your Bill still have the provisions that you sell the bonds at public or private sale? Because if it does, I . . ."

Shea: "I think it's . . . it's at public sale . . ."

Geo-Karis: ". . . I think it's at public or private sale."



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Shea: ". . . Well . . ."

Geo-Karis: "And if so, would you let me finish, please, if so, I think this is very wrong and I think it should be a public sale and only if they cannot be sold at public sale, then they could be offered at private sale."

Shea: ". . . Can you tell me where it says private sale . . .?"

Geo-Karis: "In this Bill . . . this is your Amendment, I take it?"

Shea: ". . . It . . . it . . ."

Geo-Karis: "And you haven't amended that at all, have you?"

Shea: ". . . I don't think it's in the Bill; but if you want, I'll . . ."

Geo-Karis: "I'll look in the Bill, and . . ."

Shea: ". . . All right, I know the Amendment has nothing to do with adding private sale."

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

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Gentleman's motion prevails. All right, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, to close the debate."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for the adoption of the Amendment. I tried to explain it the best I could and I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call. I'll take the last unanimous or favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman's moved that the House adopt Amendment #23 to House Bill 12. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed 'nay'. The Chair cannot determine the result. So we'll have to have an oral Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, call the Roll on this motion."

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, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, 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, Greisheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey . . ."

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

Huskey: "I should vote 'yes' because I'm sure that a 'yes' vote, and there is enough 'yes' votes, it would certainly defeat this Bill because I don't think any responsible Legislator could vote for all the powers, the dangerous powers, that no independent board, without a referendum, should have. So . . . but I will take the responsibility or a . . . what I think is a responsible Legislator and vote 'no' on this Bill . . . on this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett . . ."

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

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, it's been suggested that if I vote 'yes', then it would be necessary for me to really explain my vote; but the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader did answer a lot of the questions on, of course, on a very complicated Amendment. And I think many of us on this side, as well as probably his side, are thoroughly confused by what the Amendment does and how it really affects the R.T.A. problem. And we listened to Representative Hill and we became convinced that maybe this Amendment wasn't as good as the distinguished Leader would lead us to believe; and I think at this point, in order to probably clarify the situation, I think we should join with Representative Hill and scrutinize, not only this Amendment, but the whole Bill because as this Amendment affects the Bill, it certainly will change many of the provisions in it and change the idea of the Bill. And I can't understand why they would want to change their Bill. So with that understanding I guess I'd almost have to end up, rather than voting 'yes' and explaining the vote, I'll just have to end up voting 'no'. Thank you."



Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'no', Record Mr. Collins as 'no'. Mr. Juckett, record Mr. Juckett as 'no' and record Mr. Collins as 'no'. Why don't we continue with the Roll Call here and then come back to all those that want to vote . . . proceed with the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . okay . . . 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 . . ."

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

Miller, T.: "It's interesting to note that of the 2,000,000 automobiles in Cook County alone, and I don't know how many in the balance of the six-county region, that this Amendment will give the R.T.A. authority, unlimited taxing power in any form on those 2,500,000 vehicles. And how can we, as responsible Legislators, go home and give the R.T.A., not only a five percent taxing power on the sale of gasoline, but give them unlimited dollar taxing power on the vehicles in that six-county area. I'm sure there are other irresponsible provisions in the Amendment; but I can that as only one that would warrant me to vote a loud 'no' on this Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer . . ."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a highly complex Amendment that usually takes a couple of days to study through to find out what the full implications of it might be. One thing appears on the surface of it right away, and it's a big money Bill, and when the people . . . the little people in the six-county area find out how they've been euchred by the Democratic administration, I suspect they're going to have something to say about it come 1975. I vote 'no'."



Clerk Selcke: ". . . 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 . . . McGrew, I got you . . . Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, Richard Walsh, William Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, now, the Chair will ask for recognition. We'll start over here; Mr. Brummet, how is he recorded? Record him as 'aye'."

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

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Arnell? Is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Record him as 'no'. Mr. Friedland."

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

Speaker Miller: "Record him as 'no'. Mr. Ebbesen."

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, record him as voting 'no'. Mr. Mahar, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. Bob Holloway would like . . ."

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

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Holloway would like recognition. Record him 'no'. Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 'present' . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Vote Mrs. Geo-Karis 'no'. How is Mr. Walters recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'no'. Now, have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Clerk Selcke: "Pierce 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Pierce 'aye'? Mr. Lundy? Record Mr. Lundy as 'aye'. Mr. Lemke 'aye'. Now, have all voted who wish? All right, record



the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 62 'ayes' and 48 'nays'; and the House adopts Amendment #23 to House Bill 12. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? The Bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading."

Speaker Blair: "The next Bill is House Bill 13. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Union for the purpose of tabling a Bill. You want it just left there? House Bill 13, do you just want to leave it there?"

Choate: "Well, not really . . . I thought . . ."

Speaker Blair: "We can come back to it."

Choate: ". . . if there's any Amendment to it that anyone has why it's time to offer them prior for it being advanced, I would assume. What happened to House Bill 13, did it get advanced yet?"

Speaker Blair: "I've been trying to figure that out for the last 24 hours. 13, Third Reading? Oh, yeah, read it I guess."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 13, a Bill for an Act to reduce the directive and burdensome impact on individuals of taxes imposed on food products, medicines for human consumption. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Third Reading. Now, for the time being, why we'll go by House Bills 15 through 25. House Bill 27, Mr. Giorgi here? Is Mr. Giorgi here? Is somebody handling Mr. Giorgi's Bill? No, it's on . . . that's on Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Giorgi's here now. Any Amendments, Zeke'?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 27, a Bill for an Act to implement, regulate a lottery within the state. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. There was a floor Amendment, there was a floor Amendment, so bring it back to the order of Second Reading and read the floor Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Schraeder, amends House Bill 27, 3rd Special Session, by changing General Revenue Fund to Common School Fund and so forth."

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



Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, may I have a little order, please? I know we're all tired, but I think this is a very important Amendment because we are doing something that we've advocated for a long time. The Constitution spells out that we must do this, it's mandated; and I'm trying to implement the Constitution. So my Amendment simply changes the funding and changes from the General Revenue Fund and puts it in the Common School Fund. It's a very simple Amendment. It does what the Constitution asks for. We implement the education system of our state; and I would move the adoption of the Amendment to House Bill 27, 3rd Session."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Schraeder's Amendment isn't new to the House. This is the way the Bill went out of the House last Session of the General Assembly; but I think because we called a Special Session in joined agreement of both sides of the aisle, and we agreed that in the event the money was needed in the General Fund that we'd reserve the net income from the lottery and put it into the General Fund. So at this time, I'd like to have the House oppose Fred Schraeder's Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fary."

Fary: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment appears to have all the earmarks of scuttling the lottery Bill. Now, I worked with Zeke, I introduced the first lottery Bill about 12 or 14 years ago; 3 states have a legal lottery, and there's no reason why we should be dragging our feet. Now is the time to put it in affect, now is the time to reap money, rather than see it go to the old country and be diverted. We had a lot of trouble with bingo. In the year 1973, bingo produced \$3,988,000 for the state and over \$211,000 for licenses; that's over \$4,000,000. Now, it's successful, the hoodlums did not take over, no crooked games there have turned up; and I think now is the time and an opportunity for us to vote for the passage of this lottery Bill and put it over and start getting some money in



the State Treasury and not let all the money go to the other states and the foreign countries."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to . . . Mr. Hudson? Mr. Hudson? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "I wonder if . . . oh, Zeke, how much money are we talking about here or don't you know? In other words, it depends on the imposition first of our lottery."

Giorgi: "Most of the people that are working for both staffs, the Appropriation's Staff, concerted estimate nets to the state will be at least \$65,000,000 with \$65,000,000 in prizes and about \$15,000,000 in expenses."

Hudson: "Is this something you expect to continue year by year or do you expect upon initial imposition of this so much money and then see it . . . see it decline as it has in other states until it really doesn't amount to anything at all?"

Giorgi: "The states that we patterned our lottery after, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Michigan, have been increasing their net to the state and increasing their sales and increasing the participation in the lottery."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Giorgi: "I'd appreciate the last unanimous Roll Call or . . ."

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

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just wanted the Sponsor of this Amendment to know, Mr. Giorgi, that you have a lottery of no money, and I've got few bonds with no rides, and I do understand how you feel."

Speaker Blair: "All right, any further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to close."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I want it very clearly understood that I am not opposed to a state lottery. I voted for it in the Regular Session and I have every hope of voting for it in this Session; but I want it also clearly understood just because the Leadership of the Republican Party and the Leadership of the Democratic Party say that the \$65,000,000 should be allocated to Regional Transit



doesn't mean the Membership of this House necessarily agree; and I, for one, have advocated, as I did in the spring, that the lottery money go into these school funds; and I haven't changed my position on that. Whether the Sponsor of the original lottery Bill . . . that's his prerogative. But I'm quite sure that each Member of the House has his own right to take a decision on what he wants to do with any particular piece of legislation and how it affects his community. Now, Mr. Giorgi seems to have the feeling that I'm trying to scuttle his lottery Bill, quite the contrary. It so happens that I know we have to have additional revenue in the State of Illinois; and I also know that we have to finance education in the State of Illinois. And, Mr. Speaker, in that regard, I think it's almost mandatory that we come up with additional funds for the schools. I think this is a vehicle in order to do it. And I don't, again, anticipate giving all the state money to the Regional Transit Authority; and I would ask for a favorable vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman ask for a Roll Call vote? I'm sorry, did the Gentleman ask for a Roll Call vote? No? Just up or down? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "I'll accept any kind of a vote, I'm amenable. I'm not trying to kill the Bill. And to prove it, I'll take an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, all right, the question is, shall the Gentleman's Amendment be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'; I think the 'ayes' have it. Mr. Giorgi's now asking for a . . . and he's joined by Mr. Lemke, and Mr. Leon, and Fary, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Williams . . . that's enough, isn't it? . . . All right, the Clerk will take the Roll. Yeah."

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

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

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, very briefly I took a poll of the people in my district and I want all of you



downstaters to know that 86 percent of those people responding preferred that this money should be used for education. I'm supporting the lottery concept, too; and I think it should go to education to the Common School Fund. I urge the vote of 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Brummet, Caldwell . . ."

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

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, I'm rising in opposition to this Amendment.

First of all, although I'm not a lawyer, I question the constitutionality of designating where the funds would go if this Bill becomes law. I would think that the safest way for a lottery Bill to become law, and I think it's long overdue, is to enact the law and leave the designating of the funds to the General Revenue Department or to the General Assembly. I think if we're sincerely serious about passing the lottery Bill, and I don't know why we wouldn't be at this late day, that we ought to go on and let the Sponsor, who has worked with this concept for a number of years, let him pass it. And what we need in the State of Illinois is more money. And if it's needed for schools, I'm certain that it would be used for schools. If it's needed for other purposes, and there are many, mental health, that I can think of and there are others, we ought to do it that way. I don't question the sincerity of the Sponsor of the . . . the Sponsor of this Amendment, but I think the Sponsor of the Bill ought to have that privilege. I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh . . ."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it really doesn't make any difference to me where . . . into which fund this money goes because I'm just against the whole concept of lottery anyhow. But I'd just like to point out to you that this Amendment is a completely meaningless Amendment. Now, if there's \$65,000,000 that's going to come from it, and that \$65,000,000 is put in



the Common School Fund, it only means that there will be \$65,000,000 less go from the General Fund to the School Fund, and so it ends all up in exactly the same place. Now, we've played these charades about 10 years ago when in order to get a little increase in the sales tax we had to agree to put one half cent return in the Common School Fund. Well, it went in there, and it was a little more palatable and people bought it; but the whole thing just came down to this that whatever that amount of money was went directly to Common School Funds and you just had that much less money that you took from the other fund. And so since I don't give a raft which way it goes, I'll just vote 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Collins, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary"

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

Fary: "I would like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. The bingo Bills, 10 percent is taken off the top, 5 percent is earmarked for education and 5 percent for mental health. Now, it's working all right; but the money was needed for schools, their share that go to the operating organizations. St. Michael's School, headed by Father 'Gress', grossed \$37,000 or rather net \$37,000 in seven months; Monsignor 'Kojose' church of St. Joseph's on 48th Street made \$41,000 in . . . \$42,000 in eleven months. Now, they'd applied that money toward the operation of the schools. Without that they wouldn't be able to open up the first six grades. And I don't see why we should earmark and hold this thing up, we're only dragging our feet. The desirability of participation is there, everything it cost the people that want to buy a lottery ticket, let's get their money and let's put it in the bank and use it for whatever need there be. I vote 'no'; and I urge everybody else to do likewise."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn . . . Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

R. Holloway . . . 'present'? . . . D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan,
Hudson . . ."

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

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the State of Illinois needs money, it's true; and the State of Illinois, I think, will probably always need money the way things are going; but it seems to me that the way the State of Illinois raises that money is indeed very important. I have taken the position against the lottery before, with all due respect to my friend, Zeke. So it seems to me that in this case we are still through the lottery, that is cruelly exploiting the fantasies and the dreams of our citizens. And whether that money so extracted from our citizens goes into the R.T.A. or whether it goes into our Common School Fund, I feel is wrong, raised in the wrong way. So it would be, I think, improper for me to vote for it to go to either place; and I do, therefore, vote 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, 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 . . ."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment by the Gentleman from Peoria does on the surface sound good, but we must realize what he's attempting to do here. He's attempting to amend a state lottery Bill introduced by the father of the lottery, the Gentleman from Winnebago. Trying to amend Representative Giorgi's lottery Bill is almost like coming in and trying to amend the sermon on the mount. I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney,



Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider,
Schoeberlein, Schraeder . . ."

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

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, just to set the record straight, one of the last Speaker's mentioned that . . . something about a crucifixion or words to that affect. Well, that may be, but I'm not going to be like one of the sheep going to the slaughtering trough. I'd just like to point out that the lottery Bill by Mr. Giorgi that was sponsored this spring set aside the funds for education. I was completely in agreement with that. I'm completely in agreement with the lottery. And I don't think that this is an Amendment that's any deterrant to passing a good lottery Bill. I would just say that it's a good cause. We have to raise revenue; I intend to support the lottery. It's just a matter of allocation of funds; and I, again, ask for the support of those on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. McGrew, for what purpose do you arise?"

McGrew: "I would rise for a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. As I consider the professional body that we are, I would ask that you please at some time in the very near future give us a . . . the regular two-minute warning period."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Sevcik . . ."

Speaker Blair: "It is not 11:50 p.m. on Wednesday, November the 14th, 1973."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Sevcik, Sharp, Shea . . . where's Jerry? . . . Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser . . . Arthur . . . Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Now, seven 'til 12, seven 'til, this is my watch, I don't know what the transcript shows. On this question there are 45 'ayes', 56 'nays', 4 'present'. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."



Schraeder: "I request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Beaupre, Berman, Berman 'no' . . .
it doesn't matter, it doesn't matter . . . Borchers, Boyle,
Bradley, Brummet, Calvo, Carter, Craig, Day, Deavers, DiPrima,
Douglas, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Flinn, Getty, Gibbs, Hanahan,
Harpstrite, Hart . . ."

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

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, in order not to allude a legislative day
for the . . . this particular Bill, I withdraw my request for
a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Blair: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave to . . .
all right, on this question there are 45 'ayes', 57 'nays', 4
'present'; and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?
. . . Third Reading . . . the trans . . . you know, on the
question the transcript will just simply have to show what time
we are and . . . well, let me recognize the Gentleman from
Cook, Mr. William Walsh, so that he can . . . oh, it does, all
right, 12:01, okay. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this
is now by my watch and also by the transcript because I checked
it a few minutes ago three minutes after twelve. We are in a
new legislative day, so that anything we do from now on can
just as well be done tomorrow morning or later this morning. I,
therefore, move that the 3rd Special Session stand at . . ."

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

Walsh: ". . . the time to which we will adjourn, Mr. Speaker, is 10:50
a.m., November 15th. Now, Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion that
we adjourn the 3rd Special Session."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor say 'aye' and all those opposed 'no';
the 'ayes' have it and we adjourn the 3rd Special Session until
the hour of 10:50 a.m. tomorrow."



indicated, to do whatever you think best. He's simply pointing out that the difference does exist."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Schlickman, let's go on with the Bill on the merits. The Clerk's read it a third time . . . I mean, he's indicated he's read it a third time."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, if I may? I have never while in this Body participated in dilatory tactics. I've always looked upon the Legislature as being a deliberative Body. I've been committed to orderly procedure. And I look upon Bills sincerely with the hope that they will pass and that they will become law. I concede, Mr. Speaker, to the application of Robert's Rules and will await tomorrow."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, renews his motion now to adjourn the 2nd Special Session until 11 o'clock tomorrow. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the 2nd Special Session stands adjourned. 3rd Special Session. What are those for? All right, now, Mr. Shea after he asked for the transcript to be delivered to him this morning because he said that he wanted to make sure about whether or not the Calendar, the printed Calendar, was in conformance with the transcript. And I asked him earlier when we came back in after lunch to take a look at what the Clerk has now prepared as revised . . . as corrections to the Calendar on the basis of the transcript, which he requested. Now, we can proceed however you want to proceed; but it appears to us that in accordance with the transcript, as requested by Mr. Shea, that that . . . that is the status of those Bills shown on the Supplemental Calendar. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, what I was going to raise in the last 2nd Special Session was that you corrected some of the Special Session and not the others because on the Supplemental Calendar that was supplied to me you didn't bother to change anything on the 2nd Special Session and you left House Bill 1 on Third Reading. And that's what I got a little curious about. So . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Now, wait a minute. Where are you, Jerry? Give me . . ."



Shea: ". . . Well, you know, we had a long debate about where Bills were if the Calendar was correct or not this morning. After we had that debate if the Calendar was correct or not, you instructed the Clerk to issue a corrected Supplemental Calendar to go along with the Regular Calendar."

Speaker Blair: "Right, right . . . that's correct."

Shea: "That Supplemental Calendar did not take House Bill 1 of the 2nd Special Session off the Calendar and I would assume the Clerk then said that House Bill 1 in the 2nd Session was on Third Reading. Now, when we got there, we changed the rules again."

Speaker Blair: "No, nobody's changing the rules. All we're trying to do is . . . this Calendar is not being put out at the request of anybody except your request this morning that a transcript be furnished as to what occurred because when you looked at the Calendar this morning, you were not satisfied with the condition that the Calendar was in."

Shea: "Well, then you instructed the Clerk to prepare a Supplemental Calendar . . ."

Speaker Blair: "And deliver it for you . . . to you for your perusal."

Shea: ". . . Well, I, you know, I'm just a Member . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Right."

Shea: ". . . and I would assume that when that printed Supplemental Calendar came out, you and the Clerk had discussed the Calendar that was furnished to us, the printed Calendar, and the Supplemental Calendar, and then said . . ."

Speaker Blair: "I did not discuss . . . I did not discuss the matter with the Clerk at all. What . . . what he did was to, after the transcript which you requested was delivered, to look at where we had had messages read after midnight from Committees on the . . . the question was whether or not there had been a 1st Legislative Day on those Bills that were reported out of Committee."

Shea: ". . . Well . . ."

Speaker Blair: "And . . . so . . . it was ascertained that those . . . that the messages in the 3rd Special Session were read after midnight; and, therefore, because it's the same legislative day that they



should be shown on the Calendar with House Bills on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day. Now, that's what this Calendar, Supplemental Calendar, is intended to reflect."

Shea: ". . . Just that one part. So that if something else is screwed up, we'll come out with the second and third Supplemental Calendar for the day."

Speaker Blair: "Look, if you want to proceed on the printed Calendar, rather than the Supplemental Calendar, we'll proceed on that one. Which one do you want to proceed on, it doesn't make any difference to me."

Shea: "You're the Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I . . . you're the one that requested the transcript this morning. I did not request it; and you're the one that raised the point this morning. Now . . ."

Shea: "That's correct."

Speaker Blair: ". . . if we follow what you raised . . . the point that you raised on the transcript, then, technically, the Bills that were read following the Committee Reports on 3rd Special Session would be properly shown as the Supplemental Calendar indicates. Now, that would be the Chair's ruling. That's because it's the same that . . . that that message was not read until after 12 o'clock and they would properly have to be on the Calendar on the order of Second . . . or of Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day."

Shea: "Well, if you'd want, I'd go along with the Calendar as printed and the Supplemental that shows the motions."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I can tell you how we can do it so that there's no question about the Calendar. That is, we could simply move to advance those Bills to the order of Second Reading, other than 1st Legislative Day. There's no question that those Bills . . . that those Bills can be read a second time today; and as far as the Chair's concerned, there's not a problem about doing that so that those Bills can be considered today and advanced to the order of Third."

Shea: "Like . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Do you want to do that?"



Shea: ". . . I would be very happy to make a motion . . ."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Walsh, do you . . . Mr. Walsh, what we're doing now is that we just put out a Supplemental House Calendar, which reflects the fact that the Bills that followed the messages that were read concerning 3rd Special Session after midnight, are still in here on the Supplemental as being 1st Legislative Day. Now, what we want to do is to ask leave for the last unanimous Roll Call to advance the Bills shown there, and they are House Bills on Second Reading, 3rd Special Session, H.B. 7, H.B. 26, 30, 31, 32, 42, 43; Senate Bills on Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25; and then that those be shown . . . oh, that they be . . . that they applicable rule be suspended so that those Bills may be on the order of Second Reading, which they're shown on the printed Calendar. Now, that enables these Bills to be considered as we go down the Calendar today, which is fine with me; and I think that clarifies any question about that point."

Shea: "All right, then the three motions will stand as Supplemental Calendar and be on . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the Supplemental Calendar is just as valid as a printed Calendar. It has all the force and efficacy of a Calendar. So they're in no lesser position, having been on a Supplemental Calendar, than they would be if they're printed on the Regular Calendar."

Shea: "I just wanted to get that crystal clear."

Speaker Blair: "Well, now, you know that, Jerry. Now, is there . . . hold that in abeyance for a moment. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Well, let me say this, Mr. Speaker. It is customary when a leader on one side of the aisle wants to make a motion of this porportion effecting six or seven Bills, which have the affect of giving them an additional legislative day, he at least says to the Leader or a Leader on the other side of the aisle that he's going to do this. Now, the Gentleman has not done this; and I would submit and respectfully request that he hold this motion for



a period of time while we cogitate."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'll hold it because I did it at your suggestion; but I guess . . ."

Speaker Blair: "Well, frankly, I thought it was a pretty good suggestion."

Shea: ". . . Well, I . . . but your Majority Leader now wants me to go over and tell him that you suggested it to me and I'm putting the motion."

Speaker Blair: "Well, here, why don't we do this. That . . . the first one is House Bill 7, why don't we start going right down the order on House Bills, Second Reading. And we've got six Bills before we get to that one, and I suggest that Mr. Walsh, and you and I have a friendly discussion about doing what we . . . you and I thought was not a bad idea. All right. House Bill 1, is Mr. Juckett here? House Bill 2, Mr. Schlickman? Mr. Tuerk, for what purpose do you arise?"

Tuerk: "I have a question of the Chair. Would it be in order to ask for messages from the Senate in this Special Session or would that come at a later . . .?"

Speaker Blair: "No, no, they should . . . we can read the messages. Read the messages, are there any?"

Tuerk: ". . . Well, and then I'd have a motion."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title, in the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Bill #40, passed the Senate August . . . at the 3rd Special Session, November 13, 1973, by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 40 is identical to House Bill 38 that was passed out of here last week. I would like at this time to ask for the suspension of the appropriate rule to advance Senate Bill 40, 3rd Special Session, to Second Reading without reference."

Speaker Blair: "All right, are there any questions concerning the Gentleman's



motion? Yeah, his . . . is it for Second Reading or Second Reading, 1st Legislative Day? Second Reading? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Tuerk, is this identical to a Bill that's already passed this House?"

Tuerk: "Yes, in my remarks, I said it was identical and it's one that we're just reenacting part of the School Code, which was inadvertently left out earlier this year."

Shea: "In other words, this same legislation has passed the House already?"

Tuerk: "That's correct."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, leave has been given to use the last unanimous Roll Call for the purpose of suspending the rule to advance Senate Bill . . . what is it? . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 40, a Bill for an Act to amend and reenact Section . . . and so forth."

Speaker Blair: ". . . All right, Senate Bill . . . to the order of Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Second Reading, yeah. Are there any more messages? Introductions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 47, Borchers, amends the Illinois Rules of the Road. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now, we're on the order of House Bills, Second Reading. The Clerk will proceed to go down the Roll."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1, Juckett, a Bill for an Act to amend the Title in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act to provide for transportation of school children and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Juckett, amends House Bill 1, 3rd Special Session, on page 2 by deleting line 14 and so forth."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1 in the 3rd Special Session puts the definition of school children into the Bill.



And this is a Bill for reimbursement of transportation of school children. It also puts in when the fares in special reimbursements cannot be received, such as after hours of schools or on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. And it also sets up provisions for registration of elderly persons because the Bill also covers the reimbursement for transportation of elderly persons. So I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Is there discussion on the Gentleman's Amendment? All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2, Schlickman, a Bill for an Act to exempt prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill . . . House Bill 3, Richard Walsh, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections 204, 702 and 703 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments . . . is Mr. Walsh here? Yeah . . . any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 4, Deuster, a Bill for an Act in relation to mass transportation in northeastern Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Deuster, amends House Bill 4 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 4 already provides that the Regional Transportation Authority shall have a Board of Directors. And that Board of Directors . . . all their powers may be exercised in the interests of efficiency by a three-member Executive Committee. On page 37 of the Bill there was a slight technical error, which is being corrected in describing that Executive Committee. And Amendment 1 simply provides that the Chairman of the Board, who is appointed by the Governor,



shall be Chairman of the Executive Committee, that's the same that one of . . . that the Mayor of the City of Chicago shall designate the Vice-Chairman of the Board, who will also serve on that Executive Committee; and that all the other members, who are not appointed by the Mayor of Chicago or the Governor, will . . . one of them will be chosen as a third member of the Executive Committee. And the substance is exactly the same. There was just . . . it referred to paragraphs 3 and 4; and it formerly was 4 and 5. It should be 3 and 4. And I'd be happy to answer any questions. But I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 4. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Palmer, amends House Bill . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: ". . . Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when created, the Regional Transportation Authority will be the third or fourth largest governmental body in Illinois. And will be the first regional government in this state. The General Assembly has the opportunity at this time to make certain that the R.T.A. will not be made a tool of political partisanship and to make sure that its directors, officers and employees will be secure in their positions or employment, notwithstanding the wishes of candidates or political parties who might seek to use them for the purposes of an objective for which it is created or to be created. This Amendment only applies to partisan politics. It would not affect non-partisan elections, such as school boards, park districts, et cetera. This Amendment is patterned after the Federal Political Activities Act. It provides that a director, officer or employee may not use as official authority or influence for the interest of advancing a candidate or a political . . . particular political party. When established, the R.T.A. will employ some 15,000 persons, not only established, but fully implemented. The power to appoint officers by the directors, and the power to employ personnel, creates a



favorable . . . uniquely favorable climate for political growth by dominant political parties, perhaps against the wishes and ambitions . . . or the wishes of the people within the area. The power to select routes for stops for buses and trains provides a climate for partisan political operations by political parties based on political considerations, rather than objective transportation planning. The Amendment prohibits the directors, officers, employees from taking an active part in political management or of political campaigns, while at the same time preserving their 1st Amendment right. The Amendment secures the employees against the actions of the appointing powers from influencing management and employees whose jobs or livelihood depends upon what the appointing power wants, even to securing contributions and actions . . . or actions for political purposes. This legislation is remedial and not permanently punitive and provides for discharge of employment. It is reasonable legislation, and will make the R.F.A. much more acceptable to the 6,500,000 persons in the six-county area. Finally, we have some precedence in Illinois for this type of legislation. We find similar provisions in the Public Aid Code, Civil Service Codes and in the Metropolitan Sanitary District for Civil Defense and some other Acts. I move you, Mr. Speaker, that this Amendment #2 be adopted."

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

Hanahan: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates he will."

Hanahan: "Representative, if a private cab driver in the City of Chicago was undertaken to be part of the R.T.A. under the provisions of this Act, as some lady cab driver . . ."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I can't . . . I can't hear the Gentleman that well."

Hanahan: "If a private citizen covered under N.O.R.B. and completely free from any political influence right today, an employee, let's say, a Yellow Cab was brought in as an employee under this provisions of this Bill, would he be prohibited from being a precinct captain or a person going door-to-door in behalf of a political party or a political candidate?"



Palmer: "If he is an employee of the R.T.A."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you know, when we get into taking away rights from citizens, I think this is a very important aspect to debate and to discuss. To just generally put in a Bill or to put in a . . . an Amendment to a Bill that will take away the rights of citizens from participating in politics, I think is a bad procedure. If anything is wrong in our system of government today, or if there are any fingers to be blamed on what has happened in our political way of life in America today, it's because people haven't participated in politics, not because we've had too much . . . too many people participating. I suggest this is a bad Amendment when we try to restrict people, whether they work for Yellow Cab or for a private bus company, because they will now be brought in against their will, in some instances, from being . . . working in the private sector any longer, from being allowed to participate in government or a political party of their choice. I think this is a bad step. I think it's bad to restrict these new employees that may be taken under by the R.T.A. under this Bill from allowing them to participate. I think it's bad and should be defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Palmer, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Palmer: "Perhaps the Gentleman misconstrued, certainly there's no prohibition against involving themselves and voting for whomever they choose to vote for. What they're talking about is active political participation in a campaign for a candidate or a party. After all we're using partly public funds here and probably a great deal of public funds. The 'fare' box is not going to be enough to sustain it. So why shouldn't it be this way, Tom? If . . ."

Hanahan: "Well . . ."

Palmer: ". . . they can express any opinion that they want to, they can vote any way that they want to; but what we're trying to do is to keep . . . to keep the authority, the director . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"



Hanahan: "Under what, you know, I spoke on the Bill, I . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, then I . . . I wanted to know . . . you didn't answer the question, Representative Palmer, you'll have a chance to close the debate; but it's not an orderly procedure of the House for you to individually answer each Member who wishes to discuss or address himself or herself to the Bill. Will you . . ."

Palmer: ". . . I thought it was a rhetorical question, and I wanted . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, I was trying to determine if he had asked a question . . ."

Palmer: ". . . any other part . . ."

Hanahan: "No, I . . . in the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "You didn't ask a question?"

Hanahan: "I don't recall asking another question. I asked an original question. He answered it and I . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, did he answer your question? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

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

What this Amendment does is to bring the . . . approximately 15,000 or so members of R.T.A. employees, officers, directors under a local hatch inn; and, well, I think it's interesting that you should applaud it because the way that you . . . that you got here is through honest, I presume honest, political campaigning by citizens that thought that you could best represent them. And I would quote from this Amendment, it says, 'the director, officer or employee may not at any time, whether on or off duty, take an active part in political campaigns'. Now, I think that there's nothing wrong with prohibiting conflicts of interests where they try to utilize political influence in the management of R.T.A., that's a fine prohibition; but I don't think that it's proper to exclude sincere act . . . political activity not connected with R.T.A. by people who happen to be employed or somewhat connected with an R.T.A. I think that this really denies a large, large number, thousands of people the right to go out and ring doorbells for me or ring doorbells for your or for any other



candidate for public office. And I just think this is the wrong step regarding participatory democracy. And I don't think that this is the kind of an Amendment that ought to be put on here. There's other ways to attack conflicts of interests and improper manipulation of R.T.A.; but not to deprive a person of his right to go out and work for the election of candidates and political offices."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

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

I think that if you just look at the language of this Amendment, you will see that it's good and it doesn't raise the hobgoblins that some might think. First of all, it simply says that no one who's a director, or an officer or an employee of the R.T.A. can use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or influencing elections. That's using his official title for saying, 'I'm an employee of the R.T.A., and I'm working for candidate 'X''. Secondly, it simply says that they can't directly or indirectly coerce people. Now, what's wrong with saying that we don't want the transit officials going out and coercing people to contribute or work in campaigns? There's nothing wrong with that. And I can speak as one who was under the Federal Hatch Act. I was able to participate pretty fully as a citizen. The only thing the Act did require is when I got to the point of going out and running for the Illinois General Assembly, I had to get off the federal payroll. And I think if we're going to have R.T.A. officials that get out in politics, let's have 'em get off the payroll if they're going to run for office or become extreme activists. Now, the other thing it says, you can't take an active roll in political management. You can still vote, you can still sign petitions, you've got the right to speak. This is a good safeguard. I think it's going to enhance the possibilities for passing all of the Bills that we have; and I know it will be offered to all the other Bills; and you may vote, you may express your opinions, you've got the freedoms that you need; but you can't just use your job on the R.T.A. to go out and



campaign in partisan politics. I think this is a good Amendment; and I solicit your support; and I might add one point, you're not going to go to jail, there's no penalty, there's nothing. It's just if they catch you doing this, you can lose your job. So it's not severe, it's simply you can go work somewhere else if you want to be an active campaigner. And I support your 'aye' vote for this proposal to this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor of the Amendment . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Barnes: ". . . yield to a question? What I'm concerned about here, Romie, is the paragraph 3, which concerns me greatly as I'm sure you know and many of the Members of this General Assembly are aware of the fact that prior to my election to this General Assembly, I worked for the C.T.A. So most of these people that you're talking about are people that I worked with for many, many years. Now, I'm wondering whether or not in your paragraph 3 you are taking away a right that these people have enjoyed, some of them who have been employees of the authority for 20, and 30 and 35 years, have enjoyed the right of their participation in politics in a manner to which their conscience dictated. It seems to me that in this Amendment, especially in paragraph 3 of this said Amendment, that you would be taking this right away from these citizens without any . . . without them having any recourse whatsoever. Now, is this the intention of paragraph 3 of this Amendment?"

Palmer: "Representative Barnes, the key word in there is active, A-C-T-I-V-E.

If you have somebody to support you, a member of that . . . of the C.T.A. that wants to do a little work for you, or speak kindly about you to his friends or neighbors, I don't think that that makes a difference. But what this thing does is keeps the employees from being set up as patsies for a political organization or a campaign against their wishes. And, Tom, I . . . if you think about this, I think that you'd feel that laborers should be for



something like this. The other thing is that if it 'disenfranchises' anybody, there are hundreds of people or thousands of people in the country on the federal payroll that are protected by the very same provision. What it means simply is that we're going to liberate the employees, the officers and directors from any undue influence by a political party or a candidate, and lets . . . if you're going to talk about transportation, let's talk about transportation, but let's do it and not think about partisan politics whether it be Democrat or Republican."

Barnes: "Yeah, well, Mr. Speaker, thank you very much for that clarification, Romie. In all due respect, I think that there is not a finer bunch of men and women that work for the transit system all across this state, not only in the City of Chicago. I think that they are not, and they should not, be treated here as some kind of second-class citizen that are manipulated by any individual or any collective group of individuals. I have worked with these people for many, many years; and I know them to be as sincere about their activities, be them political, social or otherwise, as any other Members of this House or this Body or any other members . . . people that's living in this state. And I think to simply assume because of an Act by this General Assembly that they would be used in some kind of manner, detrimental to the benefits of this state, I think you are assuming that a large group of people have no principles of their own that they hold wholly to . . . or to themselves. I think this is a horrible Amendment. You are saying, in effect, that members of this state cannot, will not be able to participate in a God-given right given under the national Constitution of our country to be able to do something that they would want to do. It goes a little beyond the point of being active because if a committee was formed for me by my former colleague and still brothers in the brotherhood . . . in the union that I worked for, they would be precluded from doing so under this Amendment. I think it's a horrible Amendment, it's a horrible way to get greater participation into the political processes to try to build a wall to keep people out



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of honest political activities. I think this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mike Madigan."

Madigan: "Representative Palmer, would this Amendment prohibit an employee of the R.T.A. from circulating a nominating petition for you as a candidate for the General Assembly?"

Palmer: "I, frankly, if you get down to that finer part, I can't tell you. It might very well because you are a circulator. It would . . . certainly would not prohibit you from signing a petition for nomination for anyone; but as a circulator, you might be."

Madigan: "Well, I understood the thrust of your remarks to be that you did not intend this Amendment to prohibit or preclude citizens from participating in politics and from voicing their opinions relative to candidates, is that correct?"

Palmer: "That's right."

Madigan: "Now, I also understand you to say that the thrust of your Amendment is to incorporate the provisions of the Hatch Act."

Palmer: "This is the adaptation of that old Act to Illinois law; and currently it's a federal law."

Madigan: "Well, the answer of my own question, I am aware of an individual who lost his job because he circulated a nominating petition for a candidate for public office; and I think for all of those . . . all of you who are seated here who are listening to these arguments to the effect that people will not be deprived of their rights as citizens to participate in the electoral process consider that. You are all candidates for public office. And as such, you will be unable to utilize an employee of this system as a circulator of your petition. To my mind, that's precluding someone from participating in the process; and I'm speaking of someone who wishes to voluntarily assist you in your efforts to return to this Assembly."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer, to close the debate."

Palmer: "Again, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very reasonable requirement. It's been the federal law



for some 30 odd years. It's constitutional, it has been held constitutional. We have discussed here tonight in the 1st Special Session many of the things that somewhat relates to what we're talking about here. But we can't have it both ways. We're using public monies for these kinds of things. And if we're going to establish a transportation system for the six-county area, I think this should be on there. Again, it frees the directors, the officers and employees from any political obligations. Their only obligation is to get the transportation system going, and that's all that the people are asking for. It will preclude the building of a political empire by the use of public funds. And for this reason, keep this thing where it's supposed to be as a transportation system and not as a base for a political partisan-ship activity. This is a good Amendment; and I think it should be adopted. And I request your favorable vote on it."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall Amendment . . . the Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 4. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'; an oral Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill . . . Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Barnes: "Well, I'll be very brief. I'm going to vote 'no'; but I'm assuming, and I'm not questioning the integrity of the Sponsor of this Amendment, but if we are serious about precluding, as this Amendment does, of certain groups of people from active participation in a manner to which their conscience dictates, I think we should also put a grandfather clause in there to preclude people from working in other capacities that are akin to the same kinds of occupations that we're talking about, and that's transportation. It's a horrible Amendment. I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell . . . Did you say 'no', Mr. Caldwell? Okay . . . Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig,



Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, 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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: ". . . vote . . . I'd like to remind the Gentleman who offered
 the Amendment that there certainly would seem to me no equal
 protection under the law if a private cab driver outside of an
 R.T.A. area or a bus driver in a public transportation unit in
 Elgin, or in Peoria or in the Springfield area would not be covered
 under a Hatch Act, why should they be covered under a Hatch Act
 or a so-called Hatch Act under an R.T.A. area in McHenry County?
 I think there's a lot of, you know, misunderstanding of equal
 protection here on whether two employees of public transportation
 units in the same state, one being precluded from the right of
 being able to go out and work in behalf of a political party or
 candidate according to whether he wants to or not, and one that
 can't. I think that this is a bad Amendment. Actually being put
 upon us with well intention meaning; but not going to do the job
 that you want it to do. I think it should be soundly defeated;
 and vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Harpstrite, Hart, Hill . . . Hill 'no' . . .
 Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, R. Holloway,
 D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs,
 Jaffe, Jenison, 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, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin,
 Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli,
 Neff, North, North, Palmer . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Palmer, for what purpose do you arise?"

Palmer: "To explain my vote. In reference to what Representative Hanahan



had to say about the lack of fairness, and because it's the same provision, it's not in other transit systems. Let me say this, it possibly should be in those systems; and I would work with him to put them in. But to deny this type of a device in the R.T.A., Mr. Speaker, will cause many of us to look very dimly at the creation of the R.T.A. for the six-county system or area. We do not want political influences out in the suburban area of Cook County coming out, no more than what the City of Chicago would want from any dominant political party or parties outside of the City of Chicago coming in and dictating what the practices should be. In order to immunize this part or depoliticize this part, this Amendment was offered. It's fair. If it does not go this way, then I, for one, would plan to vote for an R.T.A., will take some second look at the whole series of Bills regarding this because we must have this kind of protection in order to be certain, I'm talking about the suburban area of Cook County, certainly my area, to know that this is in there before we will go further with it. I vote 'aye' on the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Schlickman votes 'aye'. Schlickman 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Calvo wants to be voted 'no'. Calvo 'no'. Merle Anderson 'aye'. Anyone else wish to vote? Anyone wish to vote on this question? Give us the count."

Clerk Slecke: "Let's see, Beaupre from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Palmer, do you seek recognition, Sir? Flinn 'no'. On this question there are 54 'ayes', 81 'nays' . . . the Gentleman's requested a poll of the absentees. Will the Members



please be in their seats; and the Clerk will read the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Borchers, Boyle, Campbell, Carter, Craig, R. L. Dunne, Epton, Ewell, Fleck, Hart, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I guess a parliamentary inquiry or something. Do I . . . did I understand that the vote was 81 'nos' and 41 'ayes' or something like that?"

Speaker Telcser: "54 'ayes' and 81 'nos'."

Duff: "30 votes different and we're polling the absentees?"

Speaker Telcser: "That is the Gentleman's right if he wishes to ask that the absentees be polled."

Duff: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Ron Hoffman, Hyde, Emil Jones, Emil Jones . . . LaFleur, Lauer, Lechowicz, Matijevich, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Miller, Pappas, Philip, Pierce, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Sangmeister, Timothy Simms, Soderstrom, R. A. Walsh, Walters, Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 54 'ayes', 8 . . . on this question there are 53 'ayes', 83 'nays'; and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 to House Bill 4 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Mahar, amends House Bill 4, 3rd Special Session, page 36 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 is a reasonably simple Amendment. We're concerned about the makeup of the board. Presently, the various types of Bills that we have before us have different structural makeups. We're also concerned about the makeup of the board in the future. It seems to me that once an R.T.A. is created it's going to be with us for a long time. We want to be sure that the Board of Directors reflects the people that they represent and the people that they work for. Now, this Amendment just simply says that after each federal decennial census, the General Assembly shall review the



composition of the board; and if any change is needed, they shall provide that revision. I think this is an Amendment that is a good one. It's one that will clearly delineate the composition of the board in the future; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is an excellent Amendment. I strongly support it. It simply means that in another 10 years we'll take another look at what the population developments have been, and consistent with the one man-one vote principle, just the board. I heartily encourage your 'aye' vote in favor of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any dis . . . further discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 4. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; and the . . . Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Shea: "Whose Amendment is this?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mahar."

Shea: "I'm sorry, you said something about the board. Would you explain it one more time to me. I'm sorry."

Speaker Telcser: "No problem, Chicago is out, that's all."

Mahar: "Representative Shea, it just says that after each federal decennial census the General Assembly will review the composition of the board and will reflect any changes necessary."

Shea: "I think it would make it unconstitutional."

Mahar: "Well, it seems to me that we're operating under that principle now, and that to make this R.T.A. proposal one that will be seriously considered by all people in the area, it's something that we need to think about. I think that as the area changes in structure, of course, the R.T.A. should also change."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 4. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Bing, bing, bing. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Hanahan, amends House Bill 4 . . ."

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

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #4 is to put into the R.T.A. provision that in 1975 in the future the pupil transportation of the six-county region would be provided for under R.T.A. It does allow a two-year span to give times that if there is any correction needed in the service to provide enough money. We're talking about a 13.2 million dollar expenditure. We're talking about a two year take-up time; but it's a good Amendment for the suburban and the five-county region that surrounds the City of Chicago because it'll provide a real estate tax relief for those communities to provide a 14 million dollar rebate or allowance on their real estate taxes concerning pupil transportation. It's a good Amendment for those from the suburbs of Cook County that now levy a real estate tax. And we're talking about 5 million dollars in the suburban Cook County alone. The other 9 million dollars would be coming from the surrounding five counties; and the money would be turned to the R.T.A. to provide the pupil transportation. Now, also with this provision would be the allowance of the R.T.A. to utilize the buses for ancillary services, such as transporting the aged, transporting to hospitals, to the county courthouses and providing other services and bus runs so that these buses that are now currently sitting most of the year, at least 100 and some days a year sitting idle, that they can provide some public service to the communities that the R.T.A. is now going to be in charge of. I think it's a good Amendment. The concept has been agreed upon by most people who are devising the Bills, the same Amendment will be offered and hopefully adopted for the other Bills; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor of the Amendment will yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Palmer: "Representative Hanahan, does this Bill provide that the school children and the elderly senior citizens will ride for free



or for . . . at a reduced fare?"

Hanahan: "Well, no, it doesn't. It just says that the R.T.A. shall provide this service; and it doesn't spell out . . . we got two years to spell out what it would cost. And I don't see how we can amend this. The school 'codes' in charge of children for transportation, in the other part of the school code that would prohibit it. So we don't have to reintroduce that."

Palmer: "I think that's the permanent practice now in the C.T.A., isn't it? Don't we appropriate money each year for the school children to ride for free?"

Hanahan: "Well, right . . . if the R.T.A. took over, I would envision the fact that if the R.T.A. took over, the pupil transportation including the City of Chicago, that you would have a reduction, the students would probably have a card issued to them and they'd be provided a free service of rides. Right now most of your pupils in Chicago do not use public transportation because your grammar schools, for example, are all within walking distances, and most of your high schools provide a limited amount of usage of C.T.A. service. We reimburse . . . the state right now reimburses the C.T.A. for this utilization of pupil transportation."

Palmer: "Do we have any estimate as to the amount of money it'll cost?"

Hanahan: "Yes, \$13,392,949 per year."

Palmer: "Who's going to pick up that tab?"

Hanahan: "That would come out of the . . . whatever tax is provided for under . . ."

Palmer: "In the six-county area?"

Hanahan: ". . . the six-county area, right."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is an actual-end Amendment that improves the Bill very much. It's creative and it's ingenious and I've discussed it with one of my school superintendents; and I would like all the Members to know what the reaction was My school superintendent thought that it would be in the interest of efficiency that we would probably be saving money by putting into operation for the benefit of many,



many people, elderly, young and everyone, the school buses that currently just sit around most of the day. There's one slight problem which I think we can work out between now and the two years from when this actually goes into operation, and that is that it is possible that they would have problems adjusting the time that schools open in the evening and close in the middle of the afternoon; but I think that that can be worked out; and I want to congratulate the Sponsor of this Amendment for developing this because I think it's very . . . very helpful and it enhances this R.T.A. Bill, and I think all of them if it's adopted. And I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 4. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 5."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 5, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 5 of Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? None? Third Reading. House Bill 6."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 6, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2 and 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 7 is on Second Reading, 1st Legislative day. Well, the if the Gentleman's not on the floor, maybe we just could pass it over, I don't know. I thought you'd appear from somewhere, Jer'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I will again renew my motion to advance from the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, to the order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, a number of Bills, unless Mr. Walsh has an objection."

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

Walsh, W.: "Well, if that's all it takes to hold it, I have an objection."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has objected, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Can I ask if there's some special Bill, Bill, or . . ."

Walsh, W.: "Well, what we'd like if we could, now this is . . . you're asking for extraordinary action, I want to make that perfectly clear, because we've gone through considerable discussion earlier today where you . . . you and others accused the Republican Leadership for being arbitrary and I want to make it clear that what you're asking is extraordinary action; and we have not really made up our mind. If we could hold this for, say, a half hour?"

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, at your suggestion, I'll be happy to wait a half hour, 45 minutes, an hour . . ."

Walsh, W.: "An hour."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, we're going to pass that matter up, is that right? Okay, House Bill 9. House Bills, Second Reading, House Bill 9."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 9, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act in relation to state program of loan assistances to mass transit carriers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Second Reading. House Bill 10. Third Reading, I'm sorry, Third Reading. House Bill 10."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 10, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act to aid and assist highway system facilities within the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Stone, amends House Bill 10 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is just an Amendment to make the Bill more clear; and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 10."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 10. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 11."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 11, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of



the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 12."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, a Bill for an Act to establish a Regional Transportation Authority in north-eastern Illinois area. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Deuster, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, on page 21, line 7, by deleting the words . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Shea: "I'm looking for Garmisa."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you want me to hold this Bill and not call it?"

Shea: "I'll handle it for him while he's waiting to get here."

Speaker Telcser: "Does Representative Berman want to object to your handling the Bill . . . oh, okay . . . the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the real heart of this mass transit question . . . subject is a question of whose money is going to be spent where for what mass transit services. And I want to say that . . . I want to pay tribute to Representatives Dyer and Dunn, who joined with me last spring in developing what we thought was a key provision, and that was to simply guarantee that wherever money was raised, two-thirds of that money would be spent in that county. And during the course of the summer, Governor Walker held a lot of public hearings around these six counties, and he listened to the people. And the people told him that they wanted a guarantee that they'd get mass transit services. And so Governor Walker put that in his Bill, and I want to publicly commend him for that action. However, in looking over the language, I think that the exact language is more lip service than substance. And if you'll turn to page 21 of the Bill, you'll see it says, 'The board shall appropriate an amount not less than two-thirds of the revenue collected



on behalf of the R.T.A. in each county for expenditure for service', and then this is the key phrase, it says, 'Service which benefit that county'. Well, I can tell you this, if one man who lived out in Hebron, somehow got down to Chicago and took a bus, you could argue that McHenry County was benefitting from this thing. Or if one man in Park Forest south somehow got into the Chicago Loop and took a bus ride for one block, you could say that benefited. And so I offer an Amendment to just tighten this up a little; instead of giving it lip service, give it real substance. And that is the Amendment says instead of the words which benefits, we say for services within that county; for either buses that are running within Lake, or within DuPage, or Will or Kane County. And that will make it clear and it'll be consistent with what the Governor has said and the whole spirit of this matter. And so I offer that Amendment, which I think is a good one. It makes it very clear that we're all going to benefit, no hedging about it. So I will be happy to answer any questions; and I urge your support for this good Amendment."

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

Shea: "I'm trying to get the words which benefit and inserting in lieu, thereof, within."

Deuster: "The way this reads after the Amendment, which I'll hope you'll adopt, is that it'll be for expenditure for services within that county, expenditures for services within that county. I think it's grammatical and it really clears up what the heart of the whole matter is; and I don't think . . . I don't think it unduly hamstrings the R.T.A. in any way. It simply improves the language and expresses more articulately what I believe the Governor meant and what all of us meant when we were urging that there be this financial guarantee."

Shea: "Well, Don, let me ask you this. Since you have, and you're a train commuter like I am at times, and you know, when they improve the stations and the facilities like Northwestern and Union Station, those improvements benefit everybody that rides the line. But they're



only spent within a county. I, you know, I think everybody talks in terms of, you know, benefit, and I think we've got enough built-in safeguards that this is the way it will be workable. Now, if you talk it within . . . if you talk it within, it would put the burden on Cook County to pay for all the improvements in those big major facilities, which, you know, like Burlington, I don't think there's but one stop, or two stops, maybe three stops, and all the rest of the stops are outside the county. And like the Northwestern the major portion of those are outside the county."

Deuster: "I might say in response to the Gentleman that actually under R.T.A. all of us . . . we could be shipping off a third of our money to the central area, and we're willing to do that, that's what the one-third is for. If there has to be extraordinary expenses, either by maintaining a headquarters downtown Chicago or improving the facilities, fine, we're willing to give a third of the money raised in Lake County to do that, but we just simply want to base the guarantee that two-thirds of it will be left. And I think the one-third that we allow to be shipped off to benefit the system is adequate to take care of the legitimate points which the distinguished Minority Leader has raised; but I still think it's a good Amendment. It does not make the Bill unworkable in any way; and you got one-third. That's plenty of money to work with. In fact, some people are urging three-fourths; and that may be well and good; but I think two-thirds is a good enough guarantee."

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

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to have to stand in opposition to this Amendment. For one thing, the Illinois Central runs entirely within the County of Cook. And there are hundreds of Will County residents that do ride the I.C., and this is where we come into some conflict with this Amendment. And I would ask for your opposition to it."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman



from Lake, Representative Deuster, to close."

Deuster: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think if you talk to any of the transportation experts, or the railroad men, or the bus men or the others, and they look at this six-county region, they will have a . . . they will tell you that some of the greatest opportunities for growth are in the suburban areas, where people can catch the buses and the network and get into Chicago. And so actually I don't think there will be extraordinary expenditures in any one area. I think it will be spread out fairly around the districts; and I think simply to guarantee that two-thirds in any county be spent there. And I urge your favorable vote for this very important Amendment, which the Governor . . . the principle for which the Governor has strongly supported after listening to the people throughout all of the six counties. And I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 12. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no' . . . does anybody wish a Roll Call? No? . . . the 'ayes' have it? Don't get excited, I know. Five Members have requested a . . . an oral Roll Call. The question is, shall Amendment #1 to House Bill 12 be adopted? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Farley, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Farley: "Well, just briefly, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, from my understanding of the Amendment, it would more or less hamper the whole R.T.A. program in that it wouldn't give the R.T.A. the



flexibility to put money into areas that it would deem fitting to improve or promote; and, therefore, feeling that this Amendment would hamper the total package of the R.T.A. and its purpose, I would vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Garmisa, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'no' vote. If this Amendment were adopted, it could very well destroy the viability that is so sorely needed in a good R.T.A. package. I would ask for its defeat, and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Geo-Karis . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, it seems to me that the Governor himself made the commitment that two-thirds would go back to the counties . . . the respective counties; and I think the matter semantics in order to decide the other five counties of their just due is not something we're going to bear with. Now, for Heaven's sake, you're going to have two-thirds in Cook County, you have far more than one-third. We need it in our other five counties; and I vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan . . . han . . . Harpstrite, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jim Holloway, Robert Holloway, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, J. D. Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak . . . Kent 'aye' . . . Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber . . . Leinenweber 'aye' . . . Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald . . . Macdonald 'yes' . . . Madigan, Mahar, Mann,



Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick,
McCourt . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

McCourt: "I, personally, think this is a bad Amendment; but I'm willing to compromise, I'm willing to listen to my colleagues, like Adeline Geo-Karis, that says . . . that say publicly if something like this is put through, they will vote for R.T.A. I realize that in Cook County, even though we have over 50 percent of the population, and even though we pay in Cook County over 42 percent of all the motor fuel taxes collected in the entire state, yet we receive only 34 percent back, and this is an inequity, and there are many more inequities, but to enable this legislation to pass in a spirit of compromise, I will vote 'aye' for a bad Amendment. And I would hope my colleagues will stay with us and really vote their intentions when the final vote comes out. Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny 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, Schisler, Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Schlickman: "For the purpose of explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that by our consideration of Amendment #1 to this Bill, we are engaged in an exercise in semantics. We're talking about the difference between the words which benefits and the word within. To achieve optimum benefits for all residents of the region, I vote 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp . . . Sharp 'no' . . . Shea, Shurtz, Tim Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner . . ."

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



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, there's been a lot of talk about a spirit of compromise; but it really seems to me that if an Amend . . . if this Amendment or if the next Amendment is not accepted by the Democrats or those from Chicago, that they are . . . well, really proven me correct that this is nothing but a massive redistribution of income plan from the outer park of the suburban area to the City of Chicago. Mr. Garmisa says he will accept, too. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea, did you want recognition, Sir? Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Assistant Minority Leader has suggested to me that in the spirit of compromise and reconciliation here and also in order to save a lot of time; I do have a second Amendment, which I have filed, which is on the same subject, and it's not as strong as the first Amendment. It's not as strong a guarantee and it doesn't expressly put into the Bill exactly what I thought the Governor meant. But I'm willing, having checked with the Cosponsors of this legislation, to withdraw Amendment #1 on the understanding that Amendment #2 would be accepted."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, do you wish to table Amendment #1?"

Deuster: "So I . . . would like at this time to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's moved to table Amendment #1. Are there any objections? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, I'm happy to accept Amendment #2. And I will give my assurance that I shall support it to the fullest extent . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 simply says that two-thirds of the money must directly benefit the county from which that money is extracted. And I think this is a clear enough



guarantee. And I urge your support for Amendment #2 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion?"

Deuster: ". . . which again satisfies the Governor's commitment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we can live with this Amendment; and I ask for the full support of the House for the passage of this . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 12. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an Amendment which I think will strengthen and enhance the Governor's Bill, I'm sorry, Representative Garmisa's Bill. On page 23 of this Bill, in Section B, you'll find that the Board of the R.T.A. may impose taxes and fees related to the ownership and operation of motor vehicles of the same nature as those imposed by state or local governmental units in the region. This is an unlimited power to tax. I don't think anybody here wants to give the R.T.A. unlimited power to tax right up to the sky. You could impose a 90 percent tax on gasoline under this provision. So Amendment #3 simply narrows this down and specifies . . . it does two things; one, it specifies two types of taxes that are to be imposed; one, a parking tax, and two, a sales tax on motor fuel; and secondly, it limits the motor fuel tax to 5 percent. I think this is good; I think it will improve this R.T.A. Bill; and none of us will have to back to our constituents and say, 'We gave this Bureau, if they're not responsive to the people at all, it's not elected, it's appointed, this government bureau the right to impose a 90 percent tax on you or any other kind of tax that the imagination of mind . . . of man could conceive'. So I hope you will support this. I will be happy to respond to any questions about the Amendment. I believe it substantially improves this Bill; and enhances its chances



for ultimate passage."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #3. This Amendment would severely limit the R.T.A. in . . . where it could apply parking taxes and motor fuel taxes only. Now, we opposed this Amendment because we feel the present language that's now in the Bill would allow the R.T.A. to levy auto-related taxes. It would give the R.T.A. tremendous flexibility in their taxing profits. It would allow us to alter its taxes as it needs to alter them. And when you take away this flexibility, you might force the R.T.A. to return again to this General Assembly to ask for more laws; and Ladies and Gentlemen, I think that this is a bad Amendment. I would ask for everybody in this House to oppose this Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Totten: "Representative Deuster, how much money would this limit the Governor's Bill to in the year 1975? Do you know?"

Deuster: "I'm glad that you asked that question. That's an excellent question. Actually, you may recall, the Members of this House, when Governor Walker announced that his Regional Transportation Program, the press release that I read said that this R.T.A. could, if it imposed the same taxes that were in Speaker Blair's Bill in 1958 earlier this spring, which had a 5 percent gas tax and a parking tax, it would raise about \$55,000,000 roughly through the 5 percent gas tax and maybe about \$15,000,000 from the parking tax. So that's a total of \$70,000,000, \$70,000,000, under my Amendment. And this is exactly what I got by suggestion from the Governor's press release. That he had in mind that this authority would produce the same revenue that was in the Blair Bill this spring. So that's \$70,000,000."

Totten: "\$70,000,000 by the Amendment; and then there's an additional \$60 . . . an additional \$45 . . . in the present Bill?"

Deuster: "Well, I'm not responsible for the whole Bill. I'm just talking



about this Amendment. I think if this Amendment did not go on, the sky might be the limit. Suppose they put on a 10 percent gasoline tax, and that produced \$100,000,000; suppose they put a \$20,000,000 gasoline tax on . . . 20 percent. Now, there's just no limit to what could be done. And I, certainly, don't think they . . . they want that. Or I don't think the people want that; but I think \$70,000,000 raised out of the region is a pretty substantial amount of money. And it should be adequate to the purposes."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Totten: "The Sponsor of the Amendment has a good idea because under the present proposal the sky is the limit. The sky is the limit to the extent that by the year 1980 this authority could have the power to levy taxes of upwards of \$2,000,000,000, \$2,000,000,000, this authority could have the authority to raise taxes in the six-county area. We need an Amendment like this to put the lid on this body, this authority. I ask for a vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Would the Gentleman sponsoring the Amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Tipword: "Representative Deuster, if your Amendment were adopted, and the Amendment did not produce adequate revenues for a Regional Transportation Authority, would the only alternative then for that agency be to come back here either for additional authority or for additional grants from the state?"

Deuster: "Well, in responding to your question, which I think is a good question, true, it's possible that anything we create might run out of money. All of us have to live within a household budget, we all have a certain salary as State Representatives. I don't know why we as State Representatives should have to live on \$17,500 and then we create an R.T.A. and say the sky is the limit. You can spend, spend, spend and do whatever you want. I think there's got to be some discipline and certainly for us to go



back to our constituents in the six-county area, and say, 'Ladies and Gentlemen, we socked it to you for \$70,000,000', that's bad enough; but to go back and say there's no limit, I don't think Governor Walker would want his name associated with that. I don't think any of us would; and I think that if it's adequate, certainly, I know the Mayor has talked about running buses free, and I'd like to see the buses out in Lake County run free, too; but somewhere we've got to have a little discipline. We've got to charge fares and we can't run buses everywhere, we can't do everything we'd like. We're going to have a budget, we're going to have to live within it. And I, certainly, think \$70,000,000 and a 5 percent gas tax authority is certainly adequate, and that I don't see the R.T.A. coming back for more money in a crisis atmosphere like we've experienced all year if they've got this parking tax authority, the 5 percent gas tax, plus all the other features of the Bill that I'm sure Representative Garmisa will explain on Third Reading or some time other revenues that are included in the Governor's proposal. And I just offered this. I could as a Member sit back and say, 'Well, this lousy Bill, let it go down'. But I don't believe that, I believe the time has come for compromise. I believe the time has come here for all of us from . . . trying to prove all these Bills and to make them passable. With a limit on, I might be able to vote for this; but with no limit, I couldn't vote for it in a million years."

Tipsword: "Is there no discipline upon the agency which levies the taxes?"

Deuster: "You could think about what would be the discipline. You would have a . . . whatever the board, suppose you had ten members appointed by Mayor Daley, and five members appointed by suburban Cook County and five from the county board members out there, none of them elected, all of them appointed. Suppose they said, 'Let's have a whale of a good time, let's really run buses everywhere', and they slap on a 10 percent gas tax or a 50 percent gas tax. What discipline is there? What can the voters do? What can we do? All we can do is stand back and say, 'Gosh, we've created a monster,



look it go . . . look at it go'. Now, we can't do that. We've got to be responsible."

Tipsword: "Are there . . . are . . ."

Deuster: "I think we've got to put some discipline into the very law itself."

Tipsword: "Does the Bill provides for any, for instance, any hearings upon the budget of the agency?"

Deuster: "Well, there's a hearing, but what's a hearing? People will come and say, 'We don't want it'; and if the board isn't responsible to anybody, they can do what they please."

Tipsword: "Are the appointing agencies that appoints a member . . . members of the board, are they subject to election?"

Deuster: "The appointive people are; but we've had appoint heads of people, appointees, who have just appointed the appointers."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Deuster: "Look at the United . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Wolf: "Representative Deuster, when you came up with a figure of \$70,000,000, I think, on motor fuel tax or on a sales tax, that I assume is based on the current cost of gasoline, roughly around .40 or .42 cents a gallon?"

Deuster: "Yes, I believe the estimates are that, and so if there was inflation or excalation, why this 5 percent would ride upward."

Wolf: "Well, there has been some talk that gasoline might be .60 cents a gallon. So that would actually increase the amount of money, right?"

Deuster: "Absolutely."

Wolf: "Well, I want to say that I support this Amendment whole heartily; and I'm from Chicago, and there's no way that I'm going to support any Bill that gives any political appointees the right to vote for a \$5 vehicle tag in somebody's window. And we elected officials are going to get the blame for it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."



Washington: "Representative Deuster, just one question or two. I don't think anyone will quarrel with you that . . . that there should perhaps be some reasonable limitation placed upon the taxing power of this board. That is not the issue. I think the issue is what limitation should there be imposed and are they reasonable. Now, in Subparagraph B of your Amendment here, you state that the authority shall by ordinance of the board have the power and may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles in public parking facilities located in close proximity to mass transportation, et cetera, et cetera, and so forth. Now, quite obviously you couldn't make an estimated yield for any such prospective parking facilities in close proximity to mass transportation because we don't know the routes, we don't know where the parking facilities will be. My question is, is this a reasonable limitation? If so, what would the yield be; and would that yield, in relationship to the yields from the other taxes, be sufficient?"

Deuster: "Yes, that's . . ."

Washington: "Yes, what?"

Deuster: ". . . that's a very good question; and I'm happy that you directed attention to this language. This language was carefully cast to exclude the possibility that the R.T.A. might go out to the far reaches of Kane County and put on a parking tax in some private shopping center. Most of the people who have been talking about the parking tax, and I think this includes Sponsors of all the legislation, really envision that the taxes would mainly be imposed and collected in the central part of the system, you might say downtown Chicago, there'd be suburbanites who would be discouraged from taking their cars downtown, so they get on the train. Everyone . . . all the transportation experts have talked to me and other Sponsors about this have said that, so that all of these locations would be in close proximity to where the routes are, rather than out in some obscure rural area that doesn't have a train or a bus or anything. So I don't think that that's a stricture that would limit the revenue-raising possibilities at all. And



I think \$15,000,000, \$10,000,000, \$17,000,000, you know, they're all ball park estimates; but I think . . . and I might say a parking tax is unlimited as far as the rate, they tell me it's self-limiting. So I think it would produce \$15 . . . and I don't see that's it's unreasonable at all, Representative."

Washington: "But I think you will admit, Mr. Deuster, that within this area of taxation, a certain degree of precision is called for, particularly in the line of the preliminary remarks you made in reference to this Amendment. You are arguing, I assume, for precision, in terms of what limitations shall be placed upon this taxing body so that this Legislature will know and so that the recipients of these taxes will know. So I'm asking you again, I don't want a ball-park figure, and I don't think anybody else here wants a ball-park figure, they want a reasonable estimate based, I assume, on some kind of nose count as to just what this language will bring to the board in terms of dollars. And I might also add that we're not talking about the extreme; and I would hope that you would confine the thing to the reasonableness of the scope of the taxing, as well as the reasonableness of the amount of the taxation. So can we get some better figure, what you're basing this on."

Deuster: "I suppose I could lie or am . . . pretend that we all in this room know that exactly \$14.7 million are going to be produced. I don't think the Speaker, or his staff or railroad people can tell you exactly. All the estimates I've heard are \$15,000,000. We can't do much more. If there's someone else in the hall here who's got some staff assistant who can advise him some other figure, fine, let's hear from him. My . . . my advice is that it's \$15,000,000."

Washington: "Well, I want the answer from you, and since you have the \$15,000,000 figure, or from what statistics or what evidence are you rely upon, who are the people you're quoting; and we can ask the same question of anybody else in support of the tax, upon what do you base this curbstone figure of \$15,000,000 from these parking facilities?"



Deuster: "It's based upon the number of motor vehicles that are registered in the six-county region, and the present experience of how many vote motor vehicles go in on the tollways and the expressways and park them downtown Chicago, it's based on the population of the entire six-county region, and a lot of these factors."

Washington: "Yes, but you see your Amendment goes further than just downtown Chicago, it talks about the right-of-way of mass transit parking facilities. Now, did you encompass in your estimate those so-called parking facilities along the right-of-way of the mass transit system, exclusive of the City of Chicago? Because if you're going to get all this money from Chicago, maybe we'd better revise this whole damn Bill here."

Deuster: "No, in response to you question, I don't limit this to any county. You say they've got the authority to impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles anywhere. The only qualification I have is that it's got to be in a public parking facility located in close proximity to the routes or services of the system. And since we have . . . you could take Chicago or Waukegan, Waukegan has buses running around, they could have a parking lot anywhere there. So I don't think there's any stricture, I think it's broad. We can put it on in Lake County, McHenry County, Kane County, Will County, DuPage or Cook."

Washington: "Well, in conclusion, let me say this because I assume other people will want to ask questions, I don't think anybody here is going to argue with your basic premise that we should think in terms of some reasonable feeling or scope under which this board can operate in terms of its taxing power. No one is going to fight that. The question now in terms of this Amendment is whether or not it is reasonable. And I think from the colloquy that you and I have just had and the one that you had with Representative Tipword, it's quite evident that if you vote for this Amendment, you really don't know what you're voting for. You're voting for a series of words and perhaps a concept which, unless it is translated into specific dollars and cents, means nothing.



If you put this on the Bill and vote it out, you don't know whether you have strong support before it starts or whether you've given them too much taxing power. So in conclusion let me just simply say this, I have no quarrel with your purpose, but I think, if I may say so, in terms of trying to reasonably circumscribe the taxing power of this authority in Amendment #3, you have failed, and that's not your style."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Schraeder: "In putting on this Amendment to limit the maximum discipline that can be given, did you consider that the downstate Legislators are here and have been listening to the transit problem in that six-county area with great interest and hope to support you on legislation that affects the whole State of Illinois? We realize that the economic impact on the transit system in Chicago has a bearing on the whole state. But we also realize that we have constituents back home that are looking to us for guidance and representation. And let me remind you that we voted in this thing every year, a \$15,000,000 appropriation, and this came out with the support of downstaters. And I think being realistic, the people in the six-county area have forgotten that downstaters have got to support a mass transit that's also appealable to us and our constituents. Now, if you're telling me you're going to put a limit on by this Amendment, and that somewhere along the line the Regional Transit Authority after it's been in existence for 'X' number of years are going to say, 'We've reached the end of our discipline, now, we're bankrupted, we're going back to Springfield and get another handout from the downstate Legislators and their constituents, I think you're sadly mistaken. And if we adopt this Amendment, believe me the downstaters are going to have to take a hard look at the whole transit Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to do the House a favor, I move the previous question."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; the previous question has been moved. Representative Deuster to close. Do you wish to close the debate, Representative Deuster? Is this your Amendment, Sir? Do you wish to close the debate?"

Deuster: "I think everyone understands it. It's simply a question of putting a little limit on. We're giving them \$70,000,000. That ought to be enough; and I hope . . . and I think that if you vote against this Amendment, you really are sending R.T.A. down the tube. Now, if you want a reasonable Bill, the State Representatives can go back to their constituents and face them and say we provided an adequate and reasonable amount of money, but we put a limit on, I think you can vote 'yes' for this Amendment, and you're going to improve the chances of passing this piece of legislation. And this Amendment is offered in that spirit. I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 12. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; do you wish a Roll Call? Joined by five Members? Yes, he is. The question is, shall Amendment #3 to House Bill 12 be adopted? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take an oral Roll Call. The Members will speak up loudly and clearly, we'll get the Roll Call done sooner."

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, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, without knowing the future needs of the R.T.A. for fare levels, and the



services that had to be allowed by the board. They do need the flexibility to meet these needs; and you cannot tell exactly what parking taxes would yield without specifying how to impose it. And if gas is rationed, the board must also have alternatives. And at the national level, the energy crisis would mandate that the board should have this flexibility to be able to select the taxes. I ask for every Member of this House to oppose this Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 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, Jenison, 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, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I respectfully suggest to the Membership of the House as we proceed into unchartered waters, that we should be concerned in not making the provision of a Bill to restrict . . . restrictive or inflexible; and, thereby, deny to the agency the ability to provide the optimum and efficient services that we desire. Now, as I look at Subsection B, I find that the taxes which this authority would be authorized to levy are restricted in two respects. They're restricted to a class and restricted as to their nature. Can be no different than the existing tax levying authority as presently as exercised by units of local government. I find that far more restrictive, far more restrictive than all home rule units have in this state, those



municipalities over 25,000. What really concerns me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is the language that I find in other Bills dealing with the same subject, saying that all taxes authorized by this Bill may be imposed in addition to any other tax of whatever kind. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that what we have in this Bill is reasonably restrictive; and by going further, we will hamper the agency. But I do forewarn you about the absolute taxing authority that's contained in two other Bills presently awaiting the consideration of this House. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

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

Speaker Telcser: "'Maybe', 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Terzich, Thompson, Tipword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker. Getty 'aye' . . . Dyer 'aye' . . . Hunsicker 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, let's wait a second now. Caldwell 'no', Emil Jones 'no', Brinkmeier 'no'; what's the score?"

Clerk Selcke: "51 to 66."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 51 'ayes', 66 'nays'; and Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I ask a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's asked for a poll of the absentees. Will the Members be in their seats, and the Clerk read the name of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait, wait, wait, wait, Berman 'no', Berman 'no', Borchers and Bluthardt are at important meetings right now."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Bradley, Brandt, Brummet . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Brummet 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Brandt, too, we got you . . . Carter, Collins, Craig, Deavers, Dee, Douglas, Duff, R. L. Dunne, Ebbesen, Epton, Fleck,



Gibbs, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Gene Hoffman,
 Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, Hudson, Hyde,
 Dave Jones, Klosak, Kucharski, Lauer, Lechowicz, Madigan, Maragos,
 Matijevich, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, Kenny Miller . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Kenny Miller 'aye', Miller 'aye', McCormick 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Molloy, Murphy, North, Pappas, Philip, Pierce,
 Polk, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Redmond 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Rose, Schisler, Sevcik, Soderstrom, Springer,
 Terzich, R. A. Walsh, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 53 'ayes', 71 'nays';
 any further actions or motions or what have you, Representative
 Deuster?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like a verification of the negative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked for a verification of the
 negative Roll Call. The Members please be in their seats; and
 the Clerk will read the names of the negative Roll Call. Repre-
 sentative Garmisa, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, would it be in order if we asked for a verifica-
 tion of the affirmative vote first?"

Speaker Telcser: "It certainly is."

Garmisa: "I would . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "We could do whatever you want, but it'll be a fight for
 the time if you go the other way."

Garmisa: "All right, Mr. Speaker, in order to speed this thing along,
 let's verify the negative, and then if needed, we can then go to
 the affirmative."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk will read the negative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Boyle, Brandt,
 Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Chapman, Choate,
 D'Arco, Davis, DiPrima, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn,
 Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan,
 Savickas, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Keller, Kelly, Kennedy,
 Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Laurino, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan,
 Madigan, Mann, Martin, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon,



McPartlin, Merlo, Mugalian, Nardulli, Patrick, Redmond, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, Shea, Ike Sims, Stedelin, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Thompson, Tipword, Von Boeckman, Washington, Williams."

Speaker Telcser: "Questions of the negative Roll Call?"

Clerk Selcke: "McCourt 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "McCourt 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Skinner 'yes', Jaffe 'no', no, you're voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster, for the negative Roll Call."

Deuster: "Beaupre?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Beaupre on the floor? Representative Beaupre? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Boyle?"

Speaker Telcser: "Who'd he ask . . ."

Deuster: "Boyle?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Boyle on the floor? Representative Boyle? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Brandt?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yeah, he's in his seat."

Deuster: "Calvo?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Deuster: "Capparelli?"

Speaker Telcser: "Standing here in the aisle."

Deuster: "Farley?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Farley on the floor? Representative Farley? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Savickas?"

Speaker Telcser: "Savickas? Savickas is on the floor? You've only been



here serving with the guy for a year and a half."

Deuster: "DiPrima?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative DiPrima on the floor? He's in his seat."

Deuster: "Fennessey?"

Speaker Telcser: "Fennessey? Gerald, where are you at? Representative Fennessey on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Flinn?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Flinn on the floor? Representative Flinn? He's in his seat."

Deuster: "Getty?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Getty on the floor? Representative Getty? He's sitting in his seat."

Deuster: "Giorgi?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Giorgi? Where's Representative Giorgi? Is Representative Giorgi on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Representative Giorgi is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Emil Jones?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Emil Jones? Representative Jones on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Deuster: "Giglio?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Giglio? He's in his seat. He's been meditating about some Bills."

Deuster: "Keller?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Keller on the floor? Keller? He's all the way in back of the Chamber."

Deuster: "Kosinski?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kosinski is in his seat."

Deuster: "Krause?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Krause? In his seat."



Deuster: "Madigan?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mike Madigan? Representative Madigan is in back of the Chamber."

Deuster: "Martin?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Martin on the floor? She's in the back of the Chamber."

Deuster: "McPartlin?"

Speaker Telcser: "McPartlin is in his seat."

Deuster: "Nardulli?"

Speaker Telcser: "Nardulli is in his seat."

Deuster: "Sharp?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Sharp? Is the Gentleman on the floor? There he is, right in his seat."

Deuster: "Stone?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Stone? He's always there. That's it? What do you have, Mr. Clerk?"

Deuster: "Representative Alsup?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Deuster: "Brinkmeier?"

Speaker Telcser: "Brinkmeier is in his seat."

Deuster: "Brummet?"

Speaker Telcser: "Brummet? Representative Brummet? He's sitting in his seat."

Deuster: "Barry?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Barry is in his seat."

Deuster: "D'Arco?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat, right straight in the back."

Deuster: "Taylor?"

Speaker Telcser: "53? He's in his seat. Representative B. B. Wolfe, for what purpose do you arise?"

Wolfe: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative B. B. Wolfe recorded?"

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

Wolfe: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Pierce wishes to be recorded as voting . . ."



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, please, record me as voting 'no'. I don't believe I'm recorded."

Speaker Telcser: ". . . record him as voting 'no'. On this question there are 53 'ayes', 76 'nays' . . . 53 'ayes', 69 'nays'; the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 12 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Deuster, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, page 18, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, since this Bill has unlimited taxing power, I think the people need a little protection. Amendment #4 will simply provide that the poor, little drowning counties of Lake, McHenry, DuPage, Kane and Will will each have just a psychological satisfaction of having one person on the board. I didn't want to upset the political balance, which has been so carefully worked out, so that the mayor would have four, suburban Cook County would have two, and the surrounding five counties would somehow have five people. And under which this might be possible for nobody from Lake, or nobody from Will, or nobody from Kane or McHenry or Dupage to be on the board. So this Amendment simply says that there will be one person from each of these surrounding counties; but so as they won't be too influential or we won't upset the political balance or the principle of one man-one vote, we put them on the board and give them a two-fifths vote. Now, this doesn't really upset the apple cart. It simply means that we'll have somebody who can go to the meetings, who can listen, who can debate, who can participate; but when they get down to a Roll Call, they just cast a two-fifths vote. Now, it's a harmless little thing that just throws out a psychological stop to us really; but I think it's vital when you're putting together a six-county system that all of these great counties, where the population growth and the transportation growth will develop, that all of these counties at least have the dignity, just the simple little dignity of having a voice on the board. So I offer this Amendment to provide that we would have five board members each with just



two-fifths to vote. So you take five and multiply it times two-fifths, and you get two. So they have the same voting strength under the original Bill. But I think it will make it a better Bill and one in which at least those representatives from the outlying counties can go home and say, 'Folks, I voted for the Governor's Bill, and it's a wonderful Bill because we got a voice on the board'. Again, this is an effort to appeal to the Membership of this House; but let's quit dilly-dallying and let's try and bring all these Bills into good shape so that we can go back to the voters and tell them how we voted for them, how wonderful they are. So I offer this Amendment. I'll be happy to respond to any questions."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #4. For one thing, the maximum practical size of a workable board should only be nine members. As we increase the size of a board, it becomes more cumbersome and it's less workable. And even when we fractionalize the votes of the members of the board, we're creating a situation whereby it's going to be much harder to work with this type of board. And in this Bill there are already is provided safeguards for each county. We do have an advisory council that can be set up in each one of the councils and they will certainly have a voice on the board. I ask for every Member of this House to oppose Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake wish to close? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption . . . the Gentleman wishes to close, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I might simply say that the advisory council is sort of like telling us that we can go out and bay at the moon. That may be a lot of fun, but it doesn't mean a darn. And for the people of McHenry County, or Kane County, whatever your politics, if you come from one of these counties, you at least ought to have the basic dignity of having somebody come home and tell you what happened and what they're doing to you or what you're getting. And the advisory council is nothing. And I want to say this to the Members



of the other side of the aisle, just this morning the good Governor of this great state said he's willing, he's willing to compromise. He wanted to sit down with the Speaker and be a nice fellow. The people of the State of Illinois are getting sick and tired of the Leaders who haven't brought us to a solution. They're sick and tired of the Republican Leaders and the Democrat Leaders who won't get together. And I think the time has come for the Membership to somehow force the Leadership to come together. Now, the Governor . . . the Governor this very morning passed out a press release, and I presume it's just more than a damn piece of paper, I think he's a man of honor. I sure certainly believe that he means what he runs out on the mimeograph machine. He said he's for a larger board so the suburban counties can have a voice. I . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Berman, what . . . wait, wait, wait, wait . . . Representative Berman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir? A little brouhaha, cut it out."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Sponsor of the Amendment should address himself to the Amendment and not the political speeches. We could move along a lot faster."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: ". . . I think Representative Berman made a good point. Everybody knows what the Governor said this morning, that he's for a larger board. So I don't have to repeat it here. I think all of you, if you believe your Governor, and you want to back your Governor, and you want to give the suburban counties a little voice on the board, this is an easy way to do it. I'm offering you an opportunity where you give us all two-fifths to vote. I'm not even asking you for one vote. This is a wonderful way to support Governor Walker, and to improve this Bill, and to give all the counties an opportunity to participate in the R.T.A., which is all they want. And I urge your favorable vote for Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 12. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; are there five Members who join Representative Deuster in his request for a Roll Call? Yes, Representative Shea,



for what purpose do you arise, Sir? Now let's simmer down, guys and gals."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't want to preclude any Member from having every right he's got; but we find ourselves at an hour that's getting late, we have a number of Bills that are still on the Calendar on Third Reading, there are 19 Amendments on this Bill. We're working under very adverse conditions, we don't have an electronic Roll Call. By the time we go through 177, we poll the absentees and we verify it. Every Roll Call takes an hour. So that it seems to me that if each Amendment is treated this way, we'll be here until two or three o'clock this morning. We'll be into the next Legislative Day; and from what I hear the Gentleman and the Senator talking about, and from what I see here, maybe by Saturday we'll have some Bill on Third Reading; but I don't think we came down here to do that. Now, Don, we've got 76 Members here. They're going to try to vote. Some, you know, and we're just trying to be reasonable. And would you think about wanting time after time Roll Calls?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deuster: "Yes, I'd be happy to respond to that. I think I, for one, was elected to come down here and try and address myself as you were to some of the important issues facing the State of Illinois. It may take us into the wee hours; but transportation is very important to the people of Chicago. It's very important. I think we ought to move along and make sure that all of the Amendments are accorded fair treatment. And I'm willing to stay here as long as it takes because I want the Governor's Bill to get on to Third Reading, where my Bill is. I think every Bill ought to get there; and I think we all ought to have an opportunity to improve and perfect these Bills. And I think we ought to make sure that if someone's gone off to the men's room or back to their office or the Legislative Reference Bureau, or stepping out in the hall, that we have a verification so they have an opportunity to come back and express themselves the way their constituents would like



them to express themselves. And so I . . . none of these things are dilatory. I think all of the other Members, who have developed Bills and have developed Amendments, are doing them in order to solve this problem in the best possible way. And I . . . and I appreciate that even we hope the buses will be running into the late hours so people can get into Chicago. And I don't think that we should object to going into the late hours. We . . . I think we're all strong enough, and I think we should move forward."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Deuster, have you withdrawn your request for an oral Roll Call? Representative Deuster, are you persisting in your request for a Roll Call? I wasn't quite sure."

Deuster: "Yes, I was."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman is persisting in his request, Representative Shea. Are there five Members who wish to join Representative Deuster? Now, wait a second, now. Is the Gentleman joined by five Members? It doesn't look like he is. Wait a second, one, two, three, four, five. Just about five. The Clerk will take the Roll Call. He was joined by five Members. He had seven hands up. Take the Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One, one minute, please. Representative Deuster, are . . . let Representative Deuster confer with his second . . . Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise? Representative Deuster?"

Deuster: "Yes, I want to say this that I think all of us in this Chamber want to be responsive to the wishes of the Members, and a number of Members have come up to me and said, 'It's late'. And we've had a voice vote up or down. I don't want to alienate anybody or aggravate anybody or take us into the late hours if nobody wants to go there. And I'm . . . since I have my Bill on Third Reading in the shape that I think it should be, if the Sponsors of these Bills just want to consider them out of voice vote up or down real quickly, that's fine, I would . . . I might say to Representative Garmisa, I was simply trying to sincerely offer something that I



thought would improve your Bill, and if we want to proceed more expeditiously, I'm perfectly willing to do that. And I think we ought to."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, you don't want me to declare it lost after that speech. Maybe you'll get more votes. Let him try again. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #4 signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Now, if I said the 'ayes' have it, these guys will want a Roll Call. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deuster: "I was busy consulting. I don't know . . . what was the last vote that took place?"

Speaker Telcser: "The one we just heard. Well, which . . . Amendment #4 to House Bill 12 lost."

Deuster: "It lost, All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "All right, Amendment #5 is identical to an Amendment that will be offered by Representative Sangmeister a little later; and I am happy to table Amendment #5."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections to tabling Amendment #5? Hearing none, Amendment #5 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Yes, Amendment #6 is a different type of a referendum. It's just a straight referendum in the region. And this will be covered by Representative Sangmeister in his Amendment a little later. And so I . . . unless the Sponsor of the Bill would like me to proceed with Amendment #6, I would accede to his wishes; but it is my intention to table Amendment #6."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman's moved to table Amendment #6. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'; Amendment #6 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, Deuster, amends House Bill 12 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."



Clerk Selcke: "Let me read it."

Deuster: "Oh, yes, Amendment #7 is really a good one. I don't think there should be any objection to the other . . . on the other side of this. Now, this simply provides . . . it's a provision that's similar to what you find in the National Am Trak Act by which we've got extra trains running all over Illinois. It just says that even though you might have a voice on the board and a financial guarantee or something, if you've got a little community that wants some buses, and maybe a township with some federal revenue sharing money or something, and they want to come up with some money and get a bus going in their area, any unit of local government or local mass transit district can petition the R.T.A. and request that service. And if they're willing to reimburse a reasonable portion of the costs of providing it, the R.T.A. will do it. Now, what is a reasonable portion? It provides that between 65 and 90 percent of the loss incurred. And if they can't agree on that, then the Secretary of Transportation decides the exact formula. So it means if some little township or area or anywhere around here in any of the six counties want to petition and maybe take 90 percent of the service, the R.T.A. will provide it. And I don't think it will bankrupt the R.T.A. because the Secretary of Transportation in deciding must consider the financial ability of the R.T.A. to bare that burden."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Well, being as Tom Deuster has been as conciliatory as he has been up to this point, I would at this time then show the spirit of compromise that prevails on this side of the aisle. And I would be happy to accept this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #7 to House Bill 12. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? He adopted Amendment #7 by an oral vote. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Sangmeister, et al, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister."



Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and thank you, Representative Deuster, for tabling your Bills so we can get to this at one time. The referendum which I propose to this House Bill is a one-time referendum. The referendum is to be held when we run in the primary election on March 19, 1974. It is a county by county referendum; and if the referendum should fail in the county, there would be no service by the R.T.A. into that particular county. The member of the board would have no vote, except as to general overall planning. Now, the question that's been asked is, why are we continuing to push a referendum? I would say to you that in my limited research that any R.T.A. Bill, which does not have a referendum in it, may very well be unconstitutional. Those of you that were here when Speaker Blair handled his Bill, which now has a referendum throughout the entire district, stated that he consulted with his attorneys and his attorneys told him that we had maybe better have a referendum in it if we're going to have a constitutional Bill. I have not done extensive research in this area; but the cases I have looked at indicate that you had better have a referendum. I do not know of any major transit district that has ever been established in the United States that was ever established without a referendum. Even the C.T.A., which all of these Bills are designed to subsidize, was created by a referendum. Now, I'd like to, if you'll bear with me for a few minutes, to quote a few statistics from the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission Suburban Fact Book of 1973 as pertains to the county, which I represent. It has some very interesting figures relating to the commuting characteristics of residents of Will County. It shows that among the total number of residents employed, 16 years or older, that 83.5 percent commute by car, seven-tenths of one percent commute by bus and one and seven-tenths percent commute by railroad and 4 percent walk to their place of employment. These figures overwhelmingly show that there are one and six-tenths percent more people walking to work in Will County than riding public transportation. It further shows that only two and four-tenths percent of the



entire working population of our entire county are using public transportation. I would say that was a good reason as any. Number two, a survey was taken by the Joliet Herald News, a newspaper of wide general circulation in our county. And in the metropolitan area of Joliet the statistics show on a question of, would a six-county regional district set up be of benefit to you? Yes, said 10.8 percent, no, said 89.2 percent. And I say to you, again, that's the metropolitan area of our county, the City of Joliet. 89 percent feel they'll get no benefit. What about those . . . what about the question of whether we should have a referendum. The people in the Joliet area said, 89 percent said, yes, they want a referendum, 10 percent said no. What about the people from our county that work in the Chicago area. Even those people that rely on public transportation in the Chicago area, 72 percent of them said they want a referendum and 27 percent of them said they did not. And what about the retired people in our county? These R.T.A. Bills are being pushed as a benefit for the retired. Even our retired population, 84 percent, said they want a referendum, and only 15 percent said they did not. I believe it was recently distributed to you this afternoon Resolution #9 from the County Board of Kane County, which certainly speaks for itself. Here is a county board that has said to the Members of this Legislature, 'We do not want for Kane County any kind of an R.T.A. Bill that does not have a referendum in it'. I think all of these areas indicate the need for a referendum. I may say that when we were sitting here as a Committee as a Whole, that there were some innuendos and some I might say from my very good friend from Glencoe, that indicated that anyone that stands up here and opposes a referendum, that there should not be a referendum in the Bill, that that person is far-sighted, visionary, and is all-knowing. And, therefore, that makes him a statesman; but those who are asking for a referendum are short-sighted, and reactionary and are nothing but politicians. Well, I would say to you that I'm happy to be the politician if we're going to represent the people in our districts. I say to you that this is my first year



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down here; and I am not an expert. But I've tried to do some counting and I say to you you're not going to get an R.T.A. Bill out of here without a referendum. You might as well accept that and you might as well put one in this Bill. And I ask your support. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Totten: "Your referendum proposal, as I understand it, each county in a six-county area will vote 'yes' or 'no' on the formation of this as rap . . ."

Sangmeister: "That is correct."

Totten: ". . . this rapid tax acceleration program of the R.T.A., right?"

Sangmeister: "That is correct."

Totten: "Now . . ."

Sangmeister: "Incidentally, Representative, it will be a majority of those voting on the question, which I think is very fair, not those voting at the election; but a majority voting on the proposition."

Totten: ". . . being from suburban Cook, I'm con . . . I can wholeheartily support your proposal; but being from suburban Cook, in your provision, if the five outlying counties voted out, there is no separate provision that suburban Cook is in this as a separate referendum, is there?"

Sangmeister: "No, there isn't, and I'm really sorry about that. Had I given that further thought, I would've put it in; but if you are concerned about that, I would say you should have a referendum of that nature; and I would be happy to support it. But it is not in this one, no."

Totten: "Well, that . . ."

Sangmeister: "You ride with Chicago."

Totten: ". . . puts suburban Cook in a tough spot on this . . ."

Sangmeister: "Yes, it does."

Totten: ". . . because we could be left holding the whole thing."

Sangmeister: "Yes, it does, yes, it does. I have to admit that."

Totten: "Okay, thank you."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I don't suppose there are many Members in this House that are really familiar with the Chicago Transit Authority Act; but I thought it would be useful to address your attention to this Act and to the referendum feature that's in it. It's actually in the statutes, Chapter 111 and two-thirds, in Section 304 it says, 'Adoption by electors'. The C.T.A. itself was set up following a referendum, and the interesting feature you will find, is that it provides that the authority shall not exercise any . . . any of its powers granted by this Act until it's adopted by the electors. And then the next language you ought to listen to, it says, 'Of one or more cities, villages and incorporated towns'. So this is a referendum piece by piece, city by city, village by village. The Gentleman here has an Amendment that says county by county. It's consistent with the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act that established our C.T.A.; and I think we all want to be consistent and we all want to treat the people of all of these counties the same way we treat the people of the City of Chicago. So I urge your support of the excellent Amendment offered by Representative Sangmeister. One additional comment that should the voters under his Amendment of say Kane County reject this, Kane County is still in the system. They still have a voice on the board without a vote. And for planning purposes, the six-county system is together. So the federal grant money, which is so important, the two-thirds money will still come in because we've got a six-county system for planning. The only thing that happens when Kane County rejects it or will reject it is that there's no tax slapped on in that county and no obligation to provide services. So I certainly think it's a reasonable Amendment that's consistent with what we did with the R. . . . with the C.T.A. back in April, 1945, when that was law . . . law was passed. And also it's consistent with the local mass transit district passed a little later. That Act, which also provides for a referendum, where you're going to have a tax. I urge your support for this Amendment."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "It's very difficult taking the position that I'm taking because every time that Representative Deuster gets up and talks for 10 or 15 minutes, it certainly has a tendency of losing votes for the things that I certainly would like to see passed here in this House of Representatives. I'm not going to talk long. I'm for this Amendment. I don't believe that anything I could say here is going to change one vote either way; and I just want to say this to you that I think all of us should've . . . take time out and just keep our speeches as short as possible because none of us that are here have the voice to change any of these votes this evening. All I'm going to say is that I think this is a very good Amendment. I certainly would appreciate this Amendment above all if you would vote for it. Thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from . . . do you want to . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa, it's your Bill, you ought to have a chance to speak on it."

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there were hearings held throughout the region effective here; and the great majority of the people at these hearings demanded an R.T.A. and right now. There have been . . . there was a separate study conducted by the Taxpayers Federation of Illinois and based on random sample in the various regions it showed that 86 percent of the people want that R.T.A. and they want it now and they're willing to pay for it. Now, we cannot allow each county to have opt-out provisions because this would ruin the whole concept of a Regional Transit Authority. I ask for every Member of this vote . . . of this House to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, is there further discussion? Okay, the Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister, to close."

Sangmeister: "Well, just briefly, this Amendment, of course, is the most controversial, but I also think this is the one that can put over an R.T.A. You people want an R.T.A., get a referendum in there, and I think your Bills are going to go out of here. And it's certainly a basic democratic right to let the people in our



district have the choice of whether or not they want to be a part of it. If they vote 'no', and they don't get the service, then they're going to have to suffer the consequences; but at the same time, if they want it, they have a chance to vote for it. Please, give us an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall Amendment #8 to House Bill 12 be adopted? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; well, do you wish a Roll Call? Are you joined by five Members, Sir?"

Sangmeister: "I really don't think we're being dilatory on this one. I think this one is important enough that we ought to have a Roll Call . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman's requested a Roll Call. Would the Clerk, please, read the 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, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Flinn . . . 'aye'? . . . 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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose do you arise?"

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to say this as far as my vote is concerned, if it has stated that the people overwhelmingly want this in this district, then the opposition shouldn't be afraid to let the public vote on it. I happen to represent part of Kane County, and wherever I've gone in Kane County, there's been a great opposition; and for that reason I'm going to vote 'no' . . . 'aye', I mean."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Huskey . . ."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Huskey, for what purpose do you arise?"

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I was very, very happy to hear Representative Garmisa give his figures of the 86 percent of the suburban people in favor of the R.T.A. Now, this . . . I have been very reluctant to vote on this Bill because I didn't feel that there was that many people in my district. But there's no doubt in his mind that this would pass with 86 percent of the referendum, so I'm going to help Representative Garmisa and I'm going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed with the Roll Call. Representative Huskey, how did you vote, Sir? 'Aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 'aye'? . . . Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, 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, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "One minute, Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir? Representative Schoeberlein, 'no'? Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you arise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I arise to explain my vote. In my opinion, Amendment #8 is a political cop-out. Now, ours is a representative form of government. And we . . . when we came to Springfield, we assumed the responsibility of decisions, hard decisions. Just as we did in 1969, when we passed the Income Tax. Though we knew in our hearts that our constituents overwhelmingly were opposed to it; but with the Income Tax, we are able to provide much, much more money for public education, mental health and other vital services to the people of this state. What I find particularly offensive about this Amendment is that, not only does it chance delaying the inevitable of regional transportation system



for the northeastern Illinois county area; but we assume the risk of a transportation system that will be composed of non-contiguous parts. I, therefore, vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no', Mr. Clerk.

Schlickman 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Schlickman 'no' . . . Schneider, Schoeberlein . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schoeberlein, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Schoeberlein: "I would like to explain my vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

Schoeberlein: "Mine is not going to be lengthy, it's going to be like Jack Hill's, Representative Hill. I echo every word he said because we talked to the people back home. But we've got one thing to understand here, the growth is going west. And by the end of this decade you're going to have a 50 percent more population in these counties. There's going to be a lot of growth. There will be a lot more people coming down here from those counties; and you will hear from them. As far as the 86 percent, if that is true, and the counties are represented well, and Kane County, we have nothing to fear if we have a referendum. I don't know what people are afraid of on a referendum. He spoke . . . the Representative spoke on how the C.T.A. was created. Who was afraid then? Were the people in Chicago afraid? No, they had a referendum, they voted C.T.A. and we've been helping them ever since. So don't be afraid if 86 percent wants R.T.A. Let them get a chance to vote for it; and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Shea 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Skinner: "I rise to explain my . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."



Skinner: ". . . 'yes' vote. If the poll that came out 86 percent in favor of R.T.A. in the Chicago area was the W.T.T.W. poll, I would suggest that if they paid more than \$100 for it, they wasted their money. That is not what the people in our . . . in the Taxpayer's Federation Poll said. It was favorable, but nobody . . . it wasn't any 86 percent. Now, if Representative Schlickman really thinks that we are representative of our districts, I would suggest that this Body allow those Representatives who are not from the C.T.A. area, who will quite obviously directly benefit, decide the issue. You let us just vote, and we'll tell you what's representative. If this is like the income tax, which Representative Schlickman replied . . . talked about, I'd like to give him some figures that I think might change some votes in my area. I discovered that approximately \$12,500,000 to \$14,000,000 was being taken out of my county from individual income taxes. Given back in extra benefits was \$3.5 million dollars. Now, I believe we have a legislative liasion standing on the floor today that's got a Phd. dissertation that confirms this type of negative cost benefit ratio for the suburban areas and these grandiose plans. I would suggest that if this is a similar program, that a referendum is certainly going to be necessary. Certainly we can't represent our people if they . . . if they perceive the facts and we vote in favor of it. I voted 'aye' when I started."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "'No'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Douglas 'no' . . . I'll get you all . . . the Clerk's got to go a little slow now . . . Douglas 'no', Fary 'no', Fary 'no', Caldwell 'no', Caldwell 'no', Barnes . . . B. B. Wolfe 'no', Barnes 'no'. Who else? George Ryan 'aye', Ryan 'aye' . . . what? Oh, Martin, I'm sorry, Peggy 'no'. Fred, Peggy Martin said 'no',



Bob Mann 'no', you got him. David Pierce 'aye'. Anyone else wish to get on this Roll Call, change their vote? Okay, Mr. Clerk, can we have a tally? On this question there are 39 'ayes', 64 'nays'. Representative Sangmeister, for what purpose do you arise. 39 'ayes', 64 'nays'."

Sangmeister: "There's no verification, is there? Speed is speed, I've got the next Amendment, move it."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #8 to House Bill 12 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, Sangmeister, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "There's no need for us to take a lot of time on this Amendment either. Now, that you don't want us to have a right to vote, we are back to the general principle that I really think we ought to have some representation on the board. And this simple Amendment, as the Bill is now drafted, as the Garmisa Bill is now drafted, there's nine. I'd like to increase the board to 12. Very simply we're just going to add, instead of two from the outlying counties, we want a representative from our county. So we're throwing this \$3, \$4 and \$5,000,000 to you people in Cook County, that at least we've got something to say about where the money is going. So if this Amendment is adopted, there will be four nominated by the Mayor, two by the Cook County Board and five by the outlying counties, one by each county chairman of the county board, which will make a total of 11; and that 11 will vote to elect a chairman, which makes a 12-man board. Very simple. Just give us a vote, that's all we're asking. You're getting our money. I urge adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. Earlier on Amendment #4 that Deuster offered, he asked that we raise the board to 12; and



it was pointed out the unworkability of this size board. And further, Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, the . . . in this Amendment, it would also prevent the Chairman from voting on the day to day operations of your authority; and the Chairman is going to be an experienced professional. And he should have a vote, especially on those operations. I vote for a 'no' vote on Amendment #9 . . . I ask for a 'no' on Amendment #9."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Sangmeister, to close."

Sangmeister: "Well, I don't see what . . . all of sudden we go from 9, we go to 12, we have an overwhelming board. Yet we've proposals running around here as high as 21 members on the board; and I didn't hear anybody say that that was so great. Now, all of a sudden 12 people, that's such an unwieldy board. I would say to you that generally bank boards will have 12 members on them. I don't see anything unwieldy. This is, again, a very fair, a very basic item; and I can't understand how you can not give us the right to choose whether to come in here and then turn around and say we have no representation on the board. Give us an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 12. Did you want to say something else?"

Sangmeister: "Yeah, it was pointed out to me that the City of Chicago has a few more members than 12 on their board. And I wonder if that's unwieldy."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 12. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; I mean, it sounded to me like the 'nos' had it. Now, if you want a Roll Call, Representative, you're entitled to that. Whatever you say, Representative."

Sangmeister: "I have mixed opinions. I don't want to take up the time of the House. We were beat on the other one. If everybody is going to go the same way on this one, we're wasting our time."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, you don't know. You have . . . don't be afraid



to ask . . . question."

Sangmeister: "All right, let's have a Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman wants a Roll Call. He's entitled to that."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker, we would accept the Roll Call on Amendment #8 as the Roll Call on Amendment #9."

Speaker Telcser: "If that's what you wish, that's fine. Okay, on this question there are . . . Representative Peters, for what purpose do you arise? Yes? Representative Peters wishes to be recorded as voting 'yes' on this Roll Call. Representative Catania 'yes'. Well, you can have some changes, they might switch off. Representative Palmer 'no' . . . he's going 'yes' anyway. Well, no wait, a couple Members have changed. All right, now, what's the score now, Fred? Fred? On this question there are . . . voted 'aye' on the last one . . . Did Catania and Peters vote 'aye' on the last one . . . and Peters changed, Peters and Catania . . . on this question there are 43 'ayes', 62 . . . 63 'nays'; the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #9 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Palmer, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not unmindful of the vote that this Amendment . . . a similar Amendment, the same Amendment received on House Bill 4, that was Amendment #2, I'm somewhat reminded of the saying by a wise, Chicago Alderman many years ago, and that was that 'Chicago ain't ready for reform yet'. And I should like to suggest to you, as I did suggest before, that the Hatch Act Amendment was reform legislation and would give a degree of light and purity into a system that's going to cover some 6,500,000 people. Now, I suspect that the vote would probably be the same. I think that this is one of the most political Bills that I've seen here in my term in the Legislature, not only from the standpoint of building a political power base, but also from the standpoint of imposing a financial system on 6,500,000,



which will benefit relatively few; but would benefit and include the old bondholders of the Chicago Transit Company. And it might be reasonably argued that it would bail out the skyway bondholders. But as I have watched the proceedings of Amendments come up here, I see that the daily loyalists and the Walker reformers have got the thing together. It looks like it's together pretty good. And they're glued there, and I suspect that the reformers are not ready for reform yet. So with the permission of the, Mr. Speaker, of the House, I'm not going to belabor this House, the people that are here, and I don't know whether or not there is a quorum. But I will not belabor by asking for a Roll Call on it; but rather accept the Roll Call that was given on Amendment #2 to House Bill 4; and that was 83 negative votes on the Amendment and 53 positive, yes, votes."

Speaker Telcser: "You accept that Roll Call?"

Palmer: "I will have to accept that Roll Call as there is no use to going through this again."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #10 to House Bill 12. On that question there are 51 'yes' . . . 'aye' . . . what did he say . . . 84 'nays' . . . the Gentleman's motion fails . . . Amendment #2 to House Bill 4. The same Roll Call as Amendment #2 to House Bill 4; and it failed, right. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #11, Mahar, amends House Bill 12, 3rd . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #11 is the same Amendment that was added on unanimously to Representative Deuster's Bill. It simply points out that after each federal decennial census, the General Assembly will review the composition of the board, and act accordingly. I feel that this Body being very deliberative and very serious is going to support this unanimously. I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 12. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' . . . Sparky, any problem with this? . . . the



Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #11. The board embodied in House Bill 12 has taken cognizance of demographic and political realities. It has stood the test of time here in the Legislature, having been both in House Bill 1968 and in this Bill. I would ask for a 'no' vote on Amendment #11."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Amendment. Number one, it incorporates a basic constitutional provision relative to government, one man-one vote. Furthermore, the language in this Amendment is precatory. It is suggested to a subsequent General Assembly. I see nothing offensive with this Bill . . . with this Amendment. It does not go to the substance of the Bill; and it is consistent with U.S. Supreme Court opinion with regards to government. And I would encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? Representative . . . the Gentlemen from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly in opposition to this particular Amendment. Now, it talks about the so-called attitude of fairness that people have insofar as the one man-one vote concept is concerned. But let me make it very clear that nothing in the law requires, nothing in the law requires, that this board be set up on a one man-one vote concept. As I understand the clause of the Supreme Court in its recent decision, that one man-one vote concept is restricted to congressional districts. But over and above that, it seems to me that to structure this board based on population solely does not take into consideration two very important factors, which I think this House Bill as it's now is constituted does. One, it does not take into consideration the fact that whether you like it or not, or whether you know it or not, Chicago is the viable, economic, geographical and political subdivision embodied in this Regional Transit Authority. I repeat, Chicago is the 'hub', that's where the money is coming from, that's where all you suburbanites are going when you go to work and you're talking



about transportation, how much money you spend, you're going into Chicago to take money, sucker, thieves, lucre, filthy, if you want to, dough out of the City of Chicago and use the facilities therein, to make your living. Chicago is the hub; and that's the factor you have to take into consideration. Furthermore, the ridership element is important. And that has to be weighed as over and against everything else, including population. So it's unreal to talk about one man-one vote. This, I hope, is a political compromise, which takes into consideration population, fiscal monetary impact, and ridership; and any combination or any other compromise that doesn't take into consideration those three ingredients is unfair to the inner city of Chicago. Now, this is not a polygraph on the basis of the city. I don't think we're greedy if we say, 'Look, if you draw your sucker from the inner city, and the downtown area, and the warehouses and the industrial makeup in the City of Chicago, plus this financial empire, then, darn it, you have to give up something. You can't take everything out of Chicago on a quid pro quo a non-quid pro quo basis, you owe us something. I, for one, don't like any of these Bills. I think Chicago should have a majority on the board; but I'm willing to concede that in all fairness, or rather reality, we can get that. But I caution you, I caution you, if you attempt to every 10 years base the board makeup on population, you're doing a disservice to the City of Chicago; and I, for one, oppose it, and I oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dee."

Dee: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my learned colleague, Washington, I'd like to point out to you that that's what this is all about. Chicago has got the population, Chicago is going to furnish the majority of the money. This is one man-one vote concept, which will bring the representation to Chicago that's entitled to without fear of losing it. Number two, may I point out also, that my learned colleague may be in error as to the one man-one vote concept applying only to congressional districts because we've seen this apply only recently in Chicago to a ward, to



the reapportionment of our own districts, our legislative and senatorial districts. And I say to you in the true tradition of an American Democracy, we should vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. I have talked to a number of the Representatives on the other side of the aisle. This is not a power play. This will do a great deal to sell this particular concept of a Regional Transportation System in the suburban area. I think it is fair; and keep in mind that all of you have said that one reason that we need a regional transportation problem is to bring the people from the city out to jobs that are in the outlying area. Now, with the proposed population explosion that is going to take place, I think we have to keep this in mind. So I hope that we will keep in mind that this is a very, very important part of all of the transportation Bills. That we are not asking for anything that is unfair. We are only saying that in the future if the ratio changes with a one man-one vote concept, that we will have an opportunity not to lock in for all time the structure of a board. I vote 'aye'; and I hope that the rest of you will seriously reconsider your 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. I don't know, I think that what we have to do, since we're dealing in realities here, is to consider the fact that as most of you become affluent in the City of Chicago and plead to the exclusive suburbs, you are taking Chicago's wealth and tax base with you; yet, you come back to the Loop and earn your livelihood. Now, at the rate that we're losing population, within 10 to 20 years where the suburbs, the surrounding areas of Chicago, will be running Chicago; and nothing could be more unfair than that. I would suggest that this Amendment might be palatable to me if we would add a payroll tax to it right now. I think that would stop this and we'd get a negative vote, even on this side of the aisle."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mahar to close the debate."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's incomprehensible to me that the political winds can change so fast on something that a few moments ago on a particular Bill was apparently appropriate and is no longer appropriate. This is a simple, basic principle of government, a basic principle of people, the one man-one vote principle. If we're going to have an R.T.A. that is going to be something that we can all be proud of, some time in the future it has to have flexibility. It's got to have the flexibility by which it can change if necessary. And all this Amendment does is says that after the census is taken in 1980, the Legislature looks at this organization and they make changes necessary. They do the same thing in 1990. Now, we know very well that the complexities of Chicago and metropolitan area are going to change. I can't for the live of me see why something like this, which is for the people, for the people of the entire area, is not something we want to use to strengthen this Bill. It's going to make it better, it's going to make it the type of Bill that can be sold in suburban areas. And I'm sure that if this philosophy and this feeling prevails, it's going to be very, very difficult to get any kind of an R.T.A. Bill that the people will work for. I urge a 'yes' vote on this Bill . . . on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 12. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'; I believe the 'ayes' have it. Do you want a Roll Call? Five Members want a Roll Call. The Clerk will call the Roll Call. McGrew votes 'maybe'."

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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you arise, Sir? Proceed, Sir."

Cunningham: "Is it going? Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you



have to live 240 miles south of the Tribune Tower, along the road that is less straight and less wide and less smooth than most of the alleys in the City of Chicago to fully appreciate how frustrating it is to sit here for hours to hear you folks bicker back and forth about a Regional Transit Authority. It would appear that somewhere somehow you could find a basis for reasonable settlement of your differences without dragging those of us in the hinterland into your dispute. I sat there in amazement when my great and good friend, Sparky, arose to announce that he opposed this very reasonable Amendment. I would have bet everything that I own that he was going to say it's so ineffectual, it is so ultimately fair, it is such that no reasonable man could oppose it, and that he was going to graciously say, 'Why, of course, we'll adopt it'. I almost lost my teeth when he said he was in opposition of that. I say to you in the interest of fair play and in the interest of the time of which all of us only have a limited supply, it is time for those of you on the other side of this aisle to quit throwing your weight around and extend to all of us the spirit of compromise that will make possible some progress in R.T.A. And until this time, you haven't given us any indication whatever that you intend to budge even a fraction of an inch. Please, do so so we can get on to more important business that concerns the constituents of the 54th District. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Ewell, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Ewell: "I should like to explain my voice . . . my vote. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have listened with great attention; and I have heard those on the other side of the aisle, and even, indeed, my side cry out. And they are crying out in what my opinion is



simply an extension of justice. I do not believe that it is unreasonable that after a period of 10 years we cannot take a look at this particular situation. If the suburban areas by population should per chance prevail, and if the growth is such that the suburban areas deserve the control of this board simply by virtue of population, then so be it. I think the simple expediences of justice demand that we take heed of that which is before us. I think this is eminently fair, it's eminently reasonable; and we cannot for all times hold back the tide of progress, nor can we say that there is a line, which is indivisible, or which cannot be crossed. And I think that the one man-one vote principle is sufficient, adequate and fair. And I shall vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Farley, 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 . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've listened with interest to the arguments pro and con about the one man-one vote proposition. My mem . . . if I heard the Gentleman right a little bit ago from Cook County that said the one man-one vote principle applies to congressional districts only; I believe he is in error on that. I think it applies to our legislative districts and it also applies to the county boards downstate; and I see no reason why it shouldn't through the R.T.A. He said, 'For goodness sakes, give us something'. I would remind him that Chicago is already getting 80 percent of the relief funds of the State of Illinois and never collected their rightful property . . . personal property tax over these long years to help with their schools and their C.T.A., and they've been getting more than their fair share for a long time. And, therefore, I'm going to vote 'aye'."



Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. Since the founding of our country, and I'm thinking back prior to the Declaration of Independence, we had what was called a Boston Tea Party. When people who felt they weren't getting representation, but were paying the bill, when . . . and they did something to demonstrate their anger. What this Amendment is trying to do is insure that this isn't have . . . doesn't have to be done in the future by people who are angry because they are not represented. Since that time, people who have been in the minority and who have been afraid, have used means to get around the will of the majority. Look at the Constitution of the United States, southerners didn't want to create . . . count slaves as people before when it came to representation in the Congress, they had to come to a compromise where a slave was three-fifths of a person. Well, in 1962 in Baker versus Car, the U.S. Supreme Court said that we as Legislators don't represent cows and pigs, we represent people. And I think that it ought to be the same way regardless of whether it's a legislative body or a judicial body or whatever. This is a body that is going to have the power to tax, and each person ought to be represented equally on that board; and I vote 'yes'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 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, Neff, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Pierce, Philip, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberle, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims,



Skinner, Soderstrom . . . Grotberg 'aye', Grotberg . . . Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, E. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Speaker votes 'aye', Mike Madigan 'no', Mike Madigan 'no', Capparelli 'no', Calvo 'no', D'Arco 'no', Cunningham 'aye', Brinkmeier 'no', Stiehl 'aye', Brinkmeier 'no', Von Boeckman 'no', wait a second, Al, Alsup 'no', Mugalian 'no', Mugalian 'aye', I'm sorry, Mugalian 'aye'. Anyone else wish to get on this Roll Call? Peters 'aye', Peters 'aye', Peters 'aye', Keller 'no'. Does anyone else wish to vote? Tipsword 'no'. Now, if you want to get on, would you please make that known so the Clerk doesn't have to start over every minute. Tipsword 'no', Fred. Okay. On this question there are 50 'ayes', 52 'nays'. Representative Polk? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'aye'. B. B. Wolfe. Is Representative B. B. Wolfe recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Vote him 'no'. Representative Beatty. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Vote him 'no'. Representative D. Houlihan. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Vote him 'no'. Jaffe 'no'."

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

Speaker Telcser: "Jaffe 'no'. Jack Williams. Is Jack here somewhere?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "Where is he at, I don't see him, Bob. Oh, right here, record him as voting 'no'. Williams 'no'. All right, now, there are 51 'ayes', 57 'nays' . . . on this question there are 51 'ayes', 57 'nays' . . . Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "I request a poll of the absentees."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked for a poll of the absentees.

The Clerk will read the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Barry, Beaupre, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Campbell, Capuzi, Carter, Chapman, Craig, Day, Deavers, R. L. Dunne, Epton, Fennessey, Fleck, Gibbs, Giglio, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Hudson, Hyde, Jenison, Dave Jones, Juckett, Kelly, Kennedy, Klsoak, Kucharski, Lauer, Lechowicz, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, Tom Miller, Murphy, Neff, North, Pappas, Philip, Porter, Rayson, Rigney, Rose, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Timothy Simms, Springer, Terzich, Totten, Richard Walsh, Walters, J. J. Wolf, Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 52 'ayes', 57 'nays'; the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #11 to House Bill 12 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #12, Schlickman, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #12 is non-precatory, it's non-substantive; but it is procedural, it's technical and clarifying in nature. Now, what Section . . . Subsection B of Section 209 required as is that the Regional Transportation Authority shall cooperate with the various public agencies charged with the responsibility for long-range or comprehensive planning for the metropolitan region. The Subsection also requires in addition to cooperation that the Regional Transportation Authority submit its five-year development program to these public agencies charged with responsibility for long-range or comprehensive planning for the review and comment of such agencies. There are two problems, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with this Subsection. Number one, there are at least two public agencies within the Chicago Metropolitan area that are charged with planning responsibilities, one is statutorily created and subject to accountability by this Legislature, by this Body, because of funding and



also by a Legislative Advisory Committee. The other agency is charged by the Federal Government and is composed of bi-state interests, the State of Illinois, the State of Indiana. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that we want this Regional Transportation Authority subject to the review and comment of an Illinois Planning Agency, and one that's statutorily charged with planning responsibilities. Furthermore, it seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if we really are interested in planning and want intelligent review and comment, then we should provide that before the adoption of the five-year development program by the Regional Transportation Authority that these statutorily charged planning agencies should have a reasonable period of time within which to review and comment. So by this Amendment we provide that the five-year development program shall be submitted 60 days in advance of its adoption for review and comment. As I say, the Amendment is non-precatory, it's non-substantive; but it is procedural, technical and clarifying in nature; and I solicit your support of it."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after that very fine presentation of Amendment #12, I can't hardly bring myself around to oppose it, and further to point out to my good colleague, Roscoe Cunningham, of the spirit of compromise that does exist on this side of the aisle, we're going to go all the way and try and help this Amendment to be adopted."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of Amendment #12 to House Bill 12. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'; the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 13, Leinenweber, amends House Bill 12, 3rd . . ."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. In pursuant of the spirit of conciliation and compromise so recently expounded upon, I am offering Amendment #13. Amendment #13 is a compromise Amendment which seeks to satisfy the suburban areas



who want to vote and to satisfy those who are . . . don't want suburban areas to have a vote by going the middle ground. Amendment #13 adopts the back-door referendum procedure, whereby, it is incumbent upon a county if they want to get out, they have to get out and work, spend money and circulate petitions to get at least five percent of the registered voters in that county to sign a petition to have the question put at the election. I think this is reasonable. It'll be difficult for them to get out, but it'll give them the possibility to get out. And I say to you that this Bill is so odious to the people of suburban areas, that you will not get any votes from the suburban areas on this Bill if you don't give the people the right to choose to go in or out. As I say to you that if our residents in Will County wake up some day and find out on February 15th that they have to go down and buy and R.T.A. license plate for their car, they aren't going to like it, and they're going to turn on the people who made this possible. So I say to you give us a break, adopt Amendment #13, which is a compromise; it's not what we want, but it's what we should have. Therefore, I ask the vote in favor of Amendment #13."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #13. This would allow a county to opt out of the R.T.A., and we have already stated the reason why in a public transportation system must be planned on a six-county region-wide basis in order to survive the whole system and not piecemeal service. Buses and trains should not operate with cold sores in any part of a good R.T.A. region. I would ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Skinner: "I wonder if the Gentleman from Cook would think differently if the number of signatures had to be 10 percent? How about 25 percent? 50 percent? 75 percent? If 100 percent of our people say they want to be in, will you let us out?"

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



the debate."

Leinenweber: "In response to the voice off to my left wondering what the Amendment is, once again the Amendment provides a back-door referendum procedure for any county in the proposed six-county transit authority. If five percent or more of the citizens . . . of the registered voters of a particular county petition to have that question put whether they ought to be in or outside of the Regional Transportation Authority, then the election is put at the next General Election. It's a one-shot deal, they have one chance to get out. It's different from the regular referendum because people have to get out to work to put it on the ballot. It's a reasonable compromise. It's a spirit of conciliation between both sides here to make a Bill that's palatable. I certainly urge so we can an R.T.A. Bill through this Legislature that this Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #13 to House Bill 12. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; do you want a Roll Call on this, Gentlemen? Do you want a Roll Call? Do five Members ask a Roll Call? All right, I see five hands up. I don't want to do this. I saw five. Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I ask leave that the House use as the Roll Call the Roll Call to Amendment 8."

Speaker Miller: "All right, we're here, and the Clerk will call the Roll. All right, the . . . just a minute, Mr. Clerk . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe Mr. Leinenweber said that he would take a Roll Call on 8, which was 39 'yeas' and 64 'nays'; and I think that we could agree to that if it's agreeable with him."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Leinenweber?"

Leinenweber: "It was agreeable to me, but there's a lot of people on this side that it's not agreeable to. So I'll withdraw the request."

Shea: "All right, Sir."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. Clerk, proceed with the oral Roll Call."

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, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis . . ."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm one of the Cosponsors of the Katz Bills, and I, today, filed an Amendment for referendum. It seems to me that when we speak of compromise we should meet it on both sides of the aisle. I have never seen the word compromise so miscompromised by the other side of the aisle as I have today. I certainly say 'aye'."

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

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 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, Jenison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, 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, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Miller: "All right, there's some that want to be recorded.

Mr. Huskey 'aye', Tom Miller 'aye', Emil Jones 'no', Pierce 'aye',

Stone . . . Stone 'no'. All right, have all voted who wish?

On this question there are 36 'ayes', 63 'nays'; and the

Amendment is lost. Read the next Amendment, Mr . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #14, Hanahan, is he here? . . ."

Speaker Miller: ". . . All right, is Mr. Hanahan on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: ". . . amends House Bill 12 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Is Mr. Hanahan on the floor? The Chair recognizes

the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment 14 is similar

to a previous Amendment adopted to House Bill 4 concerning pupil

transportation. This Amendment will mandate the R.T.A. to

include within its provisions the pupil transportation in the

six-county region. We're talking about approximately in abatement

of real estate taxes in the neighborhood of \$13,392 for the

six-county region for payment towards the regular and vocational

and special transportation of pupils in a six-county region. The

Amendment has been discussed before previously. It is a good

Amendment. It would allow representatives, especially in the

collar-belt region, to explain some of the provisions that R.T.A.

will provide in servicing its people. I move for the adoption

of Amendment #14."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves that the

House adopt Amendment #14 to House Bill 12. All those in favor

say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's

adopted. The next Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Hanahan: "I'd like to table Amendment 15."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave?"

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Amendment 15, Hanahan . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table? Hearing

no objections, Amendment #15 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16, Hanahan, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special

Session . . ."



Hanahan: "I'd like to move to table Amendment #16."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman . . . Mr. Hanahan. Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Moves to table 16, Amendment #16."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves to table 16, does he have leave?"

Hearing no objections, Amendment #16 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #17, Hanahan, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special, and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #17 is the long-awaited Amendment that is the labor protective Amendment that the total trade union movement has asked for to be adopted to any R.T.A., whether it be the . . . this Bill or any other Bill, pertaining to labor protection, especially in training, re-employment, pension rights, 'Umtrough', Am Trak and the various other labor laws concerning the employment and the rights of the employees of an R.T.A. district emerging. This Amendment is . . . has been discussed for the last five months. It was adopted last July on the House Bill of the Speaker's. If there's some debate and discussion, the Bill . . . the Amendment still has not got total support of all parties, but I'd suggest that if necessary I have given my word that the Bill, if passed out of here to Third Reading, that I'd raise no objection or would labor raise any objection if the future negotiations tonight that will last tonight and early tomorrow morning, that if there is some other compromise to move the Bill back to Second Reading for a further Amendment concerning the labor protective measures. I, therefore, move to adopt Amendment #17 to House Bill 12."

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

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as long as Tom Hanahan says that we are going to go into this in more detail during the evening and he is willing to bring it back from Third to Second if other Amendments should apply to labor, I'm happy to go along with that, and ask for the support of the House."



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

Hanahan: "Just that I'd be thankful for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #17 to House Bill 12? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Read the next Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 18, Grotberg, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, on page 17 by inserting line 34 . . . 33 and 34 as follows."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman, Mr. Grotberg, is recognized with care of this . . . case of this Amendment. Proceed, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the long-awaited Amendment, and I'll thank Mr. Garmisa and his Bill Sponsors and Cosponsors if they would listen carefully. This is the result of many months of intensive research and work having to do with how do we get people out of automobiles onto whatever R.T.A. Bill is formed. The suggested Amendment calls upon House Bill 12 because House Bill 12 incorporates the concept of ripping off \$15 of our license plate's fees to be used to support the R.T.A. My Bill happens to fit that, and is a historically House Bill 1998. And again as I said the other night, I appreciate the plagerism of House Bill 12 and its Sponsors in using the license plates as a vehicle for financing an R.T.A. The further reason for my Amendment has to do with the serious invasion and erosion of the Road Fund as occurred in the Section under House Bill 12 that applies to the \$15 for automobiles. I have a selfish interest in this Bill of a smaller nature because of the lack of an interest and support in the rural areas, in unincorporated areas, where people must travel by automobile, and I represent a great section of that Kane County area that has no public transportation. And, therefore, I suggest Amendment #18, which in brief . . . may I have your attention, please . . . it only suggests that as we make our automobile license application for the automobile plates of 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

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and 1976 that you can opt, the word is opt, O-P-T, for 50 percent of that fee in script in .25 cent denomination good on any carrier in the region and the Secretary of State automatically sets aside that 50 percent, not \$15, 50 percent, into the R.T.F., the Regional Motorists . . . Prepaid Motorist Fund, out of which he redeems all accumulated scripts from any transit carrier. Hey! This is experimental in nature. Quiet, Hill, because I was quiet when you were speaking last night. This has a self-repealer in it for experimental basis of two years, calendar year . . . or automobile registration years, calendar years '75 and '76, coinciding with the registration of those plates. The . . . any unredeemed portion in the Regional Motorist Fund reverts to the Road Fund, that should come as good news. I believe that we should either have riders or roads, and there's a self-enacting motorist referendum. You make the decision. Do you want transit? If so, the Secretary of State will start you out with a \$12 or \$15 commuter ticket. If you don't like it, it goes to the Road Fund. It will develop new and increased ridership and interests. If we all start the year out with . . . from \$9 to \$15 worth of motorist script in our pocket, it will get used, we will ride. And with that, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I submit Amendment #18 to House Bill 12 as the only thing that can save the disinterested motorists from habit in his relationship with the road. Thank you."

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

Friedland: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "Proceed."

Friedland: "Mr. Sponsor, is this the Amendment that would permit the two vehicles, namely, the one at Comisky Park and the other Wrigley Field to enter in the R.T.A., that bring the pitchers in from the bull pen?"

Grotberg: "No response from my great friend, John Friedland."

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



Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment # . . . who? . . . 18. This Amendment removes \$45,000,000 from the R.T.A. funding package; and it would result in a seriously underfunded R.T.A. and must be opposed on that basis if for no other reason. We do support the concept that my good colleague came up with here, but this Amendment cannot be accepted because of the loss of \$45,000,000 from revenues would make this whole R.T.A. plan very greatly underfunded. I would appreciate a 'no' vote on Amendment #18."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman from Kane . . ."

Grotberg: "May I remind the Sponsor of this Bill that this does not remove \$45,000,000. It does erode the \$45,000,000, I grant you that, to this extent that earlier in the evening this House granted you unlimiting taxing power by the authority; and I would care less where they receive their funds as long as the motorists in my district and those disinterested people in the five counties that could care less about the R.T.A. have an option and that we generate increased traffic on whatever R.T.A. Bill there is. There are 3,000,000 automobiles in the six-county package, 1,000,000 in the City of Chicago, 1,000,000 in suburban Cook and 1,000,000 in the other five. I am talking about approximately \$12 each and I'm talking about \$36,000,000 that are still available toward the R.T.A. under this system if we get on the stick and sell it. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman was closing . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt, arise?"

McCourt: "Could I ask a point of parliamentary inquiry to the proposer of this Resolution arguing this to Amendment? John, we've sat here for, you know, about nine months about R.T.A. Are you really serious? You know, this isn't a joke in Evanston, this isn't a joke in Cook County. You're making a farce of this . . . this R.T.A. This is a problem that we have to meet. And I wish you would stop joking around with a serious problem that is the people's problem. I mean, I know when a lot of us



would like to be watching T.V. tonight or something like that, but this is no joke, this is a problem. Let's get this off the agenda."

Speaker Miller: "All right, I think Mr. Grotberg would like to reply."

Grotberg: "Representative McCourt, and I hope you are my good friend, I have never in my life been more serious, never in my life, where are you? . . . well, for Christ's sake, stand up and be recognized for what you are . . . you come and run in my district, Mr. McCourt, and take your fine City of Evanston and the rest of Cook County and stick it in your ear. I've got thousands of motorists that could care less. I'm trying to find an option. Now, Mr. Speaker . . . I have the floor, Mr. Speaker, I am sick and tired of being ramroded on behalf of my constituents who could care less about an R.T.A. And I'm struggling for an R.T.A. I don't need it. I can get unelected in other ways than not speaking for the R.T.A. for finding a compromise move. And I'm telling everybody in this House to get off your ear and do something for the motorists in this five-county region, about 500,000 on my minimum count, that have nothing to do . . . can never use it and are getting 'stung'. I plead for an affirmative vote to this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #18 to House Bill 12? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'nays' have it; and the Gentleman's motion to adopt this Amendment is lost. All right, are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #19, Shea, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #19. I've got Amendment #3 to take its place."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #19?"

Hearing no objection, Amendment #19 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 20, Skinner, amends House Bill 12 on page 11 . . ."



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

Skinner: "Previously I talked about the fact that the Chicago Northwestern Railroad has a fare structure that is disproportionately high because the rolling stock is included within the fare structure while most of the other suburban railroads have rail . . . have . . . I have spoken . . . I have spoken several times about the . . . what seems to be the inadvisability to me of subsidizing anyone from outside the mass transit district. This Amendment will say that you can't . . . the R.T.A. can't subsidize people coming from Indiana, for instance, or coming from Wisconsin; and I would assume there would be no opposition to this because I can't think of anybody . . . you know, even . . . we at least ought to be able to agree . . . if we want to subsidize somebody, we, in McHenry County, would rather subsidize people in Chicago than people in Wisconsin or Indiana. And if . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Are you finished, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: ". . . Unless there are questions, I am, Sir."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there any discussion with respect to Amendment #20? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I'm wondering if he'll yield for a question?"

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

Shea: "Let's take the South Shore Railroad that runs from, say, South Bend, Indiana, into the State of Illinois. All right, now, in order to subsidize that line, the State of Indiana would have to pay for the Indiana portion, is that correct?"

Skinner: "That is correct."

Shea: "So what if the South Shore Railroad . . . Railway wanted to pay for the subsidy and we were willing to go along, you know, with R.T.A. to pay for the Illinois portion. We'd never subsidize that or make it part of the R.T.A. . . ."

Skinner: "It says . . . It says, Jerry, that any such contribution can come from outside of the region. It does not say it has to come from a government."

Shea: ". . . Well, then if what you're telling me like with the South



Shore or somebody coming in, who would enter into the agreement?"

Skinner: "The R.T.A."

Shea: "With whom?"

Skinner: "With anybody that's got the cash. It could be a commuter's association, it would seem to me."

Shea: "Can I take one look where . . ."

Skinner: "I'd be happy to read you the next one, the one I was ready to speak on."

Shea: "Cal', we have trouble fitting it in the Bill."

Skinner: "Well, I'd be happy to withdraw it and put it in. I think it's an important principle that we . . . that we . . . Illinois."

Shea: "I very frankly if you want to just hold this one for a minute . . ."

Skinner: "I'd be happy to."

Shea: ". . . and work out where it goes, I see nothing wrong with it. I'm sure we could accept it."

Skinner: "Okay. The next one, I believe, has already been accepted. That's what I've been told anyway."

Speaker Miller: "Well, well, just a moment. Now, what's happening so the Chair understands with respect to Amendment #20?"

Skinner: "We're holding whatever . . . I presume so, I haven't got the number."

Speaker Miller: "What does the Sponsor want?"

Shea: "Mr. Chair . . . Mr. Speaker, could we hold Amendment 20 and proceed to Amendment 21 while we try to mechanically see if it's in the right place?"

Speaker Miller: "That's up to Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, certainly."

Speaker Miller: "All right, we'll temporarily hold Amendment #20. All right, now, are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #21, Skinner, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, on page 5, line 13, and so forth . . . line 33."

Skinner: "This is an attempt to urge the R.T.A. Board to equalize the fare structures of the various commuter railroads . . ."

Speaker Miller: "All right, just a moment, for what purpose does the



Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, arise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the last Amendment I have is Amendment #19.

I don't know where Amendment 20 is or where 21 is. We ought to have copies of these Amendments if we're going to proceed.

Have they been distributed to the Members?"

Speaker Miller: "Have they been . . . have they been distributed, Mr. Clerk?"

Deuster: "I guess they haven't been distributed over on our side."

Speaker Miller: ". . . Mr. Shea, to find out what the situation is.

Would you like . . . all right, turn on Mr. Shea, please."

Shea: "I'd like to give Mr. Deuster my copies of 21 and 22, Mr.

Skinner's Amendments, I think . . . or Mr. Skinner and Mr.

LaFleur's Amendments because we're going to accept both of

them. And if he wants to see how they go . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Have these Amendments been distributed?"

Shea: "Yes, we've got them."

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

Walsh, W.: "Well, that's strange because we don't have them. I wonder if I could inquire of the Clerk if the Amendments have been distributed? Do you have copies of them?"

Clerk O'Brien: "We're caught up with Amendments and the Pages . . ."

Walsh, W.: "How about Amendment #20, has that been distributed, do you know, Jack?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, Sir, they say it's passed out."

Walsh, W.: "Well, I haven't seen a copy of it, and I'd like to wait until we can get a copy of it and see it, something's happened."

Speaker Miller: "Have the Amendments been now distributed? The Chair recognizes Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, it's been discovered that Amendment 20 does not quite fit. We need to put about three or four more words in it and change the line numbers. So I would ask leave to table it, and then we'll bring it back from Third Reading once we get the Amendment in proper form. May I have leave?"

Speaker Miller: "Is the Sponsor agreeable to returning this Bill to



. . . from Third Reading to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment by Mr. Skinner?"

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd be happy to do that providing this does not open up a flood gate of more Amendments being tacked on tomorrow. I'd be happy to agree to bring it back to . . . from Third to Second for Hanahan's Amendment and for Mr. Skinner's; but I would not want to go along with opening up the flood gates again for more Amendments other than these two to be tacked on tomorrow."

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Chair cannot state unequivocally that that can happen, Mr. Garmisa; but if those here would so agree. It's surely agreeable with the Chair to agree with that and proceed with that suggestion. Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I object to that. I don't think you can make an agreement like that. If he's going to bring it back to Second Reading, it's going to be on Second Reading; and I think that anyone in this House that has Amendments could present it at that time . . . if he wants to bring it back, that's his problem."

Speaker Miller: ". . . that's what the Chair said . . . that was in effect what the Chair said, Mr. Hill. Mr. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "If that is the census of the House, Mr. Speaker, I'll go along with it because these are good Amendments, and I just want to see them fitting in in the proper form. And I'll be happy to go along with it."

Speaker Miller: "Are, Mr. Clerk, are there Amendments that's been distributed to this Bill other than, I think, it was 20 and 21? Are there other Amendments that have been distributed that the House can consider at this time? Mr. Garmisa, it appears to the Chair according to his information that Amendment . . . proposed Amendments #20 and 21 are the ones that are in question whether or not they've been distributed or not and the Chair's informed that there are additional Amendments to be offered. Is it agreeable with you as a Sponsor, Mr. Garmisa, we proceed to call the rest of the Amendments at this time?"

Garmisa: "Yes, that will be perfectly agreeable."



Speaker Miller: "All right, all right, Mr. Clerk, read Amendment #22."

Just a moment, would Mr. Skinner want to table Amendment #20?

Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, assuming we're going to get a chance to put an anti-out of district subsidy on it tomorrow, the answer is 'yes'."

Speaker Miller: "Well, Mr. Garmisa has agreed that it will be brought back from Third to Second tomorrow for purposes of an Amendment."

Skinner: "Right, right, I might add to Mr. Garmisa that had I wished to spin out a couple of thousand Amendments, it could be done just by changing a decimal point. So that's not . . . certainly not the purpose or I would've introduced them already."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is that agreeable, Mr. Garmisa?"

Garmisa: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I had absolutely no intention of my colleague, Representative Skinner, thinking that I was throwing this . . . what this curve at him, that was not my intention. I was just hoping that the rest of the General Assembly would not come up with many, many more Amendments that would keep this going again until midnight tomorrow. This is the only purpose of that comment there. And I'll be happy to bring it back to Second for the purpose of amending it."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair was busy at the time, Mr. Garmisa, is the Chair to understand, Sir, that it's agreeable with you that Mr. Skinner can put on . . . call it back from Third to Second tomorrow?"

Garmisa: "Yes, perfectly agreeable."

Speaker Miller: "And . . . all right, Mr. Skinner moves that Amendment #20 be tabled. Is there leave? All right, hearing no objection, Amendment #20 is tabled. What's the condition with Amendment #21 now? Is Amendment 21 to be held? Whose Amendment is #21? Is it your Amendment, Mr. Skinner, Amendment #21? And that has not been distributed, is that correct?"

Skinner: "Beats me."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Amendment #21 has not been distributed, so it be held at this time. Mr. Garmisa, okay? All right, we'll proceed with Amendment #22. Mr. Shea."



Shea: "Could you tell us . . . we've got three more Amendments, 21, 22 and 23, how close are they to being distributed or where are they?"

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Clerk . . . the Chair understood that the rest of the Amendments had been distributed, Mr. Shea. If the Chair is in error, why we'll proceed otherwise."

Shea: "Well, could we proceed with 21 or is there some objection or what?"

Speaker Miller: "I heard . . . the Chair heard objections on 21 on the grounds it was not distributed, Mr. Shea. And if it's not distributed, the Chair has no alternative."

Shea: "Well, what do we do? Just stand at ease while we're waiting for the printing? Mr. Speaker, I've got a copy of 21 if somebody would like to look at it while we're proceeding if there's no objection."

Speaker Miller: ". . . understanding that 21 is ready and it will be over here very shortly, meantime, Mr. Walsh, the Gentleman from Cook."

Walsh, W.: "Amendment 22, as I understand, is agreed, and that one we're all familiar with. That has been passed out. At least to us so if we want to take that, it's okay."

Speaker Miller: "All right, it is the understanding with leave of the House that we will hold on 21 for the time being until it is distributed. We'll proceed now with 22."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 22, LaFleur, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. LaFleur . . . where is he?"

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, after a long night here, I think we'll all admit that this side of the aisle's batting average is very low. I think we'll all admit that the suburban people are going to be wanting to have a comparable service level in our rapid transit. The fare structure is going to be out of wack and we're going to have unfavorable financial support where we will bear the burden. Management will be located in Chicago. So I think the caper that you have pulled has been



a great one. The size of it almost boggles the mind, so I'm glad that you're ready to give up on this and you're not going to include the Chicago skyway in it and you've agreed to Amendment #2, which will accept toll highways and bridges. I move for the adoption of Amendment #22."

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

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at this point and time, I'm startin' to feel like the Chicago Bear . . . Bear's must have felt after last Monday night's game. And I'm perfectly agreeable as far as I'm concerned to accepting Amendment #22. I'd be happy to support it."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #22? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it . . . the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #22 is adopted. Read the next Amendment, Mr. Clerk, if it's been distributed. All right, it's the Chair's understanding at that moment we're waiting for Amendments #21 and 23 . . ."

Garmisa: "They're on their way over now, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Ladies and Gentlemen, Amendment #21 is now distributed and the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, but let the Clerk read the Amendment first."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 21, Skinner, amends House Bill 12, 3rd . . ."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure how far the spirit of compromise is going. If the Gentleman from Cook is suggesting that we trade Amendment #21 for Amendment 22, and Amendment 22 is anything like Amendment 19, it's not an even trade. This is an Amendment which asks the board to equalize the fare structure between the commuter railroads. It does so in a way that will . . . that will satisfy the LaSalle Street lawyers, and not a way I would put it, it's not as direct as I would put it; but that is certainly the intent of the Amendment. It allows for exceptions,



if they want to run a demonstration, you know, if they want to . . . if the R.T.A. would like to run a free train out to the railroad museum in Union, Illinois in my county, they may do so under this Amendment."

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

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to further improve our batting average, we'd like to go along with Skinner's Amendment #21, we'd be happy to accept it."

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

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will explain the last three words on line 12, and I'll read that, the exception there that the fares could be set on some other basis, for demonstrations, promotional, or other reasons. Now, perhaps he can explain, and it's pretty important now that this get in the record. What other reasons might be because it's very general."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "All right, the only answer I can give the Gentleman from Cook is that this is what the LaSalle Street lawyers gave me so it must leave some bonding house."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't think that the Members of this Legislature should be tools of LaSalle Street lawyers. Or other reasons, those words mean for just about anything in statutory construction. If at some point he will delete the words or other reasons, maybe on Third bring it back to Second, fine; but if not, then this is an open-door situation."

Skinner: "Well, as I said, I would be happy to put it much more directly, but they said it would be special legislation."

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

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that the Amendment is a good one, and I think Mr. Palmer's question is a good one; and I would suggest that it can be completely . . . well, I shouldn't use the word completely, I don't want to overstate . . . but it would be greatly improved if we just inserted the word similar after the word other on the last



line, if that's what the intention is. ' . . . Demonstration, promotional or other similar reasons'. Would that be acceptable to everyone?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Skinner care to respond?"

Skinner: "It certainly would be all right with me if it would be all right with the Gentleman from Cook."

Garmisa: "I think we're back to semantics again, and this . . . I think I'd leave this at the . . . with the judgment of the Sponsor of this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, we can incorporate this change into the other one we're going to put on tomorrow, but let's adopt what we've got now; and then we'll amend the Amendment tomorrow. Would that be okay?"

Speaker Miller: "All right, the question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #21? All those in favor say 'aye', oppose 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #23, has that been distributed yet, Mr. Clerk? All right, the House will stand at ease just for a moment, we're expecting Amendment 3 . . . 23 to be distributed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, arise?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've been informed that it's going to take approximately 10 to 15 minutes. I think we've worked it out, go ahead."

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

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the 3rd Special Session stand in recess until the hour of 10 minutes after 10 p.m. so that we can get to Special Session #4."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves that the 3rd Special Session stand in recess until 10 minutes after 10. All those in favor say 'aye', 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the 3rd Special Session stands in recess until 10 after 10. We will now call the House into order on the 4th Special Session. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, asks for leave to use the Attendance Roll Call on the 3rd Special Session as the official Roll Call of the 4th Special



Walsh, W.: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion that the Regular Session adjourn until the hour of 9:45 a.m., November 15th, tomorrow."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the Regular Session stand adjourned until 9:45 tomorrow. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Regular Session stands adjourned until the hour of 9:45 tomorrow morning. The House will be called to order on the . . . back on the 3rd Special Session . . . 3rd Special Session. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title in the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Bill #41, passed by the Senate, 3rd Special Session, November 14, 1973, by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Miller: "When we recessed the 3rd Special Session a short time ago, we were on the consideration of House Bill 12, House Bill 12. The Chair is now informed that Amend . . . proposed Amendment #23 has been distributed to the Members. So the matter before the House at the moment is House . . . is the Amendment #23. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #23, Shea, amends House Bill 12, 3rd Special Session, and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill . . . or Amendment #23 to House Bill 12 makes the following changes, makes several non-substantive housekeeping changes to clarify the intent of certain phrases and passages and to correct typographical and drafting errors. Two, it modifies the eminent domain powers of the authority prohibiting the R.T.A. from condemning public property not devoted to transportation, and expressly excluding the authority from those provisions of the Eminent Domain Act,



allowing for quick take of property. Three, it clarifies the extent of the two-thirds return of tax revenues to counties. It provides specifically that the \$60,000,000, provided the authority from General Revenue, will be allocated to counties on the basis of population; and two-thirds of that allocation must be expended for services which directly benefit the county to which it is allocated. Now, there's some question on Mr. Deuster's Amendment adding the word directly; and it was my thought that that Amendment would be put in in Enrolling and Engrossing; and I've told Mr. Sangmeister that if it's not, I certainly have no objection to bringing it back again. And that would go in on page 3, towards the bottom of the page, in Section B, where they talk about benefits; and again on page 4, line 2, where they talk about benefits. Those would read directly. And I thought Enrolling and Engrossing would put them in pursuant to Mr. Deuster's Amendment. Number four, it specifically allows the authority to issue bond anticipation notes; but it does not increase the amount of bonding authority. It just says that while you're waiting to sell the bonds, you can sell notes. Five, it deletes Section 506, the repealer section, the most recent legislation supercedes any inconsistent Act or portions thereof without more sweeping powers of the repealer. Number six, it provides that any transportation agency contracting with the authority or receiving grants from the authority shall not discriminate in hiring or employment. If any such agency does so discriminate, that agency shall receive no further monies from the authority, unless it does adopt an affirmative action program not disapproved by the F.E.P.C. Number seven, it provides a line item, a program-type budget, rather than an object and purposes budget. Eight, it limits the scope of the R.T.A.'s review and audit powers to the operations of those carriers within the region which it has contracted or which it has made grants. And last, but not least, it defines the powers and responsibilities of the R.T.A. in regard to the relocation of public utilities, other than railroads. Now, I passed out the fact sheet I had.



I talked to those people that had questions about it. I tried best to explain it; and I'll be happy to answer whatever I can."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a terribly complex Amendment here. If the Sponsor will yield to a question or two? Why do you need five-year interim financing on the bonds?"

Shea: "Some what?"

Palmer: "Five-year interim financing on bond anticipation notes, I should've completed that . . ."

Shea: "Because if the bond market is extremely high, you can borrow short-term money much easier and then sell the bonds. In other words, what it's saying in here, you can either go long term or short term and you can stay still within the limitations."

Palmer: ". . . All right, question #2 is, why aren't the bonds issued on the full face and credit of the R.T.A., rather than providing in here that there . . . that there may be a 'lein', in addition to any other security on any of the assets, including the cash flow, apparently?"

Shea: "It more fully protects the bonds without specifically involving the credit of the State of Illinois."

Palmer: "Well, I understand that; but why shouldn't it be on the basis of the authority itself, rather than going on the assets or the full face and credit of the . . . why shouldn't it go on the R.T.A. without the idea of securing the assets . . ."

Shea: "Because it's going to reduce the bond rates and save the people interest charges."

Palmer: "Well, I see down here though it is a 'lein' on all the money that they take in, and it also provides that the . . . this comes off the top as I read it. Maybe payment of bonds . . ."

Shea: "Well, here . . . Romie, Romie, in order to sell the bonds at the lowest possible rate, you want to pledge as much of the credit of the instrumentality as you can. Now, we specifically excluded any real estate taxes as a back-up, which you're very familiar with being a village attorney. And what we're trying to do is to provide



as much back-up for the repayments of the bonds as possible and keep the interest rates low. You know yourself if you didn't provide this kind of back-up, these bonds could be rated as high as 'B', and pay 6 or 7 percent, when you can sell other municipal-type bonds as low as 4½ or 5."

Palmer: "Do you have any idea as to what rating these bonds will have? Do you have any anticipation . . ."

Shea: "I'll tell you what, if you and I can form a law firm and do as well as Chapman and 'Cover' in writing bond reports, we'd be all right. We could both leave here."

Palmer: "I . . . that's all that I have right now."

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

Hill: "I'd appreciate if you would explain as short as you can the difference between what you called Amendment 19 and now Amendment 23. What is the difference between the two?"

Shea: "There's . . . there's a sentence added at the end of the Public Utility thing. We modified the eminent domain thing in 19. It said you needed two-thirds. Now, we just say it needs a majority of the bar. But we've taken out any quick-take provisions. Almost basically the same, Jack, but we made a few minor changes."

Hill: "All right, on page 2, line 17, is where it talks about eminent domain. Now, does this give the authority the prerogative of using this particular paragraph . . ."

Shea: "Mr. Hill . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Will you talk in your microphone, please?"

Hill: ". . . in regards to acquiring some of the equipment owned by the various railroads, like the Burlington and Northwestern and . . ."

Shea: ". . . Well, here under the quick-take provision, Jack, let's assume for a minute that this is . . . could be used to take the equipment, under the quick-take provision, they could go in and take it and then negotiate price. Under the provision as it now is, if they wanted to take that equipment under the quick-take, they'd have to file a condemnation suit, and the railroad could



say, number one, you don't have the authority by ordinance to take it. They could fight it that way or they could say you do have the authority and then just negotiate price."

Hill: ". . . All right, do you have then the opportunity of condemnation under the Amendment 23?"

Shea: "Well, you would have the . . . you always have had the right of condemnation under the Bill; but what I didn't like about the Bill was that under the Eminent Domain Act, as it was originally written, there was the quick-take provision. I didn't think that this authority should have quick-take. This authority if it's going to condemn something, ought to have to go in and prove that it has a need for what it's going to use condemnation for, rather than take it and just negotiate price."

Hill: "Well, one of the hangups that I have in regards to these R.T.A. Bills is this, that the various railroads coming out . . . coming out of Chicago and coming into Joliet, Aurora, Geneva, Elgin and up into Lake County, the R.T.A. is going to end up, the way I understand it, purchasing this equipment from the various railroads; and I assume what's going to happen in many instances that they're going to pay over and raise its prices for old equipment, like old diners that will never be used in the area, old coaches dating back to 1890. I have seen these railroads operate in many areas, and I have suspicions that R.T.A. basically is a way of saving money and making money for these various railroads. Well, now . . ."

Shea: "Jack, Jack, can I answer that question for you?"

Hill: ". . . And this concern is very strong, not only in respect to myself, but very strong in respect to the people that I represent. I want to point out to you that the only letters that I have received asking me to vote for R.T.A. come in an envelope that has a return address, the Burlington Northern Railroad and the address of Chicago. I haven't received one letter from anyone else, with the exception of those envelopes. And I think their concern is . . ."

Shea: "Well, Jack, I . . ."



Hill: ". . . to raise the taxpayers in these various to such a degree that R.T.A. is going to pay for this obsolete equipment and make millions and millions of dollars on the ordinary taxpayers. Is there some protection against that?"

Shea: ". . . Absolutely, Jack. There's no requirement in this Bill as there were in earlier Bills that the R.T.A. must purchase the equipment. If they do go ahead and set up for purchase of services, if they do go ahead and purchase it, if you'll look on page 11, and we put in some specific things, Section 212 on 11, page 4, 'limitation on the proceeds of the acquisition of railroad property', and it says if they buy it, they've got to take the money that they get and reinvest it in the railroad. They can't spend it off as a dividend or anything; but the use of such proceeds by the railroad shall be limited to construction, improvement or maintenance in acquisition of property facilities or equipment, such a right-of-way traffic signal and switching equipment and grade crossings within the State of Illinois. And it says further that no such proceeds shall be used to acquire, improve or maintain locomotives or rolling stock. So that we have tried to put in this Bill two basic protections. Number one, they're not required to buy from any railroads any of their equipment; and two, if they do it, the railroad can't take and use that money to spend it off on dividends or anything, it must reinvest it in Illinois to improve their facilities within the State of Illinois."

Hill: "All right, to improve the freight lines or the passenger lines?"

Shea: "There's no distinction."

Hill: "Okay, then they're going to use this in the State of Illinois to improve their very profitable freight lines in the State of Illinois, and the money that the taxpayers of our area are going to be given to these railroads will be used in the profit of money in the freight transportation in the State of Illinois."

Shea: "Jack, this Bill has been drawn as tight as it can be. If you've got some offers for some Amendments in this area, if you think it should be tighter, I'd be happy to sit down and talk to you



about it. But I think we've built in every protection in here for the taxpayer, we've limited how the board could acquire it, under what conditions it could acquire it. I've had as many concerns as you and every Member on this House floor has had it, Jack. You know, and if you can think of stronger language that will protect the taxpayer any better than what's in this Bill, offer it."

Hill: "Well, listen, I certainly appreciate that offer coming from you, Mr. Shea, because I have two Amendments that would just help the taxpayers of the area that I have represented for the last year and a half."

Shea: "I'm talking about real . . . railroads, Jack."

Hill: "One is letting us out of this and the second one, certainly, is not to be taxing us to death in order to help . . . in order to help, again, and this is the thrust of it, and no one is going to make me believe otherwise because I keep on getting those letters from the Burlington, I don't get them from those people in my district that have to work for a living outside of the Burlington. And, consequently, it's those industries that are going to benefit from the taxpayers of the district that I represent; and I implore you, Representative Shea, as long as you were so kind and so gracious to ask me for a suggestion that I could suggest to you to help the taxpayers in my district. Let us out of it, please."

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

Kempiners: "I think Jack is a tough act to follow. Will the Gentleman yield for a couple of questions? When you're talking about the bonds, Jerry, one of my colleagues, named Cal' Skinner, was standing next to me and I thought recognition he could ask if the bondholders . . . the names would be public or whether, you know, they be non-public names. Will we know who the bondholders are?"

Shea: "I'm sure they'll be public."

Kempiners: "Okay. I'm not very sophisticated about all this transportation and R.T.A. and all that, so I've got some elementary questions,



and they are; but looking at the eminent domain that you've done here, and I think you've partially explained why you're doing this; but it came to my mind, would R.T.A. be able to get involved in transportation other than what we think of in terms of buses, rail lines, what I call the . . ."

Shea: "Specifically to the type of transportation that's in here, and it's been tried to confined only to what we're talking about, buses, railroads, rail lines, transportation. It's spelled out, my good friend tells me, here on page 3, public transportation means, the transportation of convenient or conveyance of persons within the metropolitan region by means made available to the general public or classes of the general public with specific needs'. And then it goes on to enumerate some, but it excludes transportation by means of automobile not available to the general public as passengers. So it can't build highways."

Kempiners: "That was my next question. I was speaking of cross-town. And now that is eliminated, is that right?"

Shea: "That is precluded."

Kempiners: "Well, now, that's different than eliminated."

Shea: "Well, I think it's eliminated, precluded, whatever you want, it says in very clear language, 'public transportation excludes transportation by means of automobiles not available to the general public as passengers', and except, 'it shall not include roads, streets or highways for general public uses'."

Kempiners: "Where is that again, Jerry?"

Shea: "That's on page 3, lines 15 and 16, and then somebody said, 'Well, wait a minute we've got tollways involved', and that's one of the Amendments we accepted."

Kempiners: "On page 3 of Amendment . . ."

Shea: "Of the Bill."

Kempiners: ". . . Oh, of the Bill."

Shea: "Of the Bill."

Kempiners: "Okay, thank you."

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

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this



is a thoroughly bad Amendment, but I must say this for the Sponsor. The Amendment is in complete concert with the Bill. They brought out that this has quick-take. That's been debated thoroughly; also the fact, and this has been debated a little bit, that it has bond anticipation notes. This is another little zinger for the taxpayers. It has been previously brought out in other Amendments that the authority will have in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000 in taxing authority. Now, not satisfied with this, this Amendment does one more thing, one very important thing, Representative Hill, I'd like to point out to you, to those of us that live in the suburbs and in the out-lying counties, on page 23, there is . . . on page 23 of the Bill, and I don't know where on earth you'd find that, they delete lines 31 and 32 and insert in lieu, thereof, 'operation of motor vehicles'. This is significant because following the operation of motor vehicles, they say, and this is in connection with the imposition of taxes, taxes that are customarily and imposed now by cities, villages and towns and also the state. They removed that language so that the authority now has carte blanche authority to impose new taxes on motor vehicles, not just those taxes that are levied now by other governmental agencies; but new taxes. Taxes, for example, on model year cars, on foreign cars, on second cars; and I imagine they'll have experts up there thinking all day long. We've had roughly five minutes to analyse this Bill; and I think the Members on both sides of the aisle have done a very good job in doing it and calling to the attention of the Sponsor the deficiencies in the Bill. Keep in mind, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that that's what this does. Another thing that this does, it gives them broad, new taxing authority with respect to motor vehicles. And I think with this, this is the crowning blow, Mr. Speaker, I think I'd join with Jack Hill and ask that you stop the R.T.A. I want to get off, too."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the distinguished Assistant



Minority Leader yield to a question or two?"

Shea: "I could say because I'm tired, but go ahead."

Juckett: "On page 2 you're talking about the capital grants, I say, Federal Government or unit of local government to acquire or improve any public transportation facility. What is a public transportation facility?"

Shea: "Well, it's expressed in here under definition some place, Bob. It's on . . . in the Bill on page 3, line 11, it defines public transportation facilities and it goes from line 11 to 16, and you can read as well as I. So I won't reiterate it."

Juckett: "Okay, now, it says that if the R.T.A. does anything and purchase a public transportation facility, that any amount of money, which was granted to that facility by the Federal, State or Local Government, would be deducted from the purchase price, is that right?"

Shea: "That's . . . here's the purpose of that language. The I.C. or the Rock Island one purchased some cars with matching money and then got two-thirds federal money. If the R.T.A. were to buy those cars, say from the Rock Island, I think there were some \$16,000,000 of which there is \$12,000,000 in federal money tied up, you wouldn't want the R.T.A. to buy from the Rock Island \$16,000,000 worth of cars and paying \$16, you'd want them to buy the cars at their current market value or whatever way it's determined, less what they got from the Federal Government. So . . . so . . ."

Juckett: "Okay, fine, I agree with that. Now, would that public transportation facility include the skyway?"

Shea: "Nope, there's been three Amendments on here to specifically exclude the skyway."

Juckett: "Okay, what about . . . would a cab company be included in there and the vehicles of that cab company, like Checker and Yellow?"

Shea: "I don't know . . . do you know where any cab companies got any federal money?"

Juckett: "Well, I don't know, they might've had a grant or you might



be purchasing 'em . . ."

Shea: "I mean if the facility wanted to purchase United, which is up in your area . . ."

Juckett: ". . . It operates out of a part of my area or west towns that operates out of your . . ."

Shea: ". . . all right, but if they had some federal money or state money to pick up this equipment, all this is saying is if the R.T. entered into negotiations with them, if they purchased it, any purchase price would have to exclude those grants.

Juckett: "Okay, but you didn't answer whether it would include a cab company."

Shea: "I would presume that the R.T.A. under the Bill . . . under the Speaker's Bill could buy cab companies."

Juckett: "Okay, now on page 2, line 33, and on to page 3, or most of that, you're talking about public utility structure and appliances. And you're giving the power to the R.T.A. to remove them, replace them, pay for the cost of this. Why?"

Shea: "Well, I suppose if you're extending some trackage, say to run an L Line or to extend a railroad right away that you're purchasing or for some reason for a route and you've got a move a utility pole, you can't very well expect the utility company to pay for it."

Juckett: "Well, then why don't you say on the extension of a line?"

Shea: "Well, we're . . ."

Juckett: "No where . . . no where does it say that. It just says that you can move a utility if you want to . . ."

Shea: "What . . . what would they want to move them for other than that?"

Juckett: ". . . I don't know and that's why I would like to see it protected."

Shea: "I can't think of anything that they would want to do with regards to utility structures and appliances, removing or relocating them, unless it was in conjunction with, you know, something to do with the R.T.A."

Juckett: "Well, I would like that to be spelled out because there



are no safeguards on it. It doesn't say that if it interferes with the operation of the R.T.A. It just says that you can buy them or . . ."

Shea: "Well, Bob, I think if you read the Amendment in conjunction with the Bill, it could only do it in those areas where the authority had the right to go in and utilize the property. And it's . . . there's a restrictive part before it in the original Bill."

Juckett: "Okay, now, I think you might've answered this question before; but I would like to have it out. My understanding is that the C.T.A. bondholders are secret bondholders, and that they receive their interests before anybody else receives any money, and that there must be a reserve set up for them regardless of the service, et cetera. Is that the same in this R.T.A.?"

Shea: "I . . . there are no reserve requirements in here that I know of."

Juckett: "Okay, would you be willing to accept either an Amendment or some statement indicating that bondholders will not be secret and that they will be open to public scrutiny?"

Shea: "I have no objections to that."

Juckett: "Okay. That's all I have. Thank you."

Shea: "Thank you."

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

Leinenweber: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the previous question has been moved.

All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; all right, the 'nays' have it. And the Gentleman's motion is lost. All right, is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Would the Sponsor answer a question, please?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will yield, proceed."

Duff: "The . . . I wanted to ask a question relative to the figure that I think the Majority Leader used in reference to the taxing authority of \$2,000,000,000, is that correct?"

Shea: "I don't think that's in this Amendment."

Duff: "Well, I'm asking you relative to the question that was asked



relative to this Amendment, and if you . . ."

Shea: "Well, he didn't ask the question, he made the statement, Mr. Duff. And there's nothing in this Amendment with regards to that."

Duff: "Was it inaccurate?"

Shea: "I don't know, I'm not the Chief Sponsor of the Bill."

Duff: "Thank you."

Shea: "I've been told by the Chief Sponsor that it's an in . . . an inaccurate figure."

Duff: "Thank you. On line 5 . . . page 5 of the Amendment in the area of line 20 and down from there, is this similar to the authority of the C.T.A. today, this wording?"

Shea: "I don't think so. I think this was put in similar to some of the bond issues that we've passed out of this House. And what it's saying is it's an added protection for the bondholders and it is an attempt to insure that these bonds may be sold at the lowest interest rate possible to make sure that the people that are paying for the R.T.A. pay as little as possible."

Duff: "Right, but in those bonds that we put this in before, one of the underlying 'premises' of it was that we were pledging the full faith and credit of the state, isn't that correct?"

Shea: "No, no, we are not. And this is . . ."

Duff: "No, no . . ."

Shea: ". . .and this is specifically saying that we are not pledging any full faith and credit of the State of Illinois."

Duff: ". . . no, I . . ."

Shea: "The R.T.A. will stand or fall on its own."

Duff: ". . . no, I understand that as respect to this Amendment; but the premise under which these pledges were put under the previous bonds that you referred to was that they did have the full faith and credit of the state behind them, isn't that correct?"

Shea: "Pardon me?"

Duff: "My point is that I'm aware that the full faith and credit of the state is not behind the R.T.A.; but we are using wording in here, which has been put under other statutes to . . . statutory



authorities given on . . . in Bills where there was the full faith and credit of the state behind it making these pledges, in effect, not the same as they would be for the R.T.A. where we are not pledging the full faith and credit of the state."

Shea: "Well, this language was the suggestion, I think, of bond counsel to insure that we could get the lowest interest rate possible on these bonds."

Duff: "Well, this . . . the bond counsel, I presume you're talking about the one firm that seems to counsel everybody and everything that has to do with bonds . . ."

Shea: "Brian, I'd be happy to get together with you if we could figure out how to get that business . . ."

Duff: ". . . Well, are you offering a partnership, I think, or something like that . . . back to the point, this says a specific pledge and a lien of all receipts of the authority on any and all of the revenues or monies to the authority from whatever source may be utilized for debt service purposes. Now, I can see why if you can get a place like that it might reduce your 'top'; but is that . . . is there some area that you can tell us that this has been done before where we weren't talking about the full faith and the credit of the state behind the bonds . . . I mean, is that the really extraordinary pledge . . ."

Shea: "Well, I think if you'll look at what other authorities like the new . . . the Tollway Authority, the New York Port Authority, I think it's the Transit District in Atlanta, this has been fashioned from these other, you know, what other authorities have done. I don't think it's anything new, novel or unique."

Duff: "Well, the New York Port Authority is perhaps the most extraordinary example of how not to set up an authority that's ever been created in the minds of man."

Shea: "That's why we're setting this one up very similar to, you know, we've taken the best from everything we can across the country and adding our own uniqueness in Illinois to get what we hope is the best authority ever put together."

Duff: "Well, it seems to me that this kind of a pledge is clearly unique



and rather extreme. The next question I wanted to ask you was under page 6, the last page, Section 501. You have a severability clause. I presume the Reference Bureau prepared the Amendment, and the Reference Bureau takes the standard position that under present constitutional decision, severability clauses are not required. So I presume that by including it, there may have been some concern that in terms of some area of the Amendment is relative to . . . or the Bill relative to . . ."

Shea: "No, we drafted this . . . it was not drafted by the Reference Bureau and I've got a couple of sticklers for lawyers who keep saying, 'Put in the severability clause to insure that you don't lose the whole thing if something is unconstitutional'."

Duff: "I think that's been on a couple of Bills we've discussed before. Thank you very much."

Shea: "You're welcome."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion? Mr. Hudson desire recognition? All right, the Gentleman from ~~Illinois~~, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Jerry, I have . . . I have a . . . I have a question here on the . . . the eminent domain aspect and the quick take and all the rest trying to find out just how much authority and how much power is invested here. Now, would this include the acquisition of, let's say, vacated or vacant property along some of these lines that might be deemed in some way essential or necessary for the development of a viable, planned for system?"

Shea: "Well, here . . . I want you to understand, and I think where I got a little confused about what Mr. Walsh said . . . as this Bill was originally introduced, it had a quick-take provision in it. I'm opposed to the authority having quick-take provisions; and I've removed, by my Amendment, the right of the authority to have quick-take provisions. So that will instead there will be a public form if condemnation is needed as regards to, not only the cause, but the right of the authority. So I tried to protect whoever owns the land as much as possible because I think that the quick-take provision should not be applied to an



authority like this; and I've removed it by this Amendment."

Hudson: "Well, I . . . Jerry, I appreciate your concern in that regards. I'm assuming then that you're answering . . . you're answering in the affirmative, though, as far as land acquisition and not necessarily perhaps entirely for the building of a line itself; but could this tie into housing needs, could it tie into . . ."

Shea: "No, absolutely not."

Hudson: ". . . No?"

Shea: "Only for public transportation purposes."

Hudson: "For that purpose and that purpose only, is that what you're saying?"

Shea: "Absolutely. Yes."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Jerry, I understand that this is part of your . . . this Amendment refers to the bond provisions in the districts, right? Your Amendment is relative to the bond provisions and the addition . . . in addition, the bond provisions of sales of bonds that you have in your Bill, right?"

Shea: "You mean, the anticipation?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes."

Shea: "I think this is copied almost directly out of the Speaker's Bill because in checking his and talking to Bond Counsel and finding ourselves in this high-interest rate period. I think that it's more feasible to go short-term financing for just a short period of time rather than to go into long-term high rates. Go short term in anticipation that rates will come down; and when rates do come down, sell your bonds there, pay off your anticipation notes, and have your long-term financing at least possible cost."

Geo-Karis: "My question is this, does your Bill still have the provisions that you sell the bonds at public or private sale? Because if it does, I . . ."

Shea: "I think it's . . . it's at public sale . . ."

Geo-Karis: ". . . I think it's at public or private sale."



Shea: ". . . Well . . ."

Geo-Karis: "And if so, would you let me finish, please, if so, I think this is very wrong and I think it should be a public sale and only if they cannot be sold at public sale, then they could be offered at private sale."

Shea: ". . . Can you tell me where it says private sale . . .?"

Geo-Karis: "In this Bill . . . this is your Amendment, I take it?"

Shea: ". . . It . . . it . . ."

Geo-Karis: "And you haven't amended that at all, have you?"

Shea: ". . . I don't think it's in the Bill; but if you want, I'll . . ."

Geo-Karis: "I'll look in the Bill, and . . ."

Shea: ". . . All right, I know the Amendment has nothing to do with adding private sale."

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

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it. and the Gentleman's motion prevails. All right, the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, to close the debate."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for the adoption of the Amendment. I tried to explain it the best I could and I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call. I'll take the last unanimous or favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman's moved that the House adopt Amendment #23 to House Bill 12. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed 'nay'. The Chair cannot determine the result. So we'll have to have an oral Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, call the Roll on this motion."

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, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, 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, Greisheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey . . ."

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

Huskey: "I should vote 'yes' because I'm sure that a 'yes' vote, and there is enough 'yes' votes, it would certainly defeat this Bill because I don't think any responsible Legislator could vote for all the powers, the dangerous powers, that no independent board, without a referendum, should have. So . . . but I will take the responsibility or a . . . what I think is a responsible Legislator and vote 'no' on this Bill . . . on this Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett . . ."

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

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, it's been suggested that if I vote 'yes', then it would be necessary for me to really explain my vote; but the distinguished Assistant Minority Leader did answer a lot of the questions on, of course, on a very complicated Amendment. And I think many of us on this side, as well as probably his side, are thoroughly confused by what the Amendment does and how it really affects the R.T.A. problem. And we listened to Representative Hill and we became convinced that maybe this Amendment wasn't as good as the distinguished Leader would lead us to believe; and I think at this point, in order to probably clarify the situation, I think we should join with Representative Hill and scrutinize, not only this Amendment, but the whole Bill because as this Amendment affects the Bill, it certainly will change many of the provisions in it and change the idea of the Bill. And I can't understand why they would want to change their Bill. So with that understanding I guess I'd almost have to end up, rather than voting 'yes' and explaining the vote, I'll just have to end up voting 'no'. Thank you."



Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'no', Record Mr. Collins as 'no'. Mr. Juckett, record Mr. Juckett as 'no' and record Mr. Collins as 'no'. Why don't we continue with the Roll Call here and then come back to all those that want to vote . . . proceed with the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . okay . . . 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 . . ."

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

Miller, T.: "It's interesting to note that of the 2,000,000 automobiles in Cook County alone, and I don't know how many in the balance of the six-county region, that this Amendment will give the R.T.A. authority, unlimited taxing power in any form on those 2,500,000 vehicles. And how can we, as responsible Legislators, go home and give the R.T.A., not only a five percent taxing power on the sale of gasoline, but give them unlimited dollar taxing power on the vehicles in that six-county area. I'm sure there are other irresponsible provisions in the Amendment; but I can't see that as only one that would warrant me to vote a loud 'no' on this Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer . . ."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a highly complex Amendment that usually takes a couple of days to study through to find out what the full implications of it might be. One thing appears on the surface of it right away, and it's a big money Bill, and when the people . . . the little people in the six-county area find out how they've been euchred by the Democratic administration, I suspect they're going to have something to say about it come 1975. I vote 'no'."



Clerk Selcke: ". . . 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 . . . McGrew, I got you . . . Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, Richard Walsh, William Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Miller: "All right, now, the Chair will ask for recognition. We'll start over here; Mr. Brummet, how is he recorded? Record him as 'aye'."

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

Speaker Miller: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Arnell? Is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Record him as 'no'. Mr. Friedland."

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

Speaker Miller: "Record him as 'no'. Mr. Ebbesen."

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, record him as voting 'no'. Mr. Mahar, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. Bob Holloway would like . . ."

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

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Holloway would like recognition. Record him 'no'. Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . 'present' . . ."

Speaker Miller: "Vote Mrs. Geo-Karis 'no'. How is Mr. Walters recorded?"

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

Speaker Miller: "Vote the Gentleman 'no'. Now, have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Clerk Selcke: "Pierce 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Pierce 'aye'? Mr. Lundy? Record Mr. Lundy as 'aye'." Mr. Lemke 'aye'. Now, have all voted who wish? All right, record



the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 62 'ayes' and 48 'nays'; and the House adopts Amendment #23 to House Bill 12. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? The Bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading."

Speaker Blair: "The next Bill is House Bill 13. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Union for the purpose of tabling a Bill. You want it just left there? House Bill 13, do you just want to leave it there?"

Choate: "Well, not really . . . I thought . . ."

Speaker Blair: "We can come back to it."

Choate: ". . . if there's any Amendment to it that anyone has why it's time to offer them prior for it being advanced, I would assume. What happened to House Bill 13, did it get advanced yet?"

Speaker Blair: "I've been trying to figure that out for the last 24 hours. 13, Third Reading? Oh, yeah, read it I guess."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 13, a Bill for an Act to reduce the directive and burdensome impact on individuals of taxes imposed on food products, medicines for human consumption. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Third Reading. Now, for the time being, why we'll go by House Bills 15 through 25. House Bill 27, Mr. Giorgi here? Is Mr. Giorgi here? Is somebody handling Mr. Giorgi's Bill? No, it's on . . . that's on Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Giorgi's here now. Any Amendments, Zeke'?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 27, a Bill for an Act to implement, regulate a lottery within the state. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. There was a floor Amendment, there was a floor Amendment, so bring it back to the order of Second Reading and read the floor Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Schraeder, amends House Bill 27, 3rd Special Session, by changing General Revenue Fund to Common School Fund and so forth."

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



Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, may I have a little order, please? I know we're all tired, but I think this is a very important Amendment because we are doing something that we've advocated for a long time. The Constitution spells out that we must do this, it's mandated; and I'm trying to implement the Constitution. So my Amendment simply changes the funding and changes from the General Revenue Fund and puts it in the Common School Fund. It's a very simple Amendment. It does what the Constitution asks for. We implement the education system of our state; and I would move the adoption of the Amendment to House Bill 27, 3rd Session."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Schraeder's Amendment isn't new to the House. This is the way the Bill went out of the House last Session of the General Assembly; but I think because we called a Special Session in joined agreement of both sides of the aisle, and we agreed that in the event the money was needed in the General Fund that we'd reserve the net income from the lottery and put it into the General Fund. So at this time, I'd like to have the House oppose Fred Schraeder's Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman . . . the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fary."

Fary: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment appears to have all the earmarks of scuttling the lottery Bill. Now, I worked with Zeke, I introduced the first lottery Bill about 12 or 14 years ago; 8 states have a legal lottery, and there's no reason why we should be dragging our feet. Now is the time to put it in affect, now is the time to reap money, rather than see it go to the old country and be diverted. We had a lot of trouble with bingo. In the year 1973, bingo produced \$3,988,000 for the state and over \$211,000 for licenses; that's over \$4,000,000. Now, it's successful, the hoodlums did not take over, no crooked games there have turned up; and I think now is the time and an opportunity for us to vote for the passage of this lottery Bill and put it over and start getting some money in



the State Treasury and not let all the money go to the other states and the foreign countries."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to . . . Mr. Hudson? Mr. Hudson? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "I wonder if . . . oh, Zeke, how much money are we talking about here or don't you know? In other words, it depends on the imposition first of our lottery."

Giorgi: "Most of the people that are working for both staffs, the Appropriation's Staff, concertedly estimate nets to the state will be at least \$65,000,000 with \$65,000,000 in prizes and about \$15,000,000 in expenses."

Hudson: "Is this something you expect to continue year by year or do you expect upon initial imposition of this so much money and then see it . . . see it decline as it has in other states until it really doesn't amount to anything at all?"

Giorgi: "The states that we patterned our lottery after, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Michigan, have been increasing their net to the state and increasing their sales and increasing the participation in the lottery."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Giorgi: "I'd appreciate the last unanimous Roll Call or . . ."

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

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just wanted the Sponsor of this Amendment to know, Mr. Giorgi, that you have a lottery of no money, and I've got few bonds with no rides, and I do understand how you feel."

Speaker Blair: "All right, any further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to close."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I want it very clearly understood that I am not opposed to a state lottery. I voted for it in the Regular Session and I have every hope of voting for it in this Session; but I want it also clearly understood just because the Leadership of the Republican Party and the Leadership of the Democratic Party say that the \$65,000,000 should be allocated to Regional Transit



doesn't mean the Membership of this House necessarily agree; and I, for one, have advocated, as I did in the spring, that the lottery money go into these school funds; and I haven't changed my position on that. Whether the Sponsor of the original lottery Bill . . . that's his prerogative. But I'm quite sure that each Member of the House has his own right to take a decision on what he wants to do with any particular piece of legislation and how it affects his community. Now, Mr. Giorgi seems to have the feeling that I'm trying to scuttle his lottery Bill, quite the contrary. It so happens that I know we have to have additional revenue in the State of Illinois; and I also know that we have to finance education in the State of Illinois. And, Mr. Speaker, in that regard, I think it's almost mandatory that we come up with additional funds for the schools. I think this is a vehicle in order to do it. And I don't, again, anticipate giving all the state money to the Regional Transit Authority; and I would ask for a favorable vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman ask for a Roll Call vote? I'm sorry, did the Gentleman ask for a Roll Call vote? No? Just up or down? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "I'll accept any kind of a vote, I'm amenable. I'm not trying to kill the Bill. And to prove it, I'll take an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, all right, the question is, shall the Gentleman's Amendment be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'; I think the 'ayes' have it. Mr. Giorgi's now asking for a . . . and he's joined by Mr. Lemke, and Mr. Leon, and Fary, Mr. Pierce, Mr. Williams . . . that's enough, isn't it? . . . All right, the Clerk will take the Roll. Yeah."

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

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

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, very briefly I took a poll of the people in my district and I want all of you



downstaters to know that 86 percent of those people responding preferred that this money should be used for education. I'm supporting the lottery concept, too; and I think it should go to education to the Common School Fund. I urge the vote of 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Record the Gentleman 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Brummet, Caldwell . . ."

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

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, I'm rising in opposition to this Amendment.

First of all, although I'm not a lawyer, I question the constitutionality of designating where the funds would go if this Bill becomes law. I would think that the safest way for a lottery Bill to become law, and I think it's long overdue, is to enact the law and leave the designating of the funds to the General Revenue Department or to the General Assembly. I think if we're sincerely serious about passing the lottery Bill, and I don't know why we wouldn't be at this late day, that we ought to go on and let the Sponsor, who has worked with this concept for a number of years, let him pass it. And what we need in the State of Illinois is more money. And if it's needed for schools, I'm certain that it would be used for schools. If it's needed for other purposes, and there are many, mental health, that I can think of and there are others, we ought to do it that way. I don't question the sincerity of the Sponsor of the . . . the Sponsor of this Amendment, but I think the Sponsor of the Bill ought to have that privilege. I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh . . ."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it really doesn't make any difference to me where . . . into which fund this money goes because I'm just against the whole concept of lottery anyhow. But I'd just like to point out to you that this Amendment is a completely meaningless Amendment. Now, if there's \$65,000,000 that's going to come from it, and that \$65,000,000 is put in



the Common School Fund, it only means that there will be \$65,000,000 less go from the General Fund to the School Fund, and so it ends all up in exactly the same place. Now, we've played these charades about 10 years ago when in order to get a little increase in the sales tax we had to agree to put one half cent return in the Common School Fund. Well, it went in there, and it was a little more palatable and people bought it; but the whole thing just came down to this that whatever that amount of money was went directly to Common School Funds and you just had that much less money that you took from the other fund. And so since I don't give a raft which way it goes, I'll just vote 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Collins, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary . . ."

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

Fary: "I would like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. The bingo Bills, 10 percent is taken off the top, 5 percent is earmarked for education and 5 percent for mental health. Now, it's working all right; but the money was needed for schools, their share that go to the operating organizations. St. Michael's School, headed by Father 'Gress', grossed \$37,000 or rather net \$37,000 in seven months; Monsignor 'Kojose' church of St. Joseph's on 48th Street made \$41,000 in . . . \$42,000 in eleven months. Now, they'd applied that money toward the operation of the schools. Without that they wouldn't be able to open up the first six grades. And I don't see why we should earmark and hold this thing up, we're only dragging our feet. The desirability of participation is there, everything it cost the people that want to buy a lottery ticket, let's get their money and let's put it in the bank and use it for whatever need there be. I vote 'no'; and I urge everybody else to do likewise."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn . . . Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman,



R. Holloway . . . 'present'? . . . D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan,
Hudson . . ."

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

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the State of Illinois needs money, it's true; and the State of Illinois, I think, will probably always need money the way things are going; but it seems to me that the way the State of Illinois raises that money is indeed very important. I have taken the position against the lottery before, with all due respect to my friend, Zeke. So it seems to me that in this case we are still through the lottery, that is cruelly exploiting the fantasies and the dreams of our citizens. And whether that money so extracted from our citizens goes into the R.T.A. or whether it goes into our Common School Fund, I feel is wrong, raised in the wrong way. So it would be, I think, improper for me to vote for it to go to either place; and I do, therefore, vote 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsmann, 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 . . ."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment by the Gentleman from Peoria does on the surface sound good, but we must realize what he's attempting to do here. He's attempting to amend a state lottery Bill introduced by the father of the lottery, the Gentleman from Winnebago. Trying to amend Representative Giorgi's lottery Bill is almost like coming in and trying to amend the sermon on the mount. I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney,



Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider,
Schoeberlein, Schraeder . . ."

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

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, just to set the record straight, one of the last Speaker's mentioned that . . . something about a crucifixion or words to that affect. Well, that may be, but I'm not going to be like one of the sheep going to the slaughtering trough. I'd just like to point out that the lottery Bill by Mr. Giorgi that was sponsored this spring set aside the funds for education. I was completely in agreement with that. I'm completely in agreement with the lottery. And I don't think that this is an Amendment that's any deterrant to passing a good lottery Bill. I would just say that it's a good cause. We have to raise revenue; I intend to support the lottery. It's just a matter of allocation of funds; and I, again, ask for the support of those on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. McGrew, for what purpose do you arise?"

McGrew: "I would rise for a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. As I consider the professional body that we are, I would ask that you please at some time in the very near future give us a . . . the regular two-minute warning period."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Sevcik . . ."

Speaker Blair: "It is not 11:50 p.m. on Wednesday, November the 14th, 1973."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Sevcik, Sharp, Shea . . . where's Jerry? . . . Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser . . . Arthur . . . Terzich, Thompson, Tipword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Now, seven 'til 12, seven 'til, this is my watch, I don't know what the transcript shows. On this question there are 45 'ayes', 56 'nays', 4 'present'. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."



Schraeder: "I request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Beaupre, Berman, Berman 'no' . . .
it doesn't matter, it doesn't matter . . . Borchers, Boyle,
Bradley, Brummet, Calvo, Carter, Craig, Day, Deavers, DiPrima,
Douglas, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Flinn, Getty, Gibbs, Hanahan,
Harpstrite, Hart . . ."

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

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, in order not to allude a legislative day
for the . . . this particular Bill, I withdraw my request for
a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Blair: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave to . . .
all right, on this question there are 45 'ayes', 57 'nays', 4
'present'; and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?
. . . Third Reading . . . the trans . . . you know, on the
question the transcript will just simply have to show what time
we are and . . . well, let me recognize the Gentleman from
Cook, Mr. William Walsh, so that he can . . . oh, it does, all
right, 12:01, okay. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh, W.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this
is now by my watch and also by the transcript because I checked
it a few minutes ago three minutes after twelve. We are in a
new legislative day, so that anything we do from now on can
just as well be done tomorrow morning or later this morning. I,
therefore, move that the 3rd Special Session stand at . . ."

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

Walsh: ". . . the time to which we will adjourn, Mr. Speaker, is 10:50
a.m., November 15th. Now, Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion that
we adjourn the 3rd Special Session."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor say 'aye' and all those opposed 'no';
the 'ayes' have it and we adjourn the 3rd Special Session until
the hour of 10:50 a.m. tomorrow."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1		Speaker Blair	House to order
		Dr. Johnson	Invocation
		Speaker Blair	Roll call for attendance
2		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
3-4-5		Shea	
6-7		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
		Stone	Asks for Democrat caucus
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh, W.	No Republican conference
		Speaker Blair	
8		Stone	Question
		Speaker Blair	Stand in recess till 10:30
		Speaker Telcser	Regular Session to order
		Clerk Selcke	Message from Senate
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions
9		Clerk Selcke	
10		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Introductions & 1st readings
		Speaker Telcser	Death Resolution
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	Resolution adopted
		Walsh, W.	Move we recess Regular Session
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
11		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	Introductions & 1st readings
		Clekr Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	Regular session in recess
		Clerk Selcke	1st sp. session to order HB 10, Amendment #8
12		Speaker Telcser	
		Bluthardt	Leave to table #8 and 9
		Spekaer Telcser	
		Berman	Move for adoption of #8
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #9
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
		Speaker Telcser	
		Miller, T.	Move #10 be tabled
13		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #11
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Totten	Amendment #11 move to table
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #12



3.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
14		Hyde	
		Speaker Telcser	
15		Berman	Yield?
		Hyde	
		Speaker Telcser	
16		Lundy	Urge no
		Speaker Telcser	
17		Hyde	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Telcser	
18		Hoffman, R.	Identify 5 members
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #13
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #13 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #14
		Speaker Telcser	
19		Schraeder	
		Speaker Telcser	
20		Berman	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Telcser	



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4.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Telcser	
21		Berman	Explain vote
22		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Bluthardt	Vote no
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	Urge yes vote
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
23		Cunningham	
		Speaker Telcser	
		McGrew	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kozubowski	Change to no
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #14 adopted
24		Shea	
25		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
26		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 11, 2nd reading 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 13 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 14, 2nd reading no CA



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5.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
27		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Floor Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
		Speaker Telcser	Amendmnet adopted, 3rd reading
28-29		Clerk Selcke	HB 16, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 17, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 18, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 20, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
30		Clerk Selcke	HB 21, 2nd rading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kempiners	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2, 2nd reading 1 CA



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6.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Collins	Amendmnet #1
31		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Collins	Table it anyway
		Clerk Selcke	HB #4, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Shea	Asks to recess
32		Speaker Telcser	House in recess
		Speaker Blair	Supplemental Calendar
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	In chair
		Shea	Question
		Speaker Telcser	HB's 3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	
33		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 19, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Porter	Move to table
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Porter	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Stand at ease



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7.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
34		Wolf, B.B.	HB 3
		Clerk Selcke	HB 3, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
35		Wolf, B.B.	
		Speaker Telcser	Bill passed
		Wolf	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 3, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
36		Collins	
		Speaker Telcser	
37		Tuerk	Yield
		Collins	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	Yield
38-39-40		Collins	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Grotberg	Question
		Collins	
41		Speaker Telcser	
		Hunsicker	Recorded as no
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	Object
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	Question



8.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Collins	
		Speaker Telser	
42		Maragos	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	Explain aye vote
43		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
44		Wolf, J.J.	Explain vote
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolf, B.B.	Record me as present
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Farley	Change to present
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Record no
		Clerk Selcke	
45		Speaker Telcser	HB 1 passed
		Clerk Selcke	HB 5, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	



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9.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
46		Kosinski	
		Speaker Telcser	
47		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Miller, K.	In chair
		Hoffman, R.	Clarify
		Speaker Miller	
		Kosinski	
		Speaker Miller	
48		Kcsinski	Poll absentees
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
		Harpstrite	Change to no
		Speaker Miller	
		Huskey	Question
		Speaker Miller	
		Kosinski	PPC
		Speaker Miller	
49		Clerk Selcke	HB 6, 3rd reading
		Speaker Miller	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Miller	
50		Tuerk	Yield
51-52		Juckett	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	Call roll



10.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
53		Speaker Miller	
		Hirschfeld	Vote me aye
		Speaker Miller	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 7, 3rd reading
		Speaker Miller	
54		Giglio	
55		Day	Question
		Giglio	
		Speaker Miller	
		Wolf, J.J.	Oppose
56		Speaker Miller	
		Giglio	To close
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	Calls roll
		Dunne, R.	
		Speaker Miller	
57		Ewell	Vote aye
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds with roll call
		Speaker Miller	
		McGrew	Explain vote aye
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	
58		Speaker Miller	
		Miller, T.	Vote no
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Miller	



11.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Washington	No
59		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Miller	Bill lost
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 8, 3rd reading
60		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Miller	
		Mugalian	Yield
61		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	
		Speaker Miller	
62		Bluthardt	To close
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
		Bluthardt	
		Speaker Miller	Passed
		Clerk Selcke	HB 9, 3rd reading
		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	TOOR
		Speaker Miller	
		Totten	Announcement
		Spekaer Miller	
		Hoffman, R.	Question
63		Speaker Miller	1st Sp. Session adjourned



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Walsh, Wm.	Move 2nd Sp. Session adjourned
		Speaker Miller	
		Choate	
64		Speaker Blair	
		Schlickman	Calendar
65		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Blair	Read transcript
66		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
67		Schlickman	Question
		Speaker Blair	
68		Katz	
		Speaker Blair	
69		Shea	
		Speaker Blair	
70		Epton	
		Speaker Blair	
		Ebbesen	
		Speaker Blair	
71		Matijevich	Question
		Speaker Blair	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1, 3rd reading
		Speaker Blair	
72		Juckett	Point of parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Blair	

Fleck

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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			13.
73		Speaker Blair Epton Speaker Blair Schlickman	
74		Speaker Blair	2nd Special Session adjourned
75-76		Shea Speaker Blair	Motion
77		Walsh, W. Shea Speaker Blair	
78		Tuerk Speaker Blair Clerk Selcke Speaker Blair Tuerk Speaker Blair Shea Tuerk Speaker Blair Clerk Selcke Speaker Blair Clerk Selcke Speaker Blair Clerk Selcke Speaker Blair Clerk Selcke Speaker Blair	Question Messages from Senate Suspend rule SB 40 Question SB 40 advanced 2nd reading 1st reading HB 1, 2nd reading no CA Amendment #1
79		Juckett Speaker Blair	Amendment adopted 3rd reading



14.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Blair	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 3, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Blair	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 4, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
80		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
81		Palmer	
		Speaker Telcser	
82-83		Hanahan	Yield
		Palmer	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hanahan	
		Palmer	
		Speaker Telcser	
84		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
85		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Barnes	
		Speaker Telcser	
86		Palmer	
87		Barnes	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Madigan	Question
88		Palmer	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	Explain no vote
89		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hanahan	Explains vote
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
90		Palmer	Explains aye vote
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Palmer	Poll absentees
91		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			16.
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
92		Mahar	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duester	Support
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mahar	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
93		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Telcser	
94		Palmer	Yield
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Telcser	
95		Duester	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 5, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 6, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Shea	HB 7, motion
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 9, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 10, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Stone	
97		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 11, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 12, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
98		Deuster	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
99		Shea	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Oppose



18.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
100		Dauster	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Calls roll
		Speaker Telcser	
101		Farley	Explain vote no
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Explain no vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Geo-Karis	Explain vote
102		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Telcser	
		McCourt	Explain vote
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schlickman	Explain vote
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Telcser	
103		Skinner	Vote aye
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	Leave to table #1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			19.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Will support #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
104		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Support
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
105		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
106		Totten	Yield
		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tipsword	Yield
107-108		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolf, J.J.	Yield
		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
109		Washington	Question
110-111		Deuster	
112		Speaker Telcser	



20.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Schraeder	Yield
		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Simms	MPQ
113		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Telcser	
114		Garmisa	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
115		Schlickman	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	Poll absentees
116		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaer Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	Request verification neg. roll
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	
117		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
118-119		Deuster	Questions neg. roll call



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolfe, B.B.	Vote me no
		Speaker Telcser	
120		Pierce	No
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4
		Speaker Telcser	
121		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
122		Deuster	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	
123		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
124		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
125		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment lost
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5



22.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	Table #5
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duester	Table #6
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #7
		Speaker Telcser	
126		Deuster	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	Support
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #8
127		Speaker Telcser	
128-129		Sangmeister	Amendment #8
		Speaker Telcser	
		Totten	Yield
		Sangmeister	
130		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	
131		Speaker Telcser	
		Hill	Support
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
132		Sangmeister	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Sangmeister	Requests roll call
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hunsicker	Vote aye
		Clerk Selcke	
133		Speaker Telcser	
		Huskey	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
134		Schlickman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schoeberlein	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
35		Skinner	
136		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Sangmeister	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment fails



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #9
		Speaker Telcser	
		Sangmeister	
		Speaker Telcser	
137		Garmisa	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
138		Sangmeister	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #10
		Speaker Telcser	
139		Palmer	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #11
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mahar	
		Speaker Telcser	
140		Garmisa	Oppose
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schlickman	Support
		Speaker Telcser	
141		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
142		Dee	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Macdonald	
		Speaker Telcser	



25.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
143		Caldwell	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mahar	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
144		Speaker Telcser	
		Cunningham	Vote aye
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
145		Ewell	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hunsicker	
146		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kempiners	
147		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
148		Mahar	Poll absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #12



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
149		Schlickman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
150		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #13
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Garmisa	
		Speaker Miller	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	
151		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
		Leinenweber	Withdraws request
		Shea	
152		Clerk Selcke	Roll call
		Speaker Miller	
		Geo-Karis	Explain vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
153		Speaker Miller	Amendment lost
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #14
		Speaker Miller	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			27.
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Miller	Amendment adopted
		Hanahan	Table #15
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #16
154		Speaker Miller	
		Hanahan	Move to table
		Speaker Miller	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #17
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Miller	
		Garmisa	
155		Speaker Miller	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #18
		Speaker Miller	
156		Grotberg	
		Speaker Miller	
		Friedland	Question
		Grotberg	
		Speaker Miller	
157		Garmisa	Oppose
		Speaker Miller	
		Grotberg	To close
		Speaker Miller	
		McCourt	Parliamentary inquiry



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28.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
158		Grotberg	
		Speaker Miller	Amendment fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #19
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	Move to table #19
		Speaker Miller	Tabled
159		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #20
		Speaker Miller	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	
160		Shea	Yield
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	Temp. hold #20
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #21
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	
161		Deuster	No copies of Amendment
		Speaker Miller	
		Shea	
		Walsh, W.	Question
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Skinner	Leave to table #20
162		Speaker Miller	
		Garmisa	
		Speaker Miller	
		Hill	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
		Garmisa	
163		Speaker Miller	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	
		Garmisa	
164		Speaker Miller	Amendment #20 tabled, #21 held
		Shea	Question
		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Miller	Proceed with #22
		Clerk O'Brien	
165		LaFleur	
		Garmisa	Support
		Speaker Miller	Amendment adopted
		Garmisa	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #21
		Speaker Miller	
166		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	
		Garmisa	Support
		Speaker Miller	
		Palmer	Sponsor explain?
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	



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			30.
167		Mugalian	
		Speaker Miller	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	
		Garmisa	
		Speaker Miller	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	Amendment #21 adopted
		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
168		Walsh, W.	Move 3rd Sp. Session recess
		Spekaer Miller	Recessed. 4th Sp Session to
169		Clerk Selcke	order
		Speaker Miller	Messages from Senate
		Walsh, W.	Read HB 2
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	HB #2, 2nd Reading no CA
		Speaker Miller	3rd reading. 4th Sp. Session
		Clerk Selcke	adjourned. 5th Sp. Session to
		Speaker Miller	order
		Redmond	Messages from the Senate
		Clerk Selcke	Inquiry of clerk
170		Redmond	Motion regard SB 3 and 4
		Speaker Miller	
		Duff	Question
		Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			31.
171		Speaker Miller	
		Duff	Remove objection
		Speaker Miller	Leave granted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 3 and 4, 1st reading
		Speaker Miller	
		Barnes	Motion
		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh, W.	Asks for Commitment
		Speaker Miller	
		Barnes	Withdraw motion
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 3, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Miller	3rd reading
172		Barnes	Re-instate motion
		Speaker Miller	Motion carries
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1, 1st reading
		Speaker Miller	2nd reading 2nd Legislative Day
		Berman	Motion
		Speaker Miller	
		Duff	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
173		Duff	
		Speaker Miller	Motion prevails
174		Clerk Selcke	SB 2, 1st reading
		Speaker Miller	2nd reading, 2nd Legislative Day



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	
		Brinkmeier	Motion HB 6
		Speaker Miller	Motion carries
		Clerk Selcke	HB 4, 3rd reading
		Speaker Miller	
		Redmond	Leave to hear HB 4 and 5
		Speaker Miller	Leave
		Clerk Selcke	HB 5, 3rd reading
		Speaker Miller	
175		Redmond	HB 4 and 5
		Speaker Miller	Passed
		Walsh, W.	Move 5th Sp. Session adjourned
		Speaker Miller	Adjourned
		Walsh	Question
		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh, W.	Move Regular Session adjourned (hold that)
176		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh	Reads agreed resolution
		Clerk Selcke	HR 640
		Speaker Miller	
		Walsh, W.	Move for adoption
		Speaker Miller	
		Maragos	All co-sponsors
		Speaker Miller	Leave granted
177		Skinner	Question
		Clerk Selcke	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	Resolution adopted
		Walsh, W.	Renews adjournment motion
		Speaker Miller	Adjourn. 3rd Sp. Session to order
		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #23 HB 12
		Speaker Miller	
178-179		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
		Palmer	Yield
180		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
		Hill	Question
181-182		Shea	
183		Speaker Miller	
		Kempiners	Yield
184		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
185		Walsh, W.	Oppose
		Speaker Miller	
186-187		Juckett	Yield
188		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
		Leinenweber	MPQ
		Speaker Miller	Motion lost
189-190		Duff	Yield
191			



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
192		Hudson	Question
		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
193		Geo-Karis	Question
		Shea	
		Speaker Miller	
		Tipsword	MPQ
		Speaker Miller	Ayes have it
		Shea	To close
		Speaker Miller	
194		Clerk Selcke	Calls roll
		Speaker Miller	
		Huskey	Explain vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
195		Juckett	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
		Miller, Tom	Explain vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
196		Palmer	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	



35.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
197		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Speaker Blair	
		Choate	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 13, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Blair	3rd reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 27, 2nd reading no CA
		Speaker Blair	3rd reading. bring back to 2nd
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Blair	
198		Schraeder	
		Speaker Blair	
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Blair	
199		Fary	
		Speaker Blair	
		Hudson	Question
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Blair	
		Grotberg	
		Speaker Blair	
200		Schraeder	To close
		Speaker Blair	
		Clerk Selcke	Calls roll
		Speaker Blair	
201		Brinkmeier	Urge aye vote
		Speaker Blair	



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 STATE OF ILLINOIS
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		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
		Caldwell	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
202		Clabaugh	Vote present
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
		Fary	Explains no vote
203		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
		Hudson	Explain present vote
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
		Pierce	Vote no
204		Clerk Selcke	
		Schraeder	
		McGrew	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	States time
		Cldrck Selcke	
		Speaker Blair	
205		Schraeder	Request poll of absentees
		Speaker Blair	
		Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
		Speaker Blair	



37.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Schraeder	Withdraw request
		Speaker Blair	Amendment fails. 3rd reading
		Walsh, W.	Move 3rd Sp. Session adjourn
		Speaker Blair	Adjourned

