

John Painter: "All those not entitled to the floor, will you, please, go to the Gallery."

Speaker Shea: "The House will be in order. The Invocation this morning will be by Dave Catlin, Pastor of the Douglas Avenue Methodist Church, Springfield, Illinois."

Pastor Catlin: "Let us pray. Lord, God, whose purpose for a better world is made known through perceptive people. We give thanks for this Legislative body, whose basic concern is to lead us to the promised land of a more human society. Give grace to these, who out of this concern, invest their lives in the necessary compromises and tedium of the sometimes boring days. We give thanks for both those who harmonize and those who stand out against the crowd, for those who bridge the troubled waters of division and those who stand firm against the pressures that exist against a more human world. Lord, God, we stand in sorrow and perplexity against the terror and death that stalks the world while we are safe in the security of a great nation whose values and traditions we, too, easily disregard. God, bless America and our own home town and make us proud, again, to preach the gospel of freedom and hope to the dispossessed of the Earth; and, Lord, in the more practical affairs of the things at hand, remind us here today that when, in our enthusiasm for a better world and if it be more votes for reelection, we espouse grand and costly plans, may we have the guts to impose the necessary tax base to keep us free. We know well, Lord, the enticement of the fool's paradise of glowing promises that comes alike from preachers and peasants and kings, whose dreams soar too far for murder. Lord, we confess that while in our indifference, bigotry and stupid ways, we claim to pray to different Gods or none at all. At least, may we stand together in these brief moments before the business of the day in awe before the mystery; and for those who yield to the mystery of our being, may a spark of splendor be reborn to lift us from the commonplace. May this tired, old place for gifted ones this day, become a Mount Olympus where we shall be as gods for all men, unafraid. We pray our prayer to whatever lies beyond the mystery and in the name of all mankind. Amen."



Speaker Shea: "Roll Call for attendance. Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Leon from the Committee on Banks and Savings and Loans Association to which House Bill 1354 was referred. Reported the same back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do pass. Mr. Leon from the Committee on Banks and Savings and Loans Association to which House Bill 2137 was referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass. Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which House Bill 1781 was referred. Reports that came back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do not pass. Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which House Bill 2007 was referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass. Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which House Bill 2811 and 2812 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which House Bills 2469, 2875, 2876, 1782 and 2192 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which House Bills 1289 and 2721 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Taylor from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which House Bill 1646 was referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executives to which House Bills 2338, 2568, 2613, 2743, 2764 and 2831 were referred. Recommended that the bills be assigned to Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executives to which House Bills 1871, 1872, 2075, 2076, 2701, 2702, 2789 and 2790 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mrs. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which House Bills 1266, 1300, 1496, 1540, 2841 and 2888 were referred. Recommend that the bills be assigned to Interim Study Calendar. Mrs. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which House Bills



11, 432 and 471 were referred. Return the bills as tabled pursuant to Rule 23D. Mrs. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which House Bill 2054 was referred. Reported the same back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments and the bill as amended do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mrs. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which House Bill 2013 was referred. Reports that came back with the recommendation that the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which House Bills 40, 482, 511, 575 and 1606 were referred. Reported the same back, in pursuant to Rule 23D, the bills were ordered tabled. No further Committee Reports."

Speaker Shea: "Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment Number 30, Dyer, resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly to the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring, herein, there should be submitted to the electors of this state a General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Section 4 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois by the addition of a new paragraph D to read as follows: 'Article 9, Revenues, Section 4, Personal Property Taxation, D, the General Assembly may provide by law for incentives for the rehabilitation or improvement of residential real estate through deferral of an increase in assessment of that real estate'. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 534, Rep . . . Representative Hoffman on the floor, Gene Hoffman? Take that out of the Record. House Bill 45, Representative Washington."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 45 . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Is Representative Washington on the floor? Take it out of the Record. House Bill 119. Is Representative Porter on the floor? House Bill 366."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 366, Hirschfeld, a bill for an act in relation to the regulation of athletic trainers. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."



Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This . . . ah . . . bill would require that any person who is employed on a salary basis as an athletic trainer by an educational institution or any professional or athletic institution must be licensed by the Illinois Department of Registration and Education. The bill came out of committee without any opposition. There was an amendment that Representative Ryan asked me to put on the bill deleting a few of the privileges of the trainers, which has been done. I don't know of any opposition to the bill; and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Would you please advise the House as to the need for this new licensing bill, and why are you placing the licensing function within the Department of Registration and Education?"

Hirschfeld: "I'll try and answer the second question first. That was felt . . . we worked on this bill about three years, Representative, and it was felt, as we worked our way through the various agencies in the State of Illinois, that the Department of Registration and Education would be the most appropriate one to handle the licensing. With regard to the other comment . . . ah . . . concerning the need for it, it was asked for, frankly, by the athletic trainers, themselves, and by many of the schools. As you're probably aware, there is no more dangerous area right now than sports, where people are injured, and we are extremely concerned about the quality of the care they receive . . . ah . . . when they're injured either in football or either in . . . or in non-contact sports. The purpose behind this bill is to see to it that only those people who are properly licensed and properly trained will be taking care of people who are injured in athletics. Ah . . . As I said before, all those who are in the athletic field support the concept. They feel we do need to upgrade . . . upgrade our athletic trainers and that's why we chose this approach."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from McHenry,



Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker . . . ah . . . maybe just a parliamentary inquiry would be . . . ah . . . the question. Does this effect home rule, and if it does, does it need a three-fifths vote on this issue?"

Speaker Shea: "Its licensing school athletic people, as I understand the bill, and there is no school that's a home-rule unit."

Hanahan: "I . . . I didn't think it was a school athletic . . . ah . . . it is the Illinois Athletic Trainers, I mean they certainly would provide maybe in park districts athletic training and certainly in other areas of endeavor. If the city that is the home-rule unit determines that it wants to license its athletic trainers in . . . in any capacity, would this effect the home-rule provision?"

Speaker Shea: "The opinion of the Chair that this bill takes 89 votes to pass. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes. Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Champaign to close."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 366. All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all those voted who wish? Leon 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Maragos 'aye'. Boyle 'aye'. McLendon 'aye'. Skinner 'no'. Washington 'aye'. On this question . . . Ebbesen 'aye'. Lauer 'aye'. Waddell 'aye'. Carroll 'aye'. I'll open up the voting machine again and take a new Roll Call. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen, I would like to . . . ah . . . introduce some distinguished guests. We have . . . ah . . . the wife of Jesse White, Mrs. Sylvia White. I saw her up in the back there. She rep . . . Jesse, and Paul Randolph and I represent the 13th District; and Mrs. Sue Samuels, a teacher from La Salle School, is here, I believe, with some of the students from La Salle. If you'd give them a big round of applause; and Mrs. White is over there."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. The gentleman, while we're waiting for that, the gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen, we're very



pleased now with us this morning you have the Republican Women of St. Clair County in the Speaker's Gallery. A district represented by Representative Dunn, Friedrich and Steele. Would you stand, ladies?"

Speaker Shea: "On the question House Bill 366 there were 95 'ayes', 3 'nays', 11 voting 'present'. House Bill 366 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, for purposes of an announcement, I'd like to introduce a group from the Morton College, from the State and Local Government class of Mr. Landger, who are seated behind the Speaker's Gallery. They are from the 7th District, which is represented by Representatives Shea, Klosak and Sevcik. We'd asked the group to stand and receive a round of applause."

Speaker Shea: "On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 826."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 826, a bill for an act to amend sections of the Retail Installment Sales Act. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. K. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 826 adds to the Retail Installment Sales Act, requires seller or holder to compute at year end the total amount of finance charges charged to the buyer during the year and give such information to the buyer within a reasonable time. As everyone in the House here knows, this bill was passed through the House with a substantial vote and was laid to rest in the Senate only through their annual killing Session when House Bills go down. What this bill does for every credit card, credit transaction that you have, the interest charged during the course of the year would be computed and it would be sent out to you for use on your Federal Income Tax. These are tax deductible expenditures that you can utilize . . . that all the constituents can utilize. Its a consumer-oriented bill and I would ask for your support again."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any questions? The gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 826. All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those oppose vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 110 'aye' votes, 1 'nay'.



vote, 2 voting 'present'. House Bill 826 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. House Bill 827."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 827, a bill for an act to amend the Interest Act. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. K. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is a companion bill that amends a different section of the act to do exactly the same thing so that all interests can be computed and sent out to the constituents annually at the year's end; and I would ask for an 'aye' vote, thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any questions? The gentleman moves for the passage of 8 . . . House Bill 827. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those oppose vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 119 'aye' votes, 2 'nay' votes, 4 voting 'question'. House Bill 827 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed . . . 'aye'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, may I be recorded as 'aye' on 826; it will not change the result?"

Speaker Shea: "Record the gentleman as 'aye' on 826. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 534. Is Mr. Gene Hoffman on the floor? You want to table that bill, Mr. Hoffman? House Bill 45, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 45, a bill for an act to amend sections of an act relating to the practice of beauty culture. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "Take it out of the Record. Consideration Postponed. Page 30 of your Calendar. House Bill 111, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . this bill was the bill that we amended last Saturday. This is the studded-snow tire bill. Again, I emphasize the reason that this bill is coming up again in a different status is because the Federal Government has now issued a mandate that none of the states in the Central United States can have studded-snow tires after March 30th, 1976, or they will lose their Federal highway funds. The bill does still contain, and with the permission of the Federal Government, an exception for emergency vehi-



cles and postal vehicles in the operation of their normal duties.

...ah...I would certainly urge it's passage as it is being strongly supported now by the Illinois Department of Transportation. They do not wish to lose their Federal highway funds, in this case."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of House Bill 111. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those apposed will vote 'nay.' Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: ...ah...Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was wondering...what was the...  
...ah...could you respond ...what's the effective date of this?"

Speaker Shea: "I realize that ...ah... The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, the new effective date on this bill pursuant to your amendment from Saturday, March 30, 1976."

Speaker Shea: "Thank you. Have all voted who wish?"

Griesheimer: "I'll explain my vote."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer, to explain his vote."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I hope that all the members realize what this bill is and the gun that we are under on this issue. If we do not get enough votes to pass this bill and we just did, I'll quit talking and thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 107 'aye' votes, 2 'nay' votes, 13 voting 'present'. House Bill 111 having received a Constitution Majority is hereby declared passed. On consideration postponed appears House Bill 357. This bill having been read a third time. The gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House. House Bill 357 is the bill that has to do with power plant sit and ...ah...Representative Hudson was also a member of the Illinois Commerce...ah...ah...Atomic Energy Commission is a chief co-sponsor as well as about 70 others who have been mentioned on this particular legislation except a few who had to take their names off before we amended it with Amendment #15. As has been explained during the previous debates, we have attempted here to show that the State of Illinois is in the forefront





in being responsible to control the future planning of power plants in the State of Illinois. Not only nuclear plants but also fossil fuel plants, coal fire plants or oil fire plants. Because many of the plants that are presently located throughout the State would not have been in those locations if we had this law in effect. And the most important complaint that was brought to my attention prior to the postpone ... the original consideration was that it had preemptive powers over localities and municipalities. With House Bill number fifth...with Amendment number 15, we did at that time take out the municipalities, that was what the Municipal League suggested the amendment and we have inserted and has passed and is now part of the bill and a package as submitted. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker and members of the House that this is a vital issue of vital importance to the State and the citizens of the State of Illinois that Il...that our State be in the forefront in this area of trying to control the erection and construction of new plants and supervise with all the concomitant and the necessary powers that we need. I ask for your support of House Bill 357."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House."

Speaker Shea. "Mr. Schlickman, will you wait a minute? This is an extremely important bill. Could we have some order in the chambers, please."

Schlickman: "House Bill 357 would establish a body of bureaucrats dominated by the Illinois Commerce Commission to determine where electric generating facilities would be located in the State of Illinois. A form of state zoning. The bill would impose the entire cost of the program upon the State by not requiring utilities to pay a filing fee. Furthermore, utilities already equipped with eminent domain authority would be given quick-take authority. Thereby enabling them utilities to secure the possession and use of land before paying for it. It's no wonder that some have described House Bill 357 as the Commonwealth Edison ripp-off bill, this session. The bureaucrats would not participate in the hearings. Instead they would be represented by a hearing officer appointed by a hearing of the Illinois Commerce



Commission and this hearing officer would not be required to have any knowledge, any experience with regards to law, with regards to land use, with regards to the environment. Where hearings will be held and who will be able to participate would be pretty much determined by the bureaucrats and their agent. Judicial review will be practically impossible. Finally, House Bill 357 is contradictory by its own terms as to the relationship between the state bureaucrats and local government. On one hand, it says this is an exclusive state function but on the other hand, it says that local ordinances concerning construction and operation shall not be abridged. Note the word location was omitted and that's what's zoning and siting is all about. The subject of this bill, facility siting, is now before the Congress in many of the states. Everyone seems to agree that we should do something about it. The question is what and how. There are two approaches--one supported by the utility as reflected in House Bill 357 and the other is contained in Senator Henry Jackson's bill requiring a balancing of the public and utilities interest. The utilities approach . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, would you wait a minute. There are a number of people on the House floor that are not authorized to be here. Would you kindly leave the House floor? I'm sorry, Mr. Schlickman, proceed."

Schlickman: "As I was mentioning, there are two approaches to this matter, one as supported by the utilities and reflected in House Bill 357 and the other is contained in Senator Henry Jackson's bill requiring a balancing of the public's and utilities interests. The utilities approach will foster more facilities regardless of need and result in the indiscriminate destruction of thousands upon thousands of acres of prime land. The other approach will insure that such facilities will be located or sited where they are needed and do less harm. The American Bar Association's Journal this month sets forth the criteria by which an industrial siting bill should be compared. House Bill 357 gets and 'F' for failure. With all due respect to my friend, the sponsor and my sometime roommate, I earnestly urge rejection of House Bill 357. Not because we do not need a bill on siting but because it is grossly deficient and puts the cart before the horse or the utilities before the people. I urge a 'no' vote."



Speaker Shea: "Mr. Doorkeeper, Mr. Doorkeeper, Mr. Doorkeeper, Mr. Doorkeeper, I have asked the people not authorized to be in the chamber to please leave. Would you make sure they do? The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre, please."

Beaupre: Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. This is a consideration that I in my district have been concerned with for a long time. Because of the increase in atomic energy, nuclear energy plants in our area and in the Chicago metropolitan area, it is something that we need to spend some time addressing ourselves to and I would submit to you that Representative Maragos and his commission has done so. ...ah...That this matter has been studied to a great extent, they've done an excellent job in attempting to reach a solution within ...ah...the constitutional framework and the framework of the judicial judgements that have been handed down in regard to nuclear energy plants. This is a matter that we need in Illinois if we are going to continue to be progressive and...and leading the country in... in nuclear energy. ...ah...we are going to have to have this and I would submit your favorable support."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House. Only a few months ago, we were worrying about getting gasoline for our cars, we were turning our thermostats down, we were faced with a real energy shortage. Apparently, that is temporarily over but everyone who studied the question knows that the demand on the fossil fuels for energy is about to come to an end and it's within our lifetime. The only immediate hope for getting the kind of energy we need is through nuclear power. Obstacle after obstacle has been thrown in the way of the people who are trying to build these plants. One at Clinton Illinois which would serve this whole area and the EPA and their experts have got this one hung up. Now we are about to create another agency which will further run away the building of power plants in Illinois and we need this energy. I can tell you that two coal mines are being dug in Southern Illinois and they're going to haul the coal to Indiana to make power out of it and sell it back to us. Now, if you want to throw another obstacle into the manufacture of the necessary power for the



people of Illinois to enjoy, then vote for this bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. Ladies and gentlemen of the House. As a co-sponsor of this House Bill 357, one of my reservations on the bill originally was the preemptive powers in the bill. I fear that the local municipalities perhaps were not adequately protected but with the addition of this latest amendment that Mr. Maragos gone to great lengths to put on and to satisfy the objections and the criticisms from that quarter and I took it upon myself talk to Tom Fitzsimmons of the Municipal League myself. He assured me that this amendment removed his objections....ah... for the protection of the municipalities and that their attorneys had agreed that this amendment did that. And, furthermore, I feel that with conventional fuels, particularly fossil fuels becoming critically sparse in our country, We should be making strides toward fuller use of this readily accessible new energy source, that is nuclear energy. I also know that there are those who don't want to see any nuclear power plants built, regardless. They just plain don't want them. But it seems to me that we must...ah... should move in this direction if we are to satisfy the energy needs of our people in the future. And . . . ah . . .the dangers of the accidents are minimal. I ran across an interesting statistic not long ago. Where a study was made by 47 American scientists and engineers...ah...made the study for the Atomic Energy Commission. It was a two-year study and they came out with the finding that the odds against an American dying from a nuclear power accident are three hundred million to one. Now this team was headed by Norman Rassmussen, Professor of Nuclear Energy at MIT. And the report was 3,548 pages long but this is one of the fears, I think, our people have had. They have been frightened out of their wits. ...ah...about nuclear energy and it's, I think, ...ah...many of these fears are unfounded so I would urge, I think it is a responsible bill if you will read it carefully, tries to bring in ...ah...and give all the groups, municipal, environmental all considerations a fair hearing. I don't know what, really, what more can be done to satisfy ...ah...the concerns of all citizens from all segments of our population before ...ah...a nuclear power plant is actually put on line. So



I ...I urge support of this bill as it is now amended."

Sheaker Shea: "The lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "...ah...Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I was the original co-sponsor of this bill and I withdrew my name and I'm going to keep it withdrawn for the following reasons: Amendment 5 that was passed by this House and which was on the bill still says 'Regulation of the location, construction and operation of an electrical generating facilities is declared to be an exclusive state power or function. No unit of local government or any agency can do any thing about it. It's right in that amendment. And ...ah...and, therefore, this amendment was never tabled and it's still on the bill. Amendment 15, I would like to call to the attention of all the members of this House, does not provide that the construction, operation or location of an electrical generating facility shall not be constructed ...ah...if the municipality objects. The location can still take place there. Inasmuch, as Amendment #5 is still on the bill, it does not prevent this, the Atomic Energy Siting Commission from going ahead with its original plan. I respectfully say that we have 9 nuclear plants in Illinois and I think that we have enough at the present time. I don't feel that we should give such extensive power which also includes the power of "quick take and condemnation" in such a bill; therefore, I speak against it."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "...ah...Would the sponsor yield to a question, please?"

Speaker Shea: "Sam Maragos, he indicates that he will."

Rayson: "It has escaped me of what...what...It has escaped me as to the nature of all these amendments...and I lately learned that you put in an amendment giving back local control in these weighty decisions, is that correct, sir?"

Maragos: "I gave local control, the Amendment #15 says that, that they will have the building and zoning violation of the municipalities will be... ah...honored and ...ah...and therefore, if there are any prohibitions in this area that they, that the Amendment #15 and the local control will comply."

Rayson: "...ah...and I understand Amendment #5 is still on the bill."

Maragos: "That's right."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Rayson: "Is there not an inconsistency between these two amendments."

Maragos: "No, there are not because we said if there are areas where there are no local control laws governing, then the State preemptials, but if they have their own rules and regulations then this...they will be preeminent. The local will preempt over the State. So they are not in conflict."

Rayson: "All right, to speak on the bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Rayson."

RAYson: "Thank you, I'm..."

Maragos: "I would like..."

Rayson: "Go ahead."

Speaker Shea: "Would you turn Mr. Maragos back on, he didn't finish answering."

Maragos: "Mr. Rayson, ...ah...Amendment #8 which is Representative Mugalian's amendment which was accepted as part of this package also stated that it has to meet environmental guidelines and he...and...ah... we have conceded to this and he should note that among the requirements of this area are the population centers will not be considered in any case, for location of power plant sites if this bill was adopted."

Speaker Shea: "Now the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson, on the bill."

Rayson: "Thank you very much. I appreciate the words of the distinguished Representative whose trying so desperately to pass what might be a great bill but in my view on that amendment #15, it erodes it to the point seriously suggesting it's a bad bill. ...Ah...I feel very strong about the...ah...the future with regard to nuclear fission, nuclear energy and the location of plants and sights and the structure and use of nuclear fission as well as the way we are going in the next years ahead. And...and...and I have information which I believe it reasonable to say is covered up even by the Atomic Energy Commission, as well as the conventional wisdom in this country, that suggests that Nuclear Breather Reactions are a real inherent danger to urban areas in the future. And I suggest that if we had this local zoning, parochial kind of situation, no matter how many environmental standards one is supposed to meet, there's going to be ways to get around them and ways to insure a future in fear in regard to how this nation is moving in



the area of nuclear energy. And I suggest that we should give great thought to nuclear fusion and not fission and I think I cannot support the bill now due to that amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Maragos: "Yes, I will."

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Hirschfeld: "Representative, can you tell whether or not this bill permits 'quick take' under eminent domain?"

Maragos: "If it does not in any way violate the local ordinances of the municipalities, it could be quick take, yes."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. Apart from the subject of nuclear reactors and the danger of nuclear fission and so forth, it seems to me the real problem of this bill lies in this area. That it permits quick-take and if there's an unfair way taking land away from people in the State of Illinois it's by 'quick take.' Because you walk into court and the defendant or the land owner has no way whatsoever to challenge this; the state merely goes in and takes his land and the only question that he can then raise is how much is it worth. And, of course, that is subject to long drawn out court procedures. I have nothing against the bill as such...ah...as far as its concept is concerned but this Legislature has gone on record for the past 4 or 5 years, anyway, of being diametrically opposed to quick-take provisions. And I suggest that as long as this quick take provision is in the bill, the bill should be defeated."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House for the purposes of introduction, Mrs. Dyer has 60 of her pupils from York Wood School in the rear balcony, represented by Representatives Neff, McGrew and McMaster. Mrs. Dyer and her pupils from York Wood School."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers. Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I feel that perhaps I should speak briefly on this bill. I offered a substantive rather comprehensive amendment to it. And I studied the bill carefully



Ah . . . I don't feel 100 percent either for or against the bill; but I am a little disturbed about the cumulative effect of all the amendments to this very important bill, and it is a very important bill. The philosophy of this bill, the basic concept, the concept under which I agreed to become a cosponsor, was that the very important question of the fighting of power plants was to be an exclusive state matter. It was a recognition that the growing nuclear energy field in power . . . in power development production and distribution was of at least of original impact and . . . and certainly had a state significance. Amendment Number 15, seems to me, to completely nullify the basic concept of the bill as was is . . . as it was expressed to me. It seems to me that the bill now is a two-headed horse, one head going in one direction and the other head going in the opposite direction. I no longer have any enthusiasm for this bill and I think I shall vote 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, to close."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in closing my remarks to ask you for the support of 357, I can only reiterate and second and echo the remarks of the opponents of one side or the other. One side says the bill doesn't go far enough and the other say it goes too far. Because it is a pioneering step in a direction, its a new idea, its a necessary idea, its a necessary program that the State of Illinois has to adopt, its not going to satisfy everybody; however, I take personal umbrage when I hear that this is a power company's bill, because it is not. The power companies do not necessarily like this bill, but they're . . . they're ready to take a half a loaf rather than a full loaf. They're the ones that want many of these things, they'd rather have the conditions as they are, whether they can go in with the local authorities and convince the local city council to do the things that they have to do, and then get their power plants where they want them. There are enough safeguards in this bill, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, to see that this will not be put into any municipality or locality; and I would like to state to you, Mr. Mugalian, that I worked with you to bring this bill an environmental processes; and if you will





read the bill, these . . . Amendment Number 15 does not in any way take away from the purposes of making sure that environmental factors are being totally concerned and totally met; and more importantly, I should say, the fact that anybody who is going to give any kind of permit for a power plant, who puts it within a city limit, really has to have his or her head examined. Its not going to be put, therefore, the fact that the local options, I mean the local ability of zoning and building of construction are important, will not in any way effect the other elements of whether its going to meet the ecological environmental problems; and then the standards that had to have been set up. So I ask for your support. I know it's a new idea, it's something new that has been . . . and we have to have. It is not near the . . . the power companies like it nor the extremists on the other side; but it does not preempt the ordinary citizen; and, therefore, I ask for your support of this bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of House Bill 357. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those oppose vote 'nay'. Mr. Doorkeeper, will you come to the Podium, please? Have all voted who wished? Chapman, 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? (John, I don't know who those people are on the floor, but just get 'em off the floor if they're not entitled to it) Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Maragos, you want to explain your vote?"

Maragos: "Yes, I do, sir. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I ask of you that you give us the support in this area because all of the . . . many of the objections are unfounded. I will say to you that we're no . . . we're way, a long way, from fusion. This does not only concern power plants of nuclear age, it concerns regular fossil fuel plants and a Jackson amendment that is being discussed in a . . . in the Washington stating that if the states do not do it, the Federal government is going to lay down the guidelines; and those of you who ask, afraid of preemption, please, understand that if we, as a state, do not bring up our viable program, it is going to be defeated by the Federal government's programs. I may, also, say to you our commission has written to all of you, who were in the 78th General Assembly, we asked you time and again to come forward with your ideas. After we had



many, many hearings, Mr. Chair . . . Mr. Speaker and members of the House, we had many hearings in this area . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Maragos, would you wait . . ."

Maragos: ". . . we asked you . . ."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, on a point."

Madison: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary inquiry. Does it make sense to have a . . . the Sponsor . . . ah . . . explain his vote when the board has been closed and nobody can change their votes or people who have not voted will not be able to vote?"

Speaker Shea: "He's gonna' bring his remarks to a close, Mr. . . . , you're right . . ."

Madison: "I . . . I . . . what I'm saying that is the remark would not be germane . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Madison . . . Mr. Madison, you're correct."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? This bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. House Bill 357 is, hereby, declared lost. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Randolph."

Randolph: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . being the chief Sponsor of House Bill 1899, I ask for a unanamous consent to table House Bill 1899."

Speaker Shea: "Leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank . . . thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, as we are on this item of business, . . . ah . . . being the chief Sponsor of House Bill 2544, 2619 and 2629 . . . ah . . . I would like to with leave of the House to table those three bills."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman has asked leave to table those bills. Any objections? Hearing no objections, those . . . those bills are tabled. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 3."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3, a bill for an act to provide remedies for certain injuries suffered and diseases incurred in the course of employment. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, on the floor? House Bill 3, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and ladies, and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3 cures a . . . a serious defect in the Workmen's Compensation Act in Illinois. Under the present law, a worker who loses partial loss of any member of his body other than the hearing receives compensation to the extent of his loss. Ah . . . In Illinois, if he suffers an injury and has partial loss of hearing, he receives nothing. He must receive total loss of hearing, and what this bill does is to treat the loss of hearing in the same way that the loss of an arm or leg or any other part of the body is involved. It was reported favorably by the Committee on Labor and Industry by an overwhelming vote. I urge support for House Bill 3."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Ah . . . Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Katz: "Ah . . . Yes, sir."

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Kosinski: "Ah . . . Mr. Katz, in . . . I'm . . . I'm curious, in previous statutes, why was hearing eliminated from coverage?"

Katz: "Well, it was never included . . . ah . . . Mr. Kosinski, the law was passed in 1913 and it was never included. It may be that in 1913 partial loss of hearing wasn't covered because they did not really have instruments that would test partial loss of hearing with accuracy. I have no way of knowing the reason it wasn't included. I surmise that the reason was that hearing loss in that time could not be detected objectively, that it depended solely upon the subjective response of the individual. Ah . . . Now, . . . ah . . . otolaryngologists possess most sophisticated equipment that prevents an individual from malingering. They can test accurately what partial loss of hearing is involved. Other states, like Wisconsin, have had these provisions for many la . . . for many years, and have no problems. That is what I surmise is the reason. At the present time, it is an anomaly, is antiquated, and ought to be corrected in the Workmen's Compensation Act."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further questions? The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."



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

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "We've had a number of bills such as this . . . ah . . . some have passed out of the House. How does your bill differ or in what respects is it similar to other bills that have gone out of here?"

Katz: "Ah . . . I . . . I'm not certain of the exact language, Mr. Tuerk, that I know of . . . of one other bill that has passed out that is designed for the same problem. I . . . I really don't know whether the Reference Bureau drafted them in the same language or not. Ah . . . In essence, it would be up to the Industrial Commission to fix the standards for partial loss of hearing as they have for partial loss of vision. I . . . I regret that I am not familiar with the details of Senator Lemke's bill. It was overwhelmingly passed here. Ah . . . I would like to give the Senate a choice between the two bills and so I don't sit on the Committee on Labor and Industry, as you know, and I'm not familiar with the provisions of Senator Lemke's bill."

Tuerk: "With your knowledge of the subject in your research on as this particular provision. Have you any . . . ah . . . cost figures, any projections as to what this might cost . . . ah . . . throughout the state to employers?"

Katz: "Well, I'm . . . ah . . . have no way to answer that question. However, . . . ah . . . Illinois is one of only five of the fifty states that maintains this antiquity. Forty five of the fifty states . . . ah . . . do maintain . . . ah . . . and provide compensation for partial loss. For example, as I recall, Caterpillar Tractor Company operates in various states, I assume that it operates in some states that have coverage for partial loss of hearing. In forty five states there is coverage and there hasn't really been a problem with regard to it in those forty five states. The same companies that do business in Illinois, and many of them are doing business in those forty five states. I don't really believe it will be a problem. I know of an instance of an individual, you know, who really had something go in his ear, and has undeniably lost 75 percent of his hearing, and, yet, can receive no compensation. That really is



unfair in the law in Illinois. Illinois should join the other forty five states in providing for partial loss of hearing under its Workmen's Compensation Act."

Tuerk: "In your legislation, Mr. Katz, do you have any safeguards relative to preexisting. For example, if I have a preexisting injury where I do have some loss of hearing, and, yet, apply for a job and happened to be hired. To what effect would this have on your legislation or your legislation have on the benefit structure?"

Katz: "The legislation does not have any retroactive clause. In other words, the law goes into effect as of the time the Governor signs it, and the loss that would be compensable would have to be proven to have occurred after the date it becomes law. We do not have any retroactive provision that would pick up accidents or losses, injuries prior to the date the law is passed. So I don't believe that would be a problem."

Tuerk: "One final question. I . . . I've been concerned over the years . . . ah . . . as we hear these types of bills as to the relative merits, how you actually determine whether the loss of hearing is contracted either in a factory, . . . ah . . . in your work environment versus a recreational activity . . . ah . . . some other high decibel sound that could effect your hearing . . . how can you really determine whether or not this loss of hearing is contacted in the plant or in your work environment?"

Katz: "Well, if, . . . ah . . . Mr. Tuerk, you are referring to a worker who is exposed to loud noises, the company knows where he works in the plant. You have your meters that record what decibels of . . . of noise level are reached in the areas where he works. If he is working in a place that is perfectly quite and doesn't have . . . ah . . . noise in high decibels, then it, obviously, would be evidence that would show that he contracted it some other place. It is not a secret where the employee works in your plant, you know it, you have meters that contest to the noise in those areas. If the noise levels are high, it is a result, the loss of hearing is a result of those noise levels. If the noise levels are low, that is not your responsibility. That is a total defense . . . claim."



Tuerk: "Well, I understand that but . . . ah . . . a person could be working in a relatively high noise area and, yet, the partial loss of hearing or the total loss of hearing could be caused by some other means; and all I'm asking is what scientific measure is there that the place in which he lost his hearing?"

Katz: "Ah . . . The loss of hearing from the exposure to continuous high levels of noise follows like night follows day. In other words, studies have been shown of plants in which you take the decibel level in different parts of the plant; and all of the workers in those areas suffer the same effects. We have similar kinds of ear apparatus, and while there might be very slight variations, primarily, if any one of us is exposed to 90 decibel sound level for four years and we are exposed perhaps to some around here; but if we were exposed to really loud levels, then it would be perfectly ascertainable and provable as to the effect of that noise level. All employers have to do to avoid paying for partial loss of hearing is to do something about having work stations quieter to eliminate the terrible noise that may exist. The solution to the problem of having to pay compensation for partial loss of hearing is not to force workers to bear the burden of the loss that comes from the job, but to have the employer or engineer . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Katz . . . Mr. Katz. Are there any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, . . . or the gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

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

Speaker Shea: "The previous question's been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', those oppose say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Mr. Katz to close."

Katz: "Well, I think I have concluded . . . ah . . . I only want to say that partial loss of hearing ought to be compensated like partial luse of . . . use of loss of anything else for a worker; and I would urge your favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves for the adoptiong of House Bill 3. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those oppose vote 'nay'. This question takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Catania, 'aye'. On this question there



148 'ayes', 4 'nays', 5 voting 'present'. House Bill 3 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Mr. Lundy, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy. You wish to table a bill?"

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I would ask leave of the House to table House Bill 982."

Speaker Shea: "Are you the principal Sponsor?"

Lundy: "Yes, I am, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman asks leave. Are there objections? Hearing none, the bill shall be ordered tabled. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, on the floor? The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, on the floor? The gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, as chief Sponsor of House Bill 1309, I request leave of the House to table it."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves to table House Bill 1309. He asks leave. Hearing no objections, the bill shall be ordered tabled. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Is this for a motion to table?"

Speaker Shea: "It is."

Berman: "I wish to table House Bill 2943; I'm the principal Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 2943 of which he's the principal Sponsor. Are there objections? Hearing no objections, the bill is ordered . . . is ordered tabled. The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "I ask leave to . . . ah . . . table House Bill 1647 which is in the Executive Committee and I'm the prime Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "You're the principal Sponsor? The gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 647. Are there objections? Hearing no objections, the bill is ordered tabled. The gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to table House Bill 974, which I'm the principal Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman asks leave to table House Bill 974 of which he's the principal Sponsor. Are there objections? Hearing none, the bill will be ordered tabled. The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave that House Bill 1466, which is on the



order of Second Reading be referred back to the Human Resources Committee and assigned to Interim Study where the companion bill . . . ah . . . back to Veteran's Affairs Committee where the companion bill . . . ah . . . has been sent."

Speaker Shea: "Would you . . . would you run that one by again, Mr. Simms?"

Simms: "That House Bill 1466, which is on the order of Second Reading, be referred to the Veteran's Affairs Committee . . . be referred back to the Veteran's Affairs Committee . . . ah . . . where they could place that in Interim Study Calendar, . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, where the companion substantive bill is in Interim Study."

Speaker Shea: "Right, your motion then is to . . . you're the principal sponsor?"

Simms: "Am principal Sponsor, correct."

Speaker Shea: "Your . . . your motion is with regards to House Bill 1466 . . ."

Simms: "--66, right."

Speaker Shea: ". . . is to take from the order of Second Reading on the Calendar to recommit to the Veteran's Committee and then to have it placed in Interim Study?"

Simms: "Right, with the companion bill."

Speaker Shea: "So your motion . . . if your motion is allowed it will not take any further action by that committee?"

Simms: "That's correct."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Does the gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, the bill will be taken from the Calendar on the order of Second Reading, sent back to the Committee on Veteran's and be placed on the Interim Study Calendar. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I request leave to table House Bills 2813 and --14. I understand they're duplicate bills that have been, you know, incorporated into one other bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman asks leave to table House Bills 2813 and 2814 of which he's the principal Sponsor. Is there objections? Hearing no objections, the bills are ordered tabled. House Bills, Third Reading. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, on the Speaker's table there is a motion for . . . ah . . ."





to take from the Interim Study Calendar on Counties and Townships House Bill 2432, and I wish that that motion be tabled."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves to table a motion on the Calendar. Is there objection? Hearing none, the motion is tabled. The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, on the last day rest I was put on as principal Sponsor on three bills and I wish my leave to have my name removed from these three bills, House Bills 2383, 2605 and 2614."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Londrigan, will there be a Sponsor if your name is removed. Are you the principal Sponsor?"

Londrigan: "I am the principal Sponsor, there will be no Sponsor and the bills will die this week."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "In order to ex . . . Mr. Speaker, in order to expedite matters, why don't you put my name as chief Sponsor so that I can have leave now to table them?"

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman asks leave to have his name removed from the three House Bills. Is there objections? There being no objections, his name will be removed. Mr. Matijevich makes a motion to become principal Sponsor and then table the bills. Is there objection? Leave is granted and the bills are tabled. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to table House Bill 1315. I am the principal Sponsor of that bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman, I'm sorry, Mr. Meyer, you . . ."

Meyer: "Table House Bill 1315, I am the principal Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves to table House Bill 1315 of which he is principal Sponsor. Are there objections? Hearing no objections, the bills are ordered tabled. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to be recorded as an 'aye' vote on House Bill 3; it will not change the result."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman asks leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 3. Hearing no . . . or are there objections? Hearing no objections, record the gentleman 'aye' on House



Bill 3; it will not change the results. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to table House Bill 1981."

Speaker Shea: "I'm sorry, you wish what, sir?"

DiPrima: "I would like to ask leave of the House to table House Bill 1981 of which I am the chief Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman asks leave of the House to table House Bill 1981 of which he is the chief Sponsor. There's no . . . is there any objections? Hearing none, the bill is tabled. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 44."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 44, Washington, a bill for an act to amend the Fair Employment Practice Act. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, . . . ah . . . three years ago this House and the Senate passed almost unanimously a bill giving the F.E.P.C. the power to investigate . . . to determine whether or not the Contracts Compliance Laws of the state were passed. The . . . this program has been in action for about three years and has been very successful. The power of the Fair Employment Practice Commission to do that was tested in the court, and the Supreme Court ratified on sustain the . . . the . . . ah . . . F.E.P.'s power to do that. This language is simply clarifying language to foreclose the possibility of future law suits in this area if the authority we thought we had originally given to the F.E.P.C.; and it simply spells it out more clearly. It says that, 'with respect to public contracts it gives the commission investigatory hearing powers and it imposes upon contractors with governmental bodies the affirmative duty to avoid unfair labor practices'. This has been the law in this state since 1932, reaffirmed by the Fair Employment Practice Commission Act in 1961 and reaffirmed by our amendment on the floor of this House in 1972. I know of no opposition to the bill; and I ask for your indulgence and support."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of House Bill 44. Is there any discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of House



Bill 44. All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those oppose will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 133 'ayes', 3 'nays', 8 'voting 'present'. House Bill 44 is, hereby declared . . . having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. House Bill 46."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 46, Washington, a bill for an act in relation to revocation or suspension of the authority to do business in Illinois. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, on House Bill 46."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is a bill called the Detrimental Business Practices Act. In the bill, we define what we mean by detrimental business practices on the part of businesses incorporated within the state. We provide that if there are judgments lodged against such a business, those judgments must be sent to the Secretary of State. If it is a judgment against a business already regulated by the state, then the judgment will be referred to the appropriate Regulatory Commission. If its a business not under such a guise, then the Secretary of State if he finds that a given business persists in what we call a detrimental business practice, it may have hearings, it may admonish, it may revoke or suspend the license of any such person. There are two amendments on the bill. One amendment strikes the requirement that complaints be forwarded to the Secretary of State, because the Secretary of State felt that it would be too cumbersome and they would be bogged down with paper work; and that in the final analysis, all they wanted to know was, was there a judgment lodged, a final order. The second amendment or . . . that was the second amendment. The first amendment provides that judgments against corporations or businesses which are already regulated by various regulatory agencies should be siphoned off those agencies for handling. The Secretary of State finds no fault with this bill. There was opposition originally, in so far as I know, it has been dissipated by the first amendment. I ask your co-operation and indulgence in passage of House Bill 46 as amended."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."



McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a quick question? Ah . . . Harold, does the . . . ah . . . business have a right to appeal the decision of the Secretary of State if he decides to revoke a business charter?"

Washington: "Oh, yes, if you look at page 2, line 28, 'this decision is subject to review under the Administrative Review Act, the firm . . . term 'final administrative decision' is defined in Section 1 of such an act'. I have a feeling it would be subject to review even if it weren't in here, but to make abundantly clear that this is not a final ruling, and that no administrative ruling should be filed, but should be subjected to the common wisdom of the court, we inserted that protective language."

McClain: "Will he have to discontinue business . . . ah . . . during this . . . ah . . . appellate stage of . or . . . ah . . . continue . . .?"

Washington: "That would be up to the ruling of the Secretary of State. This is not an unusual procedure, it simply puts the Secretary of State in the posture of the regulatory agency, in so far, as it concerns those corporations doing business, who are not otherwise regulated. If it were a business which is otherwise regulated, that agency would have that power anyway. So there's nothing unusual about it, there's nothing onerous about it; but it is a clear-cut statement of public policy to the effect that if the State of Illinois is going to empower businesses to operate within our state, and we welcome that, then it has the concomitant or supplementary responsibility to make certain that these people who we have empowered to do business or doing business in a workmanlike honest and ethical way. There are instances . . ."

McClain: "Thank you."

Washington: ". . . there are instances when this is not true."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Ah . . . Harold, would you answer a question or two? Now, we have the Illinois Power and Light. Now, Kincaid has a lake. Now, they're trying to build another . . . ah . . . a nuclear power plant in Clinton, where they will create another lake. This is possible in several areas. Now, the E.P.A. . . . ah . . . claims the right to



. . . ah . . . regulate the temperature of lakes. Now, whether I agree with him or not is beside the point. The thing is that the Illinois Power and Light has lost; and that would be . . . ah . . . according as I read your bill, this would be a count, you might say, against them. There'd be a court judgment, a court decision against them. They've appealed and they have lost. Now, they're likely to lose four or five or six of these because of the E.P.A. Now under this, does that mean that the Illinois Power and Light that might be forced, if it could be done, and I, of course, don't believe this could be done, but, theoretically, could the Illinois Power and Light be forced to . . . ah . . . cease and desist business in the State of Illinois because of the regulatory . . . ah . . . acts of the E.P.A., which, in turn, have been upheld by a court?"

Washington: "Ah . . . The answer to your question is that utilities are already regulated by other regulatory agencies and the Secretary of State would have no role in regulating a power or utility company. He would simply be a conduit to send a judgment to the agency which is regulating that. This doesn't give, in so far as utilities are concerned, any additional power to any agency."

Borchers: "All right."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, a question of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he'll yield, Mr. Washington?"

Washington: "Yes."

Meyer: "How have you defined 'inamicable'?"

Washington: "'inimicable'."

Meyer: "What . . . what is the definition of this?"

Washington: "Its opposite to, contrary to, in derogation of, that sort of thing."

Meyer: "And this is defined in the bill?"

Washington: "It doesn't have to be defined in the bill; and I don't want to be facetious as defining Webster. You can't define ad infinitum, ad nauseam, every word used in a bill; and in ours for language, I see no problem with it."

Meyer: "And this would include anybody who's got a sales tax stamp as being



a regulated company?"

Washington: "I . . . I'm sorry, Mr. Meyer, I didn't hear you."

Meyer: "This would include anybody who has a sales tax stamp?"

Washington: "I . . . I don't follow you."

Meyer: "Well, the Department of Revenue issues as permanence in numbers to vendors and architects and everybody, does this apply to doctors, too?"

Washington: "No, it applies to those businesses incorporated under the state and incorporated . . . and indexed in the Secretary of State's office, foreign or domestic, but excluding those businesses which are otherwise regulated by regulatory agencies. Mr. Speaker, . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Washington."

Washington: ". . . I have been requested to pull this bill out of the Record, not because it is not acceptable, but there are a few questions which can be answered and not take up the time of the House, and . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Take the bill out of the Record, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 76."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 76, Deuster, a bill for an act to amend an act in relation to meetings. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of this House, in Illinois, like many other states, we have an Open Meetings Law, which generally requires that all public bodies conduct their meetings in the open . . . ah . . . however, the law contains many, many exceptions. One of which, of course, the Illinois General Assembly, our House right here in the Senate, are entirely exempted from the Open Meetings Act; and further more, the law does allow school boards, village boards and all other public bodies to go into closed sessions for the purpose of background discussions relating to employment matters; and the purpose of this is the spirit of it is most likely to recognize that the reputation of public employees sometimes deserves some respect. Now, unfortunately, the Illinois Attorney General has . . . ah . . . was asked by, I believe, Whiteside County last year for an opinion on the Open Meetings Act and the Attorney General was very cautious and strict and construing the language he said that employment . . . ah . . . really means only hiring, it doesn't mean . . . ah . . . and I quote from his opinion, 'it does not relate to matters arising between the



beginning of a work relationship and the ending of it'. Now, to clarify this, House Bill 76 would make it clear that public bodies could meet in closed sessions for a background discussion of an employee's performance, promotion, demotion, discipline or compensation. Now, the language is, virtually, identical to the law in Wisconsin, which was referred to in the Attorney General's opinion. Now, the House Executive Committee recommended passage of this. I think that the bill will put some businesslike common sense into our law and it will protect the privacy and the reputation of our many devoted public employees as it does allow some free and frank discussions and background discussions outside the glare of the T.V. cameras. I think that Chicagoans will remember that the R.T.A., for example, disregarded the Attorney General's opinion and acted as if House Bill 76 were law when they discussed privately without taking final action, of course, the salary of Milton Pucharski; and I might say that some of you, I'll be very brief and respond to any questions on this. You may remember the media does not always respect the privacy and the reputation of . . . ah . . . public employees recently or even Mayor Daley's family was impugned by the press. I . . . I think they have no sense of self-restraint and that . . . ah . . . I do think that . . . ah . . . on the one hand, we have the people's right to know, but on the other hand, we've got to protect the reputations of our . . . and respect of our employees. I'll be happy to answer any questions. This is supported by the school boards, the Legislative Committee at Urban County Council supported it and the Illinois Press Association advised me they had no opposition to the bill. I'll be happy to respond to questions; and I urge your support of House Bill 76."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 76 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those oppose will vote 'nay'. Have all those voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question there are 43 'ayes', 49 'nays', 21 voting 'present'. This bill having re . . . failed to receive the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. House Bill 90."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 90, Palmer, a bill for an act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the bill."



Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. House Bill 90 requires the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and municipalities that have such to post the grades of firemen and policemen taking the examination within sixty days after the examination has been held; and if there is a claim for military credit that is due, because of service, then within ten days after the posting of the eligibility list. It also requires for . . . ah . . . a physical examination after that time. Presently, the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners are only required to keep a register of the eligibles; and there has been, at least in the original appointment stage, some beefing by a lot of people that are candidates that they did not know what their grades were and that the grades should be posted. This bill has received the approval of the fire fighters and also of the various police organizations; and I know of no opposition to it, and I would appreciate your vote."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any dis . . . discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . would the gentleman respond to a question or two?"

Palmer: "Yes."

Yourell: "Ah . . . Representative Palmer, does this in any way have to do with having the military credit applied at one time and one time only? Its my understanding that there is a bill that would allow a . . . a participant to apply his military credit to his score at any time . . . ah . . . that he's on the list so that perhaps an individual who made a high score and placed first on the list, then could save his military credit so he could apply it at another time when he would have more of a need for it. Does this bill have anything to do with prohibiting that?"

Palmer: "It does not directly have anything to do with that. I believe that your military credit onto the existing statute must be obtained or the credit for it must be had in the original appointment. Now, I'm not familiar with the other bill."

Yourell: "Well, the other bill is on the Consent Calendar, and what it does





is, simply, say that a participant or an eligible individual on that list could at his discretion determine when he shall apply or wanted to apply the military credit to a . . . an examination. Now, the . . . what concerns me, if this bill would have anything to do with taking away that privilege, I would have to oppose the bill on that ground."

Palmer: "Let me . . . let me read the line 20 of the bill, 'Candidates who are eligible for military credit shall make . . . shall make a claim in writing within ten days after the posting of the eligibility list . . .'"

Yourell: "Thank you."

Palmer: "' . . . or such claim shall be deemed waived'."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the . . . would the gentleman yield to a question? Romie, I'm looking at the Digest over here, and it says on the final line of the Digest, 'revised appointments shall be subject to a final physical examination', deleting 'that it may include psychological and psychiatric tests'. Could you explain what that means?"

Palmer: "Yeah, I . . . ah . . . originally in writing this bill, I thought that it would be neat if . . . ah . . . there would be psychological examinations provided for the applicants. The firemen were greatly opposed to it for many reasons, the policemen were also, there's police organizations, and not without good reason, because you can't find a psychologist or a psychiatrist that can use the same . . . ah . . . standards of judgments on these things. So what might appear to one psychologist to be . . . ah . . . something that would . . . ah . . . that might deny . . . ah . . . the person . . . unintelligible . . . appointment to another might not be so. So rather than to get into that hassel at this point, we decided to take it out."

Jaffe: "I see, so . . ."

Palmer: "Unless they're married, if once they can get their standards together, but . . ."

Jaffe: "Do . . . do I understand that it isn't in the law right now, is that what . . ."

Palmer: "No, it is not."

Jaffe: "I see."



Palmer: "We were going to put in the law, but . . . ah . . . its not time for it, Aaron."

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

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

Palmer: "Yes."

Bluthardt: "Ah . . . The last person, more or less, has delt with the matter that I wanted to question you about. He didn't go quite far enough. Would this, in effect, prohibit the Police and Fire Commissions from actually requiring psychiatric and . . . ah . . . tests?"

Palmer: "No, what we did, instead of mandating it, we just took it out. So there is option. I believe it would be option."

Bluthardt: "All right. It has been the practice of most commissions to require a psychological and psychiatric tests before a final . . . ah . . . grading in appointment to a police or fire department and in your opinion that has not been interfered with . . ."

Palmer: "No."

Bluthardt: ". . . by your bill?"

Palmer: "Only thing it says, 'that the appointment shall be subject to a final physical examination. It does not say anything about the other two, but that is the other psychological examination. What I did say then in the original bill was deleted. So I would take it to mean that . . . ah . . . the board of fire and police commissioners probably still have some option on it."

Bluthardt: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer, to close."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think the bill is and with the questions have been . . . has been pretty well explained. I think its a step in the right direction. There's a lot of people today that who take these examinations and they want to know what their grades are; and I think its fair they . . . its fair they do know what their grades are in so far as the eligibility lists are concerned, and I would urge your favorable vote on House Bill 90."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall this bill pass? All in favor will say 'aye', those oppose will say 'nay'. Vote 'nay' or 'aye', Mr.



Telcser. Have all voted who wish? Maragos, 'aye'. Mann, 'aye'. Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 146 'ayes, 3 'nays', 2 voting 'present'. House Bill 90 is, hereby, declared passed. House Bill 112."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 112, Griesheimer, a bill for an act to amend sections of the Criminal Code in an act in relation to meetings. Third Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this bill is another bill opening up our public meetings and our governmental meetings so that people can better participate in these functions. Ah . . . This is an amendment to the Open Meetings Act, which will allow the use of tape recorders . . . ah . . . at open meetings. At the present time, a number of our municipal bodies, particularly school boards, have very strongly objected and have ordered that tape recorders be removed from their meetings. This seems rather anomalous because the very nature of the act allows open meetings and . . . ah . . . the transcription of these proceedings so long as its done at the present time by shorthand and I think its nothing but a restriction on the rights of the individual who wish to attend these meetings, and particularly the media, who wish to have their tape recorders present so that they have a complete and accurate transcript of what went on at these meetings. Ah . . . It . . . its very simple, it just states that, henceforth, you can bring tape recorders into public meetings and they can be used there; and, therefore, removes any question that may have been used by some municipal bodies or subdivisions of our government stating that they can't . . . that people may not have tape recorders; and I would urge your passage of this bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Ah . . . Would the Sponsor respond to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Deuster: "Ah . . . Is there any limit, whatsoever, upon the news media as the ability to edit these tapes that tape record every village meeting, every school board meeting to edit them? Is there any limit on that



all?"

Griesheimer: "There has been no attempt to curtail the rights of the media in coming in and taping public meetings that fall under this Public Meetings Act; and from the standpoint of editing them, . . . ah . . . if you were to suggest that if they use them in their . . . ah . . . media process, they must give the entire text of the entire meeting. No, that's not in the . . . that is not in the bill. If they choose to take out various statements of people and use them on radio or television or to repeat them in the written media, they have a right to do that."

Deuster: "If . . . ah . . . would the Sponsor yield this question? If somebody at a village board meeting late in the evening said, 'Oh, what the hell, why don't we adjourn, its getting late', would there be any limit on their ability to broadcast that all over the radio that . . . ah . . . a village board member, school board member had used that sort of a phrase or any other sort of phrase?"

Griesheimer: "Just good sense and . . . ah . . . common logic, I would imagine; and . . . ah . . . I would further . . . I would further suggest to you that under the act, as it presently is, they can quote that if they write it down; and, quite frankly, I think that . . . ah . . . we have been too preoccupied in our state with closing meetings and this is just another step to open it up so that the public really knows what's going on in our . . . in our public meetings."

Deuster: "Well, I would like to speak on the bill, and to say that I have been impressed in many instances where the news media have an utter . . . utter lack of good sense . . . ah . . . and . . . ah . . . respect, and they are many times abusive; and I know this subject has come up before other legislative bodies and normally they provide, we even provide here, that . . . ah . . . they can't take pictures all the time, unless they secure approval of the Leadership; and I don't think we should subject our local units of government to greater abuse than we, ourselves, are willing to . . . ah . . . suffer at the hands of the irresponsible media."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Griesheimer to close."

Griesheimer: "Ah . . . Thank you, Mr. Chairman, . . . ah . . . so far as I



know, there is absolutely at the pub . . . at the present time for any of our gallant news media personnel who languish down here through those long hours with us to have a tape recorder going during these proceedings. I know of no rules to that effect. Ah . . . The only reason we str . . . restrict the photography is for the practical process of government so that we don't have lights glaring at us and that type of thing. Now, I don't really think the problem, though, is one with the legislature. We're somewhat in a fish bowl anyway. I think the problem really lies in the small districts . . . ah . . . back in our home units of governments, wherein, a city council or a school district or a park district wants to play some funny games with employee problems, with questions of contracts and that sort of thing; and I am . . . I am far more concerned about opening up this local level of government to the people and feeling that this is a matter of accomplishing this by allowing people, merely, the opportunity to tape the meetings. They can already go in there and take them down in . . . in shorthand, why not give them the greater accuracy and the greater move to the public and . . . ah . . . give them the opportunity of better reporting, more accurately reporting and rely upon the integrity of the people in the media?"

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 112 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye, those oppose will vote 'nay'. While we're voting, the gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader, for an announcement. Will you turn on the Minority Leader, please?"

Washburn: "Thank you, . . . ah . . . Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House. If I might just take a moment to remind the membership that there is a public rally entitled, 'May Day, Minus One', that is presently being conducted in the state armory. Now, gathered across the street in the armory are several thousand men and women who have travelled to Springfield from every ar . . . area of Illinois; and they're here to meet with their legislative contingents to impress upon them their concerns about the state of economy. They are concerned about keeping Illinois a state with a strong business community and with an increasing number of jobs for people. This coalition of men and women and businessmen are here to listen and to



learn and to express their very real concern. They have or . . . organized their activity in the form of a public forum so that every side of a question can be thoroughly explored. So, Mr. Speaker, I hope that every member of this body from both sides of the aisle will attend, however briefly, the 'May Day, Minus One' meeting so that they can be informed fully of their constituents support for the building of a strong and healthy state economy. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Back to House Bill 112. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. I'm sorry, who raised a point of order? Mr. Deuster, on a point of order."

Deuster: "I would like to inquire whether there is a home rule amendment on this proposal and . . . ah . . . whether this is a limitation on . . . ah . . . home rule powers?"

Speaker Shea: "Boyle, 'aye'. Ewell, 'aye'. McLendon, 'aye'. Kozubowski, 'aye'. Washington, 'aye'. Cladwell, 'aye'. I'll open up the . . . the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, as you ring out that litany, Mr. Majority Leader, I wonder if you realize the effect that this bill is going to have on your people up there. This is going to require . . . require that the city council and the park districts and the sanitary districts . . . ah . . . permit people into their meetings with tape recorders. I don't think that's a very good idea."

Speaker Shea: "They do that now, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Anybody can walk in there with a tape recorder and they cannot tell them not to use the tape recorder or not to bring it in? Of course, they do it, they can . . . they can always do it with the consent of the governing body; and I think that's the way it ought to stay."

Speaker Shea: "I'm gonna' open the Roll Call on this, again. The question is, shall House Bill 112 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those oppose vote 'nay'. The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, on a point of order."

Deuster: "Yes, I had inquired on how many votes were necessary for passage in view of the fact that there might be some question as to whether this relates . . . ah . . . whether it limits the power of home rule



units of government. I didn't get a response from the Chair, it may be that by inference the Chair was suggesting it was too late to raise the point, but I would like to have the Chair indicate . . . ah . . . whether the . . . ah . . . whether 107 votes are needed or . . . or . . . or not. I think its important to the validity of the proposal at any rate."

Speaker Shea: "I'm informed by the Parliamentarian that in the Open Meetings Act there's a home rule . . . a home rule limitations act of which this is amending. On this question there are 130 'aye' votes, 5 voting 'nay', 9 voting 'present'. This bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Gentle . . . Resolutions. The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, on the Agreed Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 231, Mahar. House Resolution 233, Schuneman. House Resolution 234, Kelly."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 231 is by Mahar and it honors Mrs. Beulah Dillon for thirty years of . . . ah . . . dedication to the school district; and House Resolution 233 by Schuneman honors Tampico with 100-years celebration; and House Resolution 234 honors Mrs. Ward, Mr. Ward and Miss Shields in Silver Wedding Anniversary. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Shea: "Is there debate? The gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', those oppose say 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it and the resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 45, Giglio."

Speaker Shea: "Committee on Assignments. Death Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 232, Jane Barnes, with respect to the memory of Charles R. Barr. House Resolution 235, Ralph Dunn, with respect to the memory of Thomas O'Keefe."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move . . . ah . . . that we adopt the Agreed . . . Death Resolutins."

Speaker Shea: "All in favor say 'aye', those oppose say 'nay'. The resolutions are adopted. The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."



Hirschfeld: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, now, this morning . . . ah . . . when I went to the Appropriations Committee . . . ah . . . to have one of my bills heard, and it was about the sixth or seventh bill on the call, there was both an appropriations bill and a substantive bill; and . . . ah . . . the substantive bill will die if the Appropriations Committee does not handle it; and I have been told . . . ah . . . indirectly, at least, that the . . . that the Appropriations Committee has adjourned; and I was wondering whether or not that is true; and if it is true, then I would like to . . . ah . . . make a motion to discharge the Appropriations Committee from any further hearing on House Bill 461."

Speaker Shea: "My understanding is that that committee will meet at 2:00 o'clock."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, . . . ah . . . I do not want to disagree with the Chair, but I spoke with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee just a few minutes ago and he informed me that the Appropriations Committee has adjourned."

Speaker Shea: "My understanding is that they adjourned this morning's meeting and there is another meeting set for 2, but perhaps the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser, can spread some light on it for us."

Telcser: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Representative Hirschfeld is entirely correct when he tells the members of this House that his bill is dead. Shortly after we came into session this morning, I had a brief conversation with the chairman of that committee . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Telcser . . . Mr. Telcser, have they got a meeting posted for Friday?"

Telcser: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I can, simply, tell you that the chairman of that committee, Representative Boyle, told me that every single bill in that committee was dead if it was not exempt under the joint rules . . . ah . . . that we adopted earlier this Session. Now, that comes from the chairman of that committee; and, what's more, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, the members of that committee came in this morning and were asked to vote on bills totalling millions of dollars. In fact, I understand one bill appropriated a billion some-





thing, and there were not copies of the bills available. Mr. Speaker, I've seen this week witnesses being shut off by committee chairmen, who are being pressed because of the time schedule. Mr. Speaker, I want to remind you and the members of this House that there are now in substantive committees bills being heard that have yet to be referred to the Appropriations Committee and are not exempt under our rules. Now, Mr. Speaker, you and I, as leaders of our party, not only have a responsibility to the voters of this state, but we have a responsibility to our members, the first-term members in particular. Members are voting on bills, and they don't know what they're voting on; and it is not their fault. I would hate to see a member go back to his or her district and seek re-election and find that they have cast what might be the wrong vote. Now, Mr. Speaker, I have placed on the . . . ah . . . Clerk's desk a motion to suspend the provisions of the temporary joint rules of Rule 1, Subsections A and C, to provide that all appropriation bills, both the substantive ones and the companion appropriation bills, can be heard in committee up until May 23rd, which is the current deadline for House Bills to come out of the House. Now, Mr. Speaker, I think that's protection for the public, and its protection for our members, and I think that all of us as leaders and as members alike owe it to each other to see to it that we suspend those rules and make this process a rational, sensible process. What we're doing now is a charade. Mr. Speaker, I move to adopt . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. . . . ah . . . Mr. Telcser, we'll leave the resolution on the desk and . . ."

Telcser: "The motion."

Speaker Shea: ". . . Mr. Telcser, if it would . . . you would be kind enough, along with Mr. Washburn and Mr. Walsh, to meet in the Speaker's office at 2:30, I'm sure we can resolve all the problems. The gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle."

Boyle: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I am sorry to discommode some the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle. Ah . . . When I arrived at the Appropriation meeting at 8 a.m., . . . ah . . . the Republican co-spokesmen were not there, and later about 8:20 they walked in and Representative Ryan made a motion to



adjourn; and . . . ah . . . pointed out the fact that . . . ah . . . they didn't have the bills . . . ah . . . they couldn't get them out of the Bill Room or something; and . . . ah . . . they didn't intend to hear any bills in appropriation and . . . ah . . . so I suggested, Mr. Speaker, that perhaps we could expedite the business of the committee by hearing bills on Postponed Consideration; and . . . ah . . . when I attempted to do this . . . ah . . . I believe we got through one bill and some of the other sponsors of the bills on Postponed Consideration, some of whom were from his party, . . . ah . . . mysteriously disappeared and . . . ah . . . after we finished the one bill on Postponed Consideration, Representative Ryan made another motion to adjourn and I assumed he made that motion to adjourn intending to adjourn for the whole day. Representative Barnes pointed out that more appropriately the motion should be to recess until 2:00 o'clock, whereupon, Representative Ryan reiterated, 'Adjourn, I meant what I said, I said adjourn and I mean adjourn', so its . . . ah . . . the vote was taken and we've adjourned; and as far as I'm concerned, we've adjourned for the whole day."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Boyle, do you have bills posted for 2:00 o'clock? Might I suggest, Mr. Boyle that you and Mr. Ryan meet with Mr. Washburn after the . . . the adjournment of this House in the Speaker's office, if that would be convenient for you, Mr. Minority Leader? Turn on the Minority Leader, please."

Washburn: "Representative Ryan is seeking recognition and I'd like to have him be heard at this . . ."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I am appalled at the statement just made by the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. In the first place, I met him at the door when he came in at 8:20, I was there waiting there for him. I did make a motion this morning to adjourn the committee and withdrew that motion to hear . . . hear the bills that were on Postponed Consideration. I attempted to have a meeting of the minority members of that committee last night so we could go over the bills and draft the amendments that that we thought were necessary. At 9:00 o'clock last night, I called



the Bill Room, after having a hassle with my staff people about the bills, to find out that we could not get the bills. I was told the bills would be ready in an hour, that was 10:00 p.m. At 11:15, I walked out of the Capitol Building and still had not heard anything about the bills, was told that they would be delivered to our members at 8:00 this morning when the meeting convened. These are bills that are dollar bills, one of them is \$1,200,000,000. Now, I think its an unfair situation, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, that the minority members of this Chamber are put into that position; and I, certainly, did not make the final motion to adjourn, that was made by the chairman of the committee; and I believe that there'll be several people here that can verify that; and if the . . . if the chairman of this committee wants to keep it . . . ah . . . adjourned, that's fine with me, but I'll tell you, Mr. Chairman, if you expect my committee and my staff to analyze bills that are worth the money that these bills are worth in a matter of an hour or an hour and a half, I think its a disservice to the people and shows us definite lack of leadership on the part of this House."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Minority Leader, I'm wondering if you and Mr. Ryan and Mr. Boyle would come to the podium for a minute. Turn on the Minority Leader would you, please."

Washburn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, while we're on the subject of bills, I think it should be known by every member of this body, its certainly known to the Republican members and agreed to by every single Republican member to the best of my knowledge, that bills will not be heard in committee or legislation will not be heard unless bills are available; and . . . ah . . . that's what this argument is all about. If bills are going to become available in ample time to be studied by staff and by committee members, certainly they'll be given full hearings . . . ah . . . I'm certain by members on both sides of the aisle, but until bills are available, there'll be no way as far as we are concerned that they'll be heard in committee if it takes until July 4th."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Washburn, would you and Mr. Ryan join me up here for a moment? Mr. Boyle. The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, as a change of pace, I'd like to have a unanimous consent to table House Bill 2805 of which I am the principal and only Sponsor, 2805."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman's asked leave to table House Bill 20 . . . 20 . . . 2805. Is there objections? Hearing none, the bill will be ordered tabled. The gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry. Do I understand that Resolution 232 relates to House Bill 461 in its companion appropriation bill?"

Speaker Shea: "Let me find out, will you, please, Mr. Tipsword?"

Tipsword: "The reason I ask, I believe Representative Hirschfeld was presenting that resolution, wasn't he, when this colloquy got started?"

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Champaign, I don't think he went to that order. I think 232 has been sent to the Committee on Assignments. Am I correct, Mr. Clerk? That's where that is at, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Well, I understand it was . . . I understood, I heard Mr. Hirschfeld talk about this House Bill 461 and . . . ah . . . which he's worried about would die on the second day of May, and I wondered . . . ah . . . what . . . what was the resolution on that? I am interested in that bill, too."

Speaker Shea: "I . . . as . . . to the best of the Chair's knowledge, nobody has discussed House Bill 461 this morning."

Tipsword: "Representative Hirschfeld just did a minute ago when he's first got your attention."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'm sorry that I started a tempest here between the two sides of the aisle, that certainly was not my intention; but I was concerned because of the fact that my bill will expire if something is not worked out. So I will sit down and wait and see what happens from the . . . ah . . . conglomerate that is currently meeting at the Speaker's chair; and, hopefully, they'll come up with some resolution that will keep these bills from expiring in Appropriations Committee. That . . . that was the point I raised."

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

Tipsword: "Then, Mr. . . ."



Speaker Shea: ". . . would you come to the podium, please."

Tipword: "Mr. Chair . . . or Mr. Speaker, my interest in that bill, and I appreciate the explanation from Representative Hirschfeld, was that I certainly hope that whatever is done with that, of course as well as the other bills, but especially 461 and its companion, . . . ah . . . is a matter that is decided by the entire House. I have difficulty understanding how such a fine Sponsor has such a lousy bill; and I want to certainly be heard on whatever is done with that bill."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. McLendon."

McLendon: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise for two purposes. One, is to announce that the Pension . . . the Personnel and Pension Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in this room. The second reason I rise, is to ask for the appropriate suspension of the rules so that we may complete hearing on the House Bill 1471. Part of the testimony has been heard and we wish to complete the hearing. I have spoken to the minority . . . the the Leadership and there is no objection from that side. I ask 107 votes for the suspension of the appropriate rules."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, arise?"

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Chairman . . . Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, the chairman of the committee has just announced it will meet immediately after adjournment. This committee is posted for 4:00 o'clock. Now, this is in direct contravention of the rules. I have no objection to meeting after ajour . . . after adjournment, but these are bills that many witnesses are . . . are going to be in attendance to testify on; and I . . . I must object."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Collins, I'm sure the chairman will schedule noncontroversial bills from 2:00 o'clock or from the end of adjournment . . . from adjournment until 4:00 o'clock."

Collins: "Well, there's no such thing in that committee, Mr. Speaker, and I . . . I would still object strenuously to this . . . ah . . . this move."



Speaker Madigan: "An objection has been raised. Mr. McLendon, have you filed a motion to suspend the rules in order hear a bill in committee this afternoon?"

McLendon: "No, sir, I did not file such a motion, I'm asking leave of the House."

Speaker Madigan: "For . . ."

McLendon: "I've spoken to the Minority Leadership, there's no objection."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McLendon has asked for leave of the House. He indicates that he spoke to Mr. Washburn. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I don't think Representative Collins is raising any objection over the bill that . . . ah . . . was not posted and . . . in error."

Speaker Madigan: "Well, to me . . ."

Walsh: "What he is . . . what he is objecting to is the committee meeting at 2:00 o'clock instead of 4:00 o'clock because there are people coming down to testify on those bills."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Walsh, there's a motion before the House, let's dispose of that and I will return to recognize you."

Walsh: "O.K."

Speaker Madigan: "Fine."

Walsh: "Yeah."

Speaker Madigan: "The motion before the House is to suspend the rules to allow for the hearing of a bill in the Pension's Committee this afternoon. All those in favor of that motion will signify by saying 'aye', oppose . . . the 'ayes' have it; the bill will be heard in committee. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, . . . ah . . . I think that required a Record Roll Call. We're suspending the . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "You wish a Roll Call, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "No, I don't care for one, I just thought it . . . it required a 107 votes, that's all."

Speaker Madigan: "Well, thank you . . . yes, it did, I heard them."

Walsh: "O.K., its up to you, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection, now."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, you just handled my bill; I appreciate it very  
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much, thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. White."

White: "Ah . . . Mr. Chairman and members of the House, I'd like to get leave to table House Bill 1290."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Are you the principal Sponsor of the bill?"

White: "Yes, I am."

Speaker Madigan: "Leave having been granted, House Bill 1290 is, hereby, tabled. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Du Page, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, just want to call to the attention of members and . . . ah . . . that the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee will be meeting at 7:30 in the morning on Friday and this is also to notify those members who still have bills before the committee that its the last chance. We have about 25 remaining, some of those we could not handle because sponsors did not appear, 7:30 Friday morning, Representative Chapman, for your information."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I want to clarify, now, just what the program is for this afternoon. I, also, . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Macdonald, let me get some order."

Macdonald: "I also had House Bill 150 and 151 posted for 2:00 o'clock in Appropriations II. Ah . . . Are we going to have some information shortly as to whether or not to go to those?"

Speaker Madigan: "I would hope that when the Leadership returns from the Speaker's office we will have an announcement for you."

Macdonald: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. Are there any reports?"

Jack O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which House Bill 2027 was referred. Reported the same back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do not pass. Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which House Bills 960, 1597, 2157 were referred. Reported the same back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments



be adopted and the bills as amended do pass. Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which House Bill 1440 was referred. Reported the same back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do not pass. Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which House Bill 1989 was referred. Reported the same back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do pass. Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which House Bills 1057 and 1613 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executives to which House Bills 1062, 1542, 1589, 1591, 1665, 1865, 1868, 1966, 2035, 2248, 2251, 2278, 2279, 2418, 2627, 2628, 2776, 2777 and 2952 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executives to which House Bills 1352, 1353, 1529, 1789, 2042, 2086, 2105 and 2181 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which House Bill 2185 was referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do not pass. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which House Bills 807, 1407, 2818, 2021 and 892 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which House Bills 768, 1157 and 2468 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bills 1339 and 2219 were referred. Reported the same back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bills as amended do pass. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bills 1340, 1476 and 2215 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bill 2207 was referred. Reports that came back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do pass. Mr.





Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bill 1571 was referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bills 1144, 1754 and 2167 were referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bill 2212 was referred. Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bills 2206 and 2213 were referred. Reported the same back with amendments, thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and the bills as amended do pass. No further Committee Reports."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask . . . ah . . . whatever member is walking around with my blue purse to return it to me, please, a . . . a big blue purse and I . . . I really think it . . . ah . . . not only do I need it but I think its much more becoming . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Aha, here it is; look at this."

Chapman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Hoffman."

Jack O'Brien: "There was another lady's blue purse found in Hearing Room 118 this morning. Our janitors took it to the Secretary of State's guard post in the rotunda. A lady's purse found in Room 118 this morning."

Speaker Shea: "Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 1309."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1309, Telcser, a bill for an act in relation to the rehabilitation, maintenance and repair and allocation of space in buildings in the Capitol complex in Springfield. Second Reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 315, Mr. Palmer."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 315, Palmer, . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Palmer on the floor? Take the bill out of the Record. House Bill 600."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 600, Grotberg, a bill for an act to amend the



Illinois Municipal Code."

Speaker Shea: "Take 600 and 601 out of the record. The gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader."

Washburn: "...Ah...Thank you, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I would like to ask all of the members, Republican members of Appropriations Committee No. 1 to meet in my office right...  
...rh...or Appropriation No. 2, all the Republican members of Appropriations No. 2, are to meet in my office right now."

Speaker Shea: "House Bill Second Reading, House Bill 155."

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 155, Hudson, A Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in Relation to Meetings. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor."

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "Floor Amendment No. 1, Hudson."

Speaker Shea: "Hold that for a minute. Mr. Hudson, are you ready to move with your floor amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "Amends House Bill 155 on Page 1, Line 2 by deleting 'amend' and inserting in lieu thereof the following 'amended' and to amend Section 14--3 of the Criminal Code and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "...ah...Yes, Mr. Speaker, Thank you. This amendment would simply bring the bill which has to do with the opens meeting in line with...  
ah...the Criminal Code and ...ah...I would urge adoption of the amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of floor amendment #1, all those in favor. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Could the sponsor, this is a floor amendment didn't come through Executive Committee, could the sponsor give a more detailed, what it means when it says more compliance with the Criminal Code."

Hudson: "Ah...yes, Art, ...ah... House Bill 155 is introduced...ah...grants reporters the right to...ah...to record public meetings under the open Meetings Act. It has been brought to my attention; however, that such activity would be prohibited by the Criminal Code as eavesdropping.  
The amendment that we are discussing here to House Bill 155 would



amend the Criminal Code to add the recording of public meetings by reporters to the activities exempted from the definition of eaves-dropping. Thank you."

Speakers Shea: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 155. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay', the 'ayes' have it; the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 876."

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 876, Palmer. Palmer is not here. Palmer is not on the floor."

Speaker Shea: "Take the bill out of the record; the gentleman is not on the floor. House Bill 894."

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 894, Hudson. A bill for an Act to Amend an Act in Relation to Compensation of Members of the General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

Speakers Shea: "The gentleman from ...are there any amendments from the floor."

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "Floor amendment #1, Hudson. Amends House Bill 894, Page 1 by deleting Line 24 through 32 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "...Ah...yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. ...Ah...ah...this amendment deletes certain provisions that I had in the bill originally and ...ah...ah...and pays our members on a yearly basis. And I would urge adoption."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it; the amendment is adopted. House Bill 863. Third Reading on that last bill. House Bill 863, Mr. Walsh."

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 863, Walsh. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, they tell me it isn't back from Enrolling and Engrossing or something yet so could we take it out of the record? I know, I couldn't understand the statement either but we'll check on it for you."

Walsh: "Yeah...this is...ah...about our third time around, Mr. Speaker, on this bill..."



Speaker Shea: "We've found the bill. Thank you."

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "One committee amendment, amends House Bill 863 on Page 1 Line 1 by striking 211.3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Shea: "I understand, Mr. Walsh, the other day, you moved to table Committee Amendment #1."

Walsh: "Ah...I had not made the motion but I'll do it now and the reason I am doing that is that there is an Amendment #2 which I have talked with the chairman of the committee on and also the Minority Spokesman and that does what amendment #1 does and ...ah...in addition to that it...ah...it conforms the bill to another bill which is in the House which is approximately the same and ...ah...additionally it provides for an effective date upon becoming law and so; therefore, I move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves to table Committee Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? Did you want a roll call vote on this, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Nope."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves to table Committee Amendment #1."

Walsh: "...At least, not at the moment, I don't."

Speaker Shea: "All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and Committee Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there any further committee amendments?"

Mr. Jack O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Walsh. Amends House Bill 863 on Page 1, Line 1 by inserting between sections and so forth."

Walsh: "And now, Mr. Speaker, in my explanation of my reasons for tabling ...ah...Amendment #1, I have explained Amendment #2 and I, therefore, move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Shea: "Oh! Oh! I'm told you didn't...that you announced that it was adopted and not tabled. Ah..."

Walsh: "I'll tell you that Mr. Bluthardt is the smartest man in the world, if I did then I will undo what I did. The motion was to table, the motion to table was adopted. That is what I meant to say."

Speaker Shea: "On amendment #1...Mr. Bluthardt, would you come up to the rostrum for a minute? On amendment #2, is there any discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of amendment #2. All those in favor



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will say 'aye', the opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The amendment is adopted. Is there further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 988."

Jack O'Brien: "Ah . . . Representative Mudd isn't on the floor. Representative Mudd isn't on the floor."

Speaker Shea: "Take that bill out of the Record. House Bill 555."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 555."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. LaFleur. Is he on the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "LaFleur."

Speaker Shea: "Take it out of the Record. You want that out of the Record, Mr. LaFleur? Take that out of the Record. House Bill 563."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 563, Daniels, . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Take that bill out of the Record. House Bill 148."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 148, Porter, . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Take that bill out of the Record. House Bill 156. Take that . . ."

Jack O'Brien: "House . . ."

Speaker Shea: ". . . take that one out of the Record, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 618."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 618, Ewell, a bill for an act in relation to medical treatment administered solely for the purpose of prolonging human life."

Unknown: "Out of the Record."

Speaker Shea: "You want to take that out of the Record, Mr. Ewell? Take it out of the Record. House Bill 984."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 984, Katz, . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Take that bill out of the Record. House Bill 759."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 759, Schraeder, a bill for an act to amend an act in relation to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the bill."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments? Mr. Schraeder, on 759, are there any amendments?"

Schraeder: "Not to my knowledge."

Speaker Shea: "They're checking, so . . . the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I . . . I think that . . . ah . . . the amendment that is . . ."



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is being prepared, I don't think its ready yet, to be quite frank with you. I would ask the gentleman if he would hold it just a second until I discuss this amendment with him."

Speaker Shea: "Take that out of the Record. House Bill 85."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 85, Duff, a bill for an act to amend the State Appellate Defender Act. Second Reading of the bill. One committee amendment amends House Bill 85 on page 1, line 1, by deleting Section 9 and 10 and inserting in . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Take that one of the Record. House Bill 541."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 541, Stearney, . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Is Mr. Stearney on the floor? Take it out of the Record. House Bill 984."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 984, Katz, a bill for an act to amend the facilities for the Handicap Act. Second Reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Jack O'Brien: "No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 2238. The lady . . ."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2238, J. M. Barnes, a bill for an act making supplemental appropriations for the certain ordinary and contingent expenses of state government. Second Reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. House Bill 2262."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2262, Madigan, a bill for an act making appropriations to the Department of General Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. House Bill 2204."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2204, Shea, a bill for an act making appropria-



tions to the Secretary of State. Second Reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. House Bill 2475."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2475, a bill for an act making supplemental appropriations to the Illinois Legislative Council. Second Reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 1707."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1707, a bill for an act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the bill. One commi . . . no committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Floor Amendment Number 1, Epton, amends House Bill 1707 on page 2, line 28, by deleting \$25,000 and inserting in lieu, thereof, \$100,000 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this amendment was put on at the suggestion of the members of the committee and, in effect, is a committee amendment. I move its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 170 . . . Amendment 1 to House Bill 1707. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Are there . . . the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1713."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1713, a bill for an act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. House Bill 337. Is Mr. Hart on the floor? House Bill 395. Is Mr. Cunningham on the floor? House Bill 569."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 569, McMaster, a bill for an act in relation to



taxation of mobile homes. Second Reading of the bill. One committee amendment amends House Bill 569 on page 5 by deleting line 8 and 9 and inserting in lieu, thereof, the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman . . . Mr. McMaster's."

McMaster: "Ah . . . Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is an amendment to the bill that would make trailers assessed as real estate traffic tax rather than a privilege tax. The amendment was one suggested by the Department of Local Government Affairs that would clear up the language in it as to assessing dates, ecetera. I would recommend the passage of . . . ah . . . Amendment Number 1."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further."

Speaker Shea: "No further amendments. Third Reading. House Bill 868."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 868, Borchers, a bill for an act to amend the Nursing Homes, Sheltered Care Homes and Homes for the Aged. Second Reading of the bill. One committee amendment amends House Bill 868 on page 2 by inserting immediately after line 30 the following: 'this amendatory act of 1975 is not a limit on any home rule unit'."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I think the amen . . . amendment is self-explanatory, put on by the committee; and I move its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1. Are . . . are there discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it; and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third Reading. Is Mr. Boyle here? The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Boyle . . . from . . . from Macoupin."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have . . . ah . . . been advised that . . . ah . . . some of the problems have been solved and so I am happy to announce that we will meet, Appropriations II will meet at 2:00 o'clock."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "I move that the House do now adjourn until 11:15 tomorrow morning."





Speaker Shea: "All in favor of adjourning say 'aye', the 'nos'. The 'ayes' have it. The House is adjourned until 11:15 a.m."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIFTY-FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

APRIL 30, 1975



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	Tuerk	asks question
	Katz	Discussion ensues
	Tuerk	"
	Katz	"
21	Tuerk	"
	Katz	"
	Tuerk	"



21	Katz	HB 3 - Discussion ensues
22	Tuerk	"
	Katz	"
	Shea	Any further discussion
	Giorgi	HB 3 - Moves previous question
	Shea	HB 3 - Motion passed
	Katz	HB 3 - To close
22 & 23	Shea	Vote
23	Shea	HB 3 - all voted?
	Shea	HB 3 - Passed
	Shea	Recog. of Rep.
	Lundy	Asks Leave
	Shea	
	Lundy	
	Shea	Bills tabled
	Shea	
	Lauer	Asks Leave
	Shea	Leave granted
	Shea	
	Berman	
	Shea	
	Berman	Asks leave
	Shea	Leave granted
	Shea	
	Jones	Asks Leave
	Shea	Leave granted
	Shea	
	Flinn	Asks Leave
	Shea	Leave granted

23	Shea	
23 & 24	Simms	Asks leave
24	Shea	
	S	
	Simms	
	Shea	
	Simms	
	Shea	
	Simms	
	Shea	
	Simms	
	Shea	Leave granted
	Shea	
	Williams	Asks leave
	Shea	leave granted
	Shea	House bills - third reading
	Yourell	Motion
25	Shea	Motion tabled
	Shea	
	Londrigan	Asks leave
	Shea	
	Londrigan	
	Shea	
	Matijevich	
	Shea	Bills tabled - names removed
	Shea	
	Meyer	Asks leave
	Shea	
	Meyer	
	Shea	Bills tabled
	Shea	

25	Madison	Asks leave
25 & 26	Shea	Record aye on HB 3
26	Shea	
	DiPrima	Asks leave
	Shea	
	DiPrima	
	Shea	Leave granted
	Shea	HB 44 HBs third reading
	O'Brien	HB 44 - Third reading
	Shea	HB 44 - Recog. of Rep.
	Washington	explains bill
26 & 27	Shea	Motion to adopt
27	Shea	vote called
	Shea	Take the record
	Shea	HB 44- Passed
	Shea	HB 46
	O'Brien	HB 46 - Third reading
	Shea	Recog. of Rep.
	Washington	explains bill
	Shea	
28	McClain	HB 46 - asks question
	Washington	HB 46 - answers question
	McClain	HB 46 - discussion
	Washington	discussion
	McClain	Discussion
	Washington	Discussion
	Shea	Discussion
28 & 29	Borchers	Discussion
29	Washington	HB 46 - discussion ensues

29	Borchers	HB 46 - Discussion ensues
	Shea	"
	Meyer	"
	Shea	"
	Meyer	"
	Washington	"
	Meyer	"
	Washington	"
	Meyer	"
	Washington	"
29 & 30	Meyer	"
30	Washington	"
	Meyer	"
	Washington	"
	Meyer	"
	Washington	"
	Shea	"
	Washington	"- Move to take out of record
	Shea	Out of record
	Shea	HB 76
	O'Brien	HB 76 third reading
	Shea	HB 76
30 & 31	Deuster	HB 76 - explains bill
	Shea	HB 76 vote called
	Shea	HB 76 all voted?
	Shea	HB 76 - Lost
	Shea	HB 90
	O'Brien	HB 90 third reading
32	Shea	Recog. of Rep.
	Palmer	HB 90 explains bill

32	Shea	HB 90
	Yourell	HB 90 question
	Palmer	"yes"
	Yourell	HB 90 disussion
	Palmer	HB 90 discussion
32 & 33	Yourell	HB 90 "
33	Palmer	"
	Yourell	"
	Palmer	"
	Shea	Recog. of Rep.
	Jaffe	HB 90 question
	Palmer	HB 90 discussion
	Jaffe	"
	Palmer	"
	Jaffe	"
34	Palmer	"
	Shea	"
	Bluthardt	"
	Palmer	"
	Bluthardt	"
	Palmer	"
	Bluthardt	"
	Palmer	"
	Bluthardt	"
	Palmer	"
	Bluthardt	"
	Shea	"
	Palmer	To close
34 & 35	Shea	HB 90 - vote
	Shea	All voted?

35	Shea	HB 90 - Passed
	Shea	HB 112
	O'Brien	HB 112 third reading
	Shea	HB 112
	Greisheimer	HB 112 explains biol
	Shea	HB 112
	Deuster	HB 112 question
	Shea	Yield
	Deuster	HB 112 asks question
36	Griesheimer	HB 112 answers & discusses
	Deuster	HB 112 discussion
	Greisheimer	"
	Deuster	HB 112 speaks on bill
	Shea	Recog. of Rep.
36 & 37	Greisheimer	HB 112 to close
	Shea	HB 112 vote
37 & 38	Washburn	Announcement
38	Shea	HB 112 all voted?
	Shea	HB 112
	Deuster	HB 112 point of order
	Shea	HB 112
	Walsh	HB 112
	Shea	HB 112
	Walsh	HB 112
	Shea	HB 112 Recog of Rep.
38 & 39	Deuster	HB 112 How many votes?
39	Shea	HB 112 - passed
	Shea	Resolutions
	O'Brien	Agreed resolutions read
	Shea	

39	Giorgi	HBs 231, 233, 234 moved to adopt
	Shea	Res. adopted
	Shea	Further resolutions
	O'Brien	
	Shea	Comm. on assignments
	Shea	Death resolutions
	O'Brien	#232, 235 reading of Res.
	Shea	
	Giorgi	Move to adopt
	Shea	Resolutions adopted
40	Hirschfeld	question on committee
	Shea	Discussion
	Hirschfeld	"
	Shea	"
40 & 41	Telscer	Discussion on committee
41	Shea	"
	Telscer	"
	Shea	"
41 & 42	Boyle	"
42	Shea	"
	Washburn	"
	Shea	"
42 & 43	Ryan	"
43	Shea	"
	Washburn	"
	Shea	
44	Matijevich	asks leave to table 2805
	Shea	Bill tabled
	Shea	
	Tipsword	Inquiry

44.	Shea	
	Tipsword	
	Shea	
	Tipsword	
	Shea	
	Tipsword	
	Shea	
44	Hirschfeld	
	Shea	
	Tipsword	
45	Shea	
	McLendon	Announcements
	Speaker Madigan	
	Collins	
	Madigan	
	Collins	
46	Madigan	
	McLendon	
	Madigan	
	Walsh	
	Madigan	Motion adopted - motion to suspend rules
	Walsh	Required record roll call
	Madigan	
	Walsh	
	Madigan	
46	Schraeder	
47	Madigan	
	White	Asks leave
	Madigan	



47	White	
	Speaker Madigan	HB 1290 tabled
	Schneider	Announcement
	Madigan	
	MacDonald	Clarify pm schedule
	Madigan	
	MacDonald	
	Madigan	
	MacDonald	
	Madigan	Any reports
47 & 48 & 49	O'Brien	Committee reports
	Madigan	
	Chapman	Return purse
	O'Brien	Lost blue purse
	Speaker Shea	Senate bills second reading
	O'Brien	SB 1309 2nd reading
	Shea	Go to third
	Shea	
	Shea	
	O'Brien	HB 315
	Shea	HB 315 out of record
	Shea	HB 600
49 & 50	O'Brien	HB 600
50	Shea	HB 601 & 600 out of record
	Shea	
	Washburn	Meet in office right now
	Shea	HB 155
	O'Brien	HB 155 2nd reading
	Shea	HB 155
	O'Brien	"

50	Speaker Shea	HB 155
	O'Brien	"
	Shea	"
	Hudson	" explains amendment
	Shea	HB 155
	Berman	HB 155 more detail
50 & 51	Hudson	explains more
51	Berman	.Thank you
	Shea	HB 155 - vote - amendment Adopted 3rd reading
	Shea	HB 876
	O'Brien	HB 876
	Shea	HB 876 take out of record
	Shea	HB 894
	O'Brien	HB 894 2nd reading
	Shea	HB 894
	O'Brien	HB 894 1 floor amendment
	Shea	HB 894
	Hudson	HB 894 moves to adopt
	Shea	HB 894 amendment adopted
	Shea	HB 863
	O'Brien	HB 863 2nd reading
	Shea	HB 863 take out of record
	Walsh	HB 863
52	Shea	HB 863
	O'Brien	HB 863 1 committee amendment
	Shea	HB 863
	Walsh	HB 863 moved to table amendment #1
	Shea	HB 863
	Walsh	HB 863
	Shea	HB 863

52	O'Brien	HB 863 floor amendment
	Walsh	HB 863 moved to adopt Amendment #2
	Shea	Amend. adopted
52 & 53	Shea	HB 988 - take out of record
53	Shea	HB 555
	O'Brien	HB 555
	Shea	HB 555 Take out of record
	Shea	HB 563
	O'Brien	HB 563
	Shea	HB 563 take out of record
	Shea	HB 148
	O'Brien	HB 148
	Shea	HB 148 take out of record
	Shea	HB 156 take out of record
	Shea	HB 618
	O'Brien	HB 618 2nd reading
	Shea	HB 618 take out of record
	Shea	HB 984
	O'Brien	HB 984
	Shea	HB 984 take out of record
	Shea	HB 759
	O'Brien	HB 759 2nd reading no amend.
	Shea	HB 579
53 & 54	Choate	HB 759
	Shea	HB 759 take out of record
	Shea	HB 85
	O'Brien	HB 85 2nd reading one comm. amendment
	Shea	HB 85 take out of record
	Shea	HB 541

54	O'Brien	Hb 541 2nd reading
	Shea	HB 541 take out of record
	Shea	HB 984
	O'Brien	HB 984 2nd reading no amend.
	Shea	HB 984 Third
	Shea	HB 2238
	O'Brien	HB 2238 2nd reading no amend.
	Shea	HB 2238 third
	Shea	HB 2262
	O'Brien	HB 2262 2nd reading no amend.
	Shea	HB 2262 Third
	Shea	HB 2204
54 & 55	O'Brien	HB 2204 2nd reading no amend.
55	Shea	HB 2204 Third
	Shea	HB 2475
	O'Brien	HB 2475 2nd reading no amend.
	Shea	HB 2475 third
	Shea	HB 1707
	O'Brien	HB 1707 2nd reading no amend.
	Shea I	HB 1707
	O'Brien	HB 1707 Floor amend. #1
	Shea	HB 1707
	Epton	HB 1707 explains amend.
	Shea	HB 1707 amend. adopted
	Shea	HB 1713
	O'Brien	HB 1713 2nd reading - no
	Shea	HB 1713 third
	Shea	HB 337
	Shea	HB 395
	Shea	HB 569

55 & 56	O'Brien	HB 569 2nd reading - 1 comm. Amendment
56	Shea	HB 569
	McMasters	HB 569 explains amendment
	Shea	HB 569 amendment adopted
	Shea	HB 868
	O'Brien	HB 868 2nd reading 1 comm. amendment
	Shea	HB 868
	Borchers	HB 868 moved to adopt
	Shea	HB 868 amendment adopted
	Shea	
	Boyle	announcement
	Shea	
56 & 57	Madigan	move to adjourn
57	Shea	House adjourned.