

Doorkeeper: "Those not entitled to the Floor will you please go to the Gallery. Those not entitled to the Floor will you please go to the Gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be in order and the Members will please be in their seats."

O'Brien: "... pray. Bless this House and all those that serve and work here. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Attendance."

Jack O'Brien: "Joint Resolution, Constitutional Amendment #6. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly the State of Illinois the Senate concurring herein that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection of a General Election next ... at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution. to amend Section 5 of Article 4 of the Constitution to read as follows: On Section 5, Sessions, A. The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body during the term for which members of the House of Representatives are elected. B. The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law. C. Sessions of each house of the General Assembly and meetings of committees and legislative commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the members elected to each house so determine. Joint Resolution, Constitutional Amendment #7. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois the Senate concurring herein there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at a General Electionduring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution. In a position to amend Section 2, Article 4 of the Constitution to read as follows: Section 2, Legislative Composition. A. One Senator shall be elected from each legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into



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three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. B. Three Representatives shall be elected from each Legislative District for a term of two years. No political party shall limit its nominations to less than two candidates for Representative in any Legislative District. In elections for Representatives including those for nomination, each elector may cast three votes for one candidate or distribute them equally among no more than three candidates. The candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected. C. To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a re-districting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and re-elected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to re-election. D. Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial Office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. E. No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly during the term for which shall have been created for the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. Joint Resolution, Constitutional Amendment #9, The House of Representatives, the General Assembly of the State of Illinois committed to the electors of this State



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at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution. Resolution to amend Section 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution to read as follows: Section 1. Voting Qualifications. Every United States citizen who has attained the age of 21 or any other voting age required by the United States for voting in State elections and who has been a permanent resident of this State for at least six months next preceding any election shall have the right to vote at such election. The General Assembly by law may establish registration requirements and require permanent residence in an election district not to exceed thirty days prior to an election. The General Assembly by law may establish shorter residence requirements for voting for President and Vice-President of the United States. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Joint Resolution, Constitutional Amendment #11 resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois the Senate concurring herein there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection in the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Sections 2 and 5 of Article 4 of the Constitution to read as follows: Article 4, Section 2, Legislative Composition. A. One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. In the decade following each decennial redistricting Senators from odd numbered districts shall be elected for terms of six years, four years, and Senators from even numbered districts for terms of four years, and six years. Odd numbered and even numbered districts shall be distributed substantially equally over the State. B. Three Representatives shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting the General Assembly by law shall divide the legislative districts into three groups. Representatives in one group, shall be elected for terms of four years, four years, and two years. Representatives from the second group for terms of four years, two years, and four years. And Representatives from the third group for terms of two years, four years, four years. No political party shall submit its nominations to less than two candidates for Representatives in any Legislative District. In elections for Representatives including those for nominations each elector may cast three votes for one candidate or distribute them equally among no more

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than three candidates. The candidate highest in votes shall be declared elected. C. To be eligible to serve as a Member of the General Assembly a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to be represent. In the General Election following a redistricting candidates for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district which he resided at the time of the redistricting and re-elected if a resident of a new district he represents for 18 months prior to re-election. D. Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If a vacancy occurs with more than 38 months remaining in the term the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until the next General Election at which time the person shall be elected to serve the remainder of the term. If a vacancy occurs with no more than 38 months remaining in the term the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. E. No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created for the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. Section 5 Sessions The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body during the two year period commencing with the convening of the regular session of each odd numbered year. B. The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the session and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law. C. Sessions of each House of the General Assembly and meetings of committees, joint committees and legislative commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of a house may



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be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members elected to that house determine that public interest so requires and meetings of joint committees and legislative commissions may be closed if two thirds of the members elected to each house so determine. Schedule. This amendment applies to redistricting of 1971 and subsequent ...redistricting as to the nominations and elections of Senators and Representatives in 1982 and thereafter. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Joint Resolution, Constitutional Amendment #12, Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois the Senate concurring herein that there should be submitted to the electors of this State at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of the 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 Revenue Section 4 Real Property Taxation. D. The General Assembly may provide by law for centers for the rehabilitation or improvement of residential real estate through deferral of any increase of assessment of that real estate. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #13. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly, State of Illinois the Senate concurring herein that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article 10 of the Constitution to read as follows: Article 10 Education Section 2 Superintendent of Public Instruction. A Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected by the electors of this State and shall hold Office for four years beginning on the second Monday of January after his election. To be eligible to hold the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction a person must be a United States citizen, at last 25 years old and a resident of this State for the three years preceding his election. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be the chief educational officer of the State having general supervisory responsibilities in relation to public elementary and secondary schools and shall accept as limited by law establish goals determining policies and provides for planning and evaluating education needs, education programs recommend financing and have other duties and powers as provided



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Election at which this Amendment is approved by the electors. He shall take office on the second Monday of January after his election at which time the State Board of Education shall cease to exist. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #17. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois the Senate concurring herein that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 9 of Article 7 of the Constitution to read as follows: Article 7 Section 9 Salaries and Fees A. Compensation of officers, employees of the office expenses of units of local government shall not be paid from fees collected. Fees may be collected as provided by law and by ordinance and shall be deposited upon receipt with the treasurer of the unit. Fees shall not be based upon funds dispursed or collected nor upon the levy or extension of taxes. However when a County officer collects taxes for other units of local government the County may charge the other units of local government the actual cost of collecting such taxes which costs may be distributed among the several units involved proportionately on the basis of the amounts of taxes collected for the representative units. B. An increase of decrease in the salary of an elected officer or any other or any unit of local government shall not take effect during the term for which the officer is elected. Schudule This Amendment shall take effect on the first day of January in the year following its adoption. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #20. Resolved by the House of Representatives 79th General Assembly, the Senate concurring herein that there shall be submitted to the electors at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of the Resolution a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois to read as follows: Article 14 Section 3 Constitutional Initiative for Legislative Article. Amendments to Section 4 to this Constitution may be proposed by a petition signed by number of electors equal in number to at least 8 percent of the total votes cast for candidates for Governon



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in the preceding gubernatorial election. Amendments shall be limited to structural and procedural subjects contained in Article IV. A petition shall contain the text of the proposed amendment and the date of the general election at which the proposed amendment is to be submitted, shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than twenty-four months preceding that general election and shall be filed with the Secretary of State at least six months before that general election. The procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of the petition shall be provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to the electors at that general election and shall become effective if approved by either three-fifths of those voting on the amendment or a majority of those voting in the election. However, any such amendment provided for as substantial change in the General Assembly shall not become effective until the year after the year of the next Federal decennial census, notwithstanding any provisions in any schedule provided for in this petition. Schedule. This Amendment takes affect upon its approval by the electors and is applicable to any amendment proposed pursuant to Section 3 of Article IV which is submitted at the same general election as this Amendment or at any subsequent general election. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #29. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein. There shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution. The proposition to amend Section 20 of Article 6 of the Constitution to read as follows. Article 6, Section 12. Election and Tenure. (a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions. (b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement or removal. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law the office shall be filled



in the manner provided by filling the vacancy in that office. (c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, a vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment. Schedule. This amendment of Section 12 of Article VI of the Constitution takes affect on January 1 following the approval by the electors of this State. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 30. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein. There shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution. The proposition to amend Section 4 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Illinois by the addition of a new paragraph (d) to read as follows. Article IX, Revenue. Section 4, Real Property Taxation. (d) The General Assembly may provide by law for incentive for the rehabilitation or improvement of residential real estate through deferral or an increase in assessment of that real estate. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading. Messages from the Senate."

Jack O'Brien: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of Bills of the following titles, to wit. House Bills 87, 116, 147, 158, 335, 341, 353, 380, 381. Passed by the Senate May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of the Bills of the following titles, to wit. House Bills 1037, 1117, 1121, 1175, 1272, 1276, 1351, 1566, 1567, 1582, 1719 and 2266. Passed by the



Senate May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the, with the House in passage of the Bills of the following titles, to wit. House Bills 364, 457, 459, 468, 503, 531, 560, 561, 590, 593, 667, 710, 749, 755, 849, 881 and 1035. Passed by the Senate May 28th, 1975.

Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills of the following title, to wit. House Bill 51 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit. Senate Bill 149 together with an amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 163 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 23, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 200 together with amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 221 together with an amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives, passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 361 together with amendments. Passed by the Senate



as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 443 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended on May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives passage of Bill following title, to wit. House Bill 458 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 477 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives the passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 496 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 585 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 591 together with an amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives the passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2085 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended May 28, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."



Speaker Redmond: "Introduction and First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3026. Committee on Counties and Townships.

A Bill for an Act to amend the provisions of the State Revenue Sharing of local governmental entities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3027. Committee on Counties and Townships. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning fees and salaries. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Third Day."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 58 is removed from the Consent Calendar. Senate Bill 96. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 119. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 144. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 145. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 146. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 167. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 281. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to Agriculture Cooperative Association Societies. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 323. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 359. A Bill for an Act to amend the Timber Buyers Licensing Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 361. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 363. A Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 365. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 377. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 401. A Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 467. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse-racing Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 533. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 537. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 538. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 631. A Bill for an Act to restore excess rights to Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill."



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Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall these Bills pass. This is a Consent Calendar and final action. All in favor of the passage of these Bills vote 'yes'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 109 'ayes', 3 'no'. The Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. House Bills, Second Reading. 2038, Representative Hirschfeld. Jones 'aye' on that last Roll Call."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2038. Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Registration and Education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2076."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2076, Pouncey. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a second time previously and Amendment 1 and 2 were adopted and the Bill was held on Second Reading."

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

Jack O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, J. Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Houlihan in the chamber?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amends House Bill 2076 as amended on page 1 by deleting line 6 and inserting in lieu thereof 'maybe necessary if appointed for the Capital Development Bond Fund'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I don't believe the ah... Representative Houlihan is on the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "He's not and we're not going to hold the Bill."

Lechowicz: "Right, we advanced it to third. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. The Sponsor of the Amendment was not on the floor. 2972."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2972, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the State Board of Education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Cunningham-Skinner. Amends House Bill 2972



on page 1, line 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to 2972 seeks to put the Bill in compliance with a suit that was filed three years ago by the Attorney General on behalf, against the State of Illinois, or excuse me, by the I.E.A. against the State of Illinois and the result of that case, there was a consent stipulated judgement entered that required the State of Illinois to fund the Teachers Retirement on a basis that would make it actuarially followed after 50 years and the figures that we seek to add are \$38,817,492 for the downstate section of the teachers ah... retirement, \$11,944,898 for the Chicago. I would emphasize that these are the minimum figures that can be added to this appropriation to place this Bill in compliance with the ah... Court of Claims suit that I have identified. I would also report to you that the Sponsor of the Bill is agreeable to the inclusion of this Amendment. This is a bipartisan effort to comply with the statutory provision. In the suit that I have mentioned, it was set out with some detail the statutory basis. It's recited in the statute that it is the responsibility of the State of Illinois to annually review the contributions to the Teachers Retirement Fund that it might be actuarily sound. As all of you are aware, there are presently, the deficit is somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2 billion. This merely seeks to remedy that ah... deficiency over a period of 50 years. Upon that basis, we respectfully request an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk. Representative."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as the Sponsor of the Amendment says, I have no ah... objection to this Amendment. I think as he has pointed out that it does bring it up to a, a more equitable level of funding. The Bill in the present form provides for the minimum funding of teacher retirement pension. It ah... merely meets the statutorily ah... required amount and what the Sponsor of the Amendment is attempting to do is to bring it in, up a little higher so that the State is meeting some of its responsibility of funding the ah... retirement fund at a little higher level. I would have no objection to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



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Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment was offered in Committee and defeated. Unfortunately, we just don't have that type of money available to us to provide for the increased funding for these various pension funds and I ah... as Representative Cunningham knows it was a court order that he's referring to but it does not make it, does not mandate the Members of the General Assembly to incorporate that one fiftieth in this year or any coming years. As I pointed out in Committee, this item is presently being reviewed by the Pension Laws Study Commission and as Representative Merlo point out on this floor a couple days ago that they're trying to adjust themselves to this serious situation. But unfortunately, the fiscal reserves of this State cannot accommodate this Amendment or a subsequent Amendment that'll be offered on these various pension Bills. I strongly recommend a 'no' vote on this Amendment. It was defeated in Committee. Now the Sponsor's trying to offer the Amendment on Second Reading and I'm sorry to say I have to oppose that measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "It is true this Amendment was defeated in Committee, but we had hoped there would be more responsible Members of this floor of the House than there were in the Committee. There is a court decision, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that mandates full funding of these pension funds over a fifty year period. Now surely, that is not too much to ask that we follow what the Court of Claims says is our obligation to the teachers of this State."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "My question has been answered. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'm wondering if the Sponsor's would yield for a question. Either Mr. Skinner, Skinner or Mr. Cunningham. Could you tell me precisely what that case said. I don't think it was the Court of Claims. It was 7th District Circuit Court of Appeals, was it not?"

Cunningham: "My distinguished colleague is bringing you a copy and lawyer to lawyer, we know that the Court of Claims decision is binding on the State of Illinois. There's absolutely no legal defense for the obligation of the State of Illinois in this regard and to act as though it



were merely advisory is to fly in the face of the established law."

Shea: "Well, Roscoe, could you tell me precisely in dollars and cents what it cost?"

Cunningham: "Yes, it's... This year it's \$38,817,492 for downstate and \$11,944,898 for Cook County. Now you know that the present rate..."

Shea: "No, I ah..."

Cunningham: "Let me finish answering your question."

Shea: "All I wanted was the dollars."

Cunningham: "I gave you the dollars."

Shea: "Well, that's fine now."

Cunningham: "But the interest rate is computed at 4% on the balance, but they've had the happy experience in their revising the figure upward to 5 which will slightly reduce the amount of annual contributions. It's phased out or amortized over a 50 year period. Now surely that's long enough to postpone for compliance with an unmistakable statutory requirement."

Shea: "Could you tell me if those pension funds have faith and credit of the State of Illinois behind them?"

Cunningham: "Of course they do."

Shea: "Then..."

Cunningham: "If that... But..."

Shea: "Are you... Are you telling me then that where all the bonds we have outstanding that we should have cash behind each of those bonds?"

Cunningham: "The difference is that the statutes specifically provide in this instance, Section 160, that there will be an actuarily sound funded situation and for the teachers pension. The difference between this situation, this problem and the regular bonds that are issued."

Shea: "Are you saying that this is the only way that this fund can be actuarily sound?"

Cunningham: "Yes, sir and there is no one that has studied the merit that will say any different. It's a question of good faith in regard to what the statute says. We mustn't ask others to bide the law if the General Assembly doesn't set an example."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to clear up one point. This Amendment



did not fail in Appropriations Committee. The count appropriation was 9 to 9. Yesterday, I said it was 9 to 9 in the half. The reason I said that was that Representative J. Dav... J. David Jones was standing at the door coming in the door as the call... as the vote was being counted. The charming Speaker of Appropriations I will not challenge that statement. He was there to support the Amendment. If we had had a fair shake that time, the count would have been 10 to 9 and I have named the person that was there to do it. Now 50 years is long enough to postpone the compliance by the General Assembly with obligation to the teachers of the State of Illinois and for that reason, I urge that ah... an 'aye' vote is not only justified, but it's mandated."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye'. Representative Skinner wants a Roll Call. All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise."

Skinner: "Well, I rise to repeat what I repeated last, what I said last year when we were debating this subject and that is, we should vote in favor of this Amendment so that we can help the Governor live up to his campaign promises to the teachers of the State of Illinois. Now that ought to be sufficient reason, if it isn't, we ought to cognizance that with the Teacher Pension Fund, we are very close to the position we, that our forefathers were in Congress in the 30's, 40's and 50's when they increased the benefits of the pensions to such an extent that the fund is now going bankrupt and if ah... I would like to suggest that ah... if the teachers of this State think the full faith and credit of the State of Illinois is going to be enough to bail them out 40 years from now and probably none of us will be here ah... perhaps they're making too much of an assumption."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 64 'yes', 70 'no'. The motion fails. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Can't we call the absentees?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Skinner: "Are you against teachers, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'm against delaying tactics and I'm interested in getting



on with the Calendar here. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3021. Representative Telcser. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I think that Representative Cunningham asked to poll the absen... ah... Representative Skinner had asked to poll the absentees. Doesn't a Member have that right to do that an a ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Point of order. The request was untimely. The Speaker already announced the results."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, that's really not a fair way ah... to treat the Members. I think you'll agree with me."

Speaker Redmond: "I think it's a fair way. Representative Kane."

Kane: "I thought that if the request isn't made in a timely fashion, the only fair thing to do is to disregard the request."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "In deference to ah... your, the substitute Speaker who is up there sometimes, I have decided not to leave this flag, but rather to raise my hand and my hand was up in timely fashion. Unfortunately, your gaze was averted to Democratic side."

Speaker Redmond: "3021"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3021. A Bill for an Act to amend..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take the flag down and maybe I can see better. 3021."

Jack O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to compensation to Members of the General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3022."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3022. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. I've been advised that 3024 and 3025 have not yet been distributed, Representative Hill. Senate Bills, Third



Reading. With leave of the House, I would like to go to Senate Bill 1495. There's an emergency involved in that. Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the deficiency appropriation to the Department of Public Aid for fiscal 1975 in the amount of \$124 million and it is an emergency and I want to ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye'. Pardon me."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1495. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation for certain distributive expenditures to the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has explained the Bill. The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 98 'aye', 13 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 339."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 339, Mugalian. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Land Resources Management Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 899."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 899, Duff. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Supreme Court. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Duff on the floor? Take it out of the record. 941."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 941, J.M. Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to provide the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Racing Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, ah... I was holding this Bill yesterday ah... for Representative Hanahan who had ah... an Amendment he wanted to offer. I don't see him on the floor. What would you suggest to do."

Speaker Redmond: "I would, if it was my Bill, I would call it."

J.M. Houlihan: "Well, I'm taking your direction then, I'll call it."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you read the Bill? Have you read the Bill? Are you going to proceed with that Bill, Representative Houlihan?"



Representative Houlihan."

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 941 is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Racing Board. This Bill had a full and thorough hearing in the Committee and I'll get my report there and answer any questions ah... any Members might have."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as the Sponsor pointed out, he did hold this Bill out yesterday. I know Representative Hanahan called the Reference Bureau on his Amendment and they said it was in the process of being drafted and I know what happened to me a week or so ago ah... on a, on a similar matter it took them a number of days to get it and ah... I know Tom is very concerned about this Bill and we talked about it yesterday afternoon with our staff person as well as far as for the Amendment and I would hope that ah... we would ah... give him the opportunity, at least, check with the Reference Bureau to see where in the heck it's at."

J.M. Houlihan: "Could you indicate what the Amendment was about. I asked Tom and he didn't ah... inform me what the Amendment did."

Lechowicz: "It's in reference to some personnel over there that are being paid under contractual and they were State employees and the difference being whether ah... whether they should receive benefits as a State employee or contractual items and I'd like to also point out to you I asked the ah... the person that appeared in Committee as far as the number of people that they have put on ah... or ah... or have been displaced and ah... he told me that he submitted information or his staff. Now I could, I asked the staff about it yesterday and they couldn't find it."

J.M. Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll hold this out of ah... refer... deference to the Chairman, but I just wish he would of taken the same kind of consideration on my Amendment which is up this morning and I was coming over from the office. I wish you would have talked to Representative Pouncey on the Amendment I had because I was just as concerned about that Amendment as Representative Hanahan..."

Lechowicz: "Well to be very honest with you..."

J.M. Houlihan: "Would you let me finish, please, Mr. Chairman?"



Lechowicz: "I'll be honest with you. We looked for you yesterday afternoon and the latter part of the evening and we couldn't find you.

I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll take this one out of the record. Hold it. 1583. 1583. Would you go down to the Reference Bureau and see where your Amendment is on 941."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1583, Telcser. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, ah... we called this Bill yesterday. I didn't have the folder with me and Representative Lechowicz had asked me something about that appropriation. I went over to his desk and showed him the breakout as he had requested and this is the ah... appropriation for House Bill 1584 which passed the House. It appropriates funds for the ah... arbitration board for State-wide law enforcement officers under the ah... provisions of House Bill 1584 which was a collective bargaining Bill for ah... law enforcement officers in the State. I ap..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, just a couple of question. Is this a new act, Art?"

Telcser: "Yes, it is, Representative."

Giorgi: "Can you tell me, can you tell us what you plan to pay this board?"

Telcser: "Ah... yes."

Giorgi: "Can you tell us what their salaries might be?"

Telcser: "The, the three members of the board ah... the salary for the Chairman is thirty five and the two members are thirty apiece."

Giorgi: "Thirty dollars or thirty five thousand."

Telcser: "Thousand."

Giorgi: "Thirty five thousand a year for the Chairman."

Telcser: "For the Chairman, it's thirty apiece for the other members."

Giorgi: "Can you tell me, my last question, can you tell me by what criteria you set the thirty five thousand dollar salary schedule on ah... this type of a board. What's your rationale?"

Telcser: "Well, ah... Representative, the three members of this board would be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate."



It would be full time jobs and knowing the caliber of people which the Governor would choose in order to ah... for him to be able to obtain the high level of people who, I know, he would want ah... we felt that this would be commensurate salary for a full time position."

Giorgi: "Well, Speaker, if I might just speak on the Bill for a minute. I think the people of the State of Illinois are looking a little askance at some of the salary schedules we're including in some of these new acts and I think the standard of living in Illinois no matter how clever ah... or innovative you are, you can maintain a pretty decent standard with much less than \$35,000 a year. I think all the work has been done for this board. So I think this is just a plunder of the Treasury, just a rape on the Treasury, in my opinion. It's a bad Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion. The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, ah... in order for the substantive legislation which has passed the House to function, it's necessary for us to fund ah... the agency ah... that is to administer the Act. Now the salaries which are outlined in the provisions of this legislation are commensurate with salaries given to various other officers and various other state board throughout various agencies in State government. Ah... Just last session, I believe, we raised the salaries of the various ah... code departments that has the various agency heads and ah... I certainly don't believe that this is an exorbitant amount of money to pay three commissioners to enforce the collective bargaining ah... provisions of the substantive Bill since it'll be full time work and I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on this appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Shea: "Is this the appropriation for the collective bargaining Bill for police officers you sent over to the Senate?"

Telcser: "Yes, it is, Representative."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 94 'aye', 17 'no'. The



Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1585. Representative Gaines 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1585, Polk. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill is the one I brought up two years ago, passed the House 137 to 2. It's the appropriation for the nondenominational chapel on the State capitol. At the present time, there are 11 other states that have them under ah... construction. At this time, 23 other states have them. We have one in the nation's capitol, on at the, all the military installations. Also want to point out that my good friend Roscoe Cunningham has indicated if indeed this Bill passed both the House and the Senate, he has a person from his district who has offered to ah... ah... give the State the money to ah... put the furnishings ah... in the chapel. So I would recommend and request a favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Representative Byers. Byers."

Byers: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Polk, where are you going to put this chapel?"

Polk: "That's up to the Space Needs Commission."

Byers: "Are you planning around someplace close to this body?"

Polk: "It will be in this building."

Byers: "It will be in this building?"

Polk: "Yes."

Byers: "And how much is it ah... going to cost again?"

Polk: "Well the appropriation is for \$60,000."

Byers: "Is that going to be for any particular religious group?"

Polk: "No, it's nondenominational."

Byers: "And, and will it be staffed full time?"

Polk: "There will be no staff whatsoever."

Byers: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Hart."

Hart: "Ah... I think that Representative Polk has a good idea in ah... the



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installation of a nondenominational chapel in the capitol building. I'm going to vote 'present' for it because I do not believe it would be proper ah... for us to spend taxpayers money to do it. I suggested in Appropriations Committee that this should be done through public subscription ah... of funds and I ah... will contribute my own personal money to it, but I do not believe that I want to vote to spend the taxpayers money in this way."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 97 'aye', 98 'aye', 17 'nay'. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1816. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Ah... Point of personal privilege."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Borchers: "On to the point of the 300th anniversary of the first settling of the European people in the Illinois territory, the State of Illinois and I'm going to put in that Resolution that you all know about and have copies of upon that time. So there are a few people who have not signed the Resolution. I have it here. If you care to get on the Resolution, come over to my desk and sign and I'll see that you have the proper ah... recognition."

Speaker Redmond: "1816."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1816, Maragos. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos here. Representative Hudson, can you handle this Bill? Take that out of the record. 1881."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1881, Shea."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea, you want that out of the record?"

Shea: "Take the following Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "1882 out also? 2029."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2029, C.M. Stiehl. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

C.M. Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2029 was discussed at length yesterday and it was taken back to Second at the request of some of the Members to, and amend it to



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provide that the funds for this great separation would come from the Road Fund. This is very badly needed in my area. It's a real emergency; it's needed for the entire economic growth of the Metro-East area and I respectfully request an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. Representative Davis 'aye'. On this question there's 107 'aye', 9 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2103."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2103, Chapman. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Finance Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman. 2103. Take that out of the record. 2240. Representative Boyle. Out of the record. 2439. Representative Barnes. You want that called? Take that out of the record. 2445. Take that out of the record. 2449. Representative Barnes on the floor? Garmisa."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2449, E.M. Barnes. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

E.A. Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, thank you. Could I have leave of the House to have this Bill sent back to the ah... interim study calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman asks leave to have this Bill returned to the interim study calendar. Hearing no objections, leave is granted to him. It will be returned. Interim study calendar. 2474."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2474, Catania."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania. Take that out of the record. 2476."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2476, Shea."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea. Take that one out of the record. 2580."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2580, Deuster."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster on the floor? Take that out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 2701."



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2701, McMaster. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Local Government Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2701 provides \$50,000 for the Department of Local Government Affairs to establish a toll free hot line phone number for the use of the various local governmental agencies in securing information and assistance for ah... from the Department of Local Government Affairs. I would ah... answer any questions and ah... urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "In the alternative, meaning in the absence of this Bill, how would local governmental officials contact D.O.G.A.?"

McMaster: "Well, I would assume, Representative Schlickman, they would do it either by phone, letter, but their problem is these local governmental officials are part time officials. They are very lowly paid; they have very little experience in the art of ah... getting grants and things such as this, but I reason most of your larger municipalities have much better luck as far as securing grants is concerned. The smaller municipalities do not have that ah... staff efficiency that the larger municipalities have. They feel that a line such as this would allow them to contact L.G.A. in a much more efficient manner and it would be very helpful to them."

Schlickman: "May I proceed, Mr. Speaker? How is the \$50,000 arrived at?"

McMaster: "This was established in the following manner, Representative Schlickman. Ah... For telecommunications the hot line itself \$7,200, for personal services \$38,300, state contributions for state employees retirement system \$2,600, state contribution to social security \$1,900, for a total of \$50,000. This is what it was felt by ah... L.G.A. was to give them sufficient staff to operate this ah... phone system."

Schlickman: "Is this amount in the Governor's budget?"

McMaster: "I don't imagine it is."

Schlickman: "May I address myself to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."



Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the \$50,000 is a relatively small amount when we consider the ah... total of the ah... budget for the State's fiscal year 1976. However, I respectfully suggest that this is \$50,000 that will come from the General Revenue Fund and it's effect will simply be to relieve local governmental officials of an expense. I suggest that in this year of 'tight beltning' ah... this is a item ah... that can very easily ah... be dispensed with until a later year or in later years when the balance of this ah... State rather than to expenditures is more in line and where we don't have the concern as to appropriations ultimately, ultimately leading to a tax increase. I respectfully suggest with all deference to the Sponsor of this Bill that we vote 'no' on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 'aye', 19 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2790. Take that out of the record. 2834. Representative Keller."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2834, Keller."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller on the floor? Take that out of the record. 2942."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2942, Brinkmeier."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier. Out of the record. The next Bill is out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 2985. Representative Jones out of the record. 2988."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2988. Committee on Elections. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 2988 is a Committee on Elections Bill changing the primary date from the the third Tuesday in March to the first Tuesday in May. As I said last night ah... we had a number of Bills introduced ah... selecting various dates for the ah... primary. We appointed a subcommittee, sent all these Bills to subcommittee and this is the recommendation the subcommittee made to the whole Committee. There's one Amendment on this ah... changing the filing of the delegates to the national convention making them file the



same time as the rest of the candidates and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, will the ah... Gentleman from LaSalle yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Pierce: "Representative Fennessey, under your first Tuesday of ah... May Bill, when would the filing dates be, am I correct if they be around February 1st or somewhere in there?"

Fennessey: "Correct, about 90 days. I think the law says within 92 days prior to..."

Pierce: "So the first day might be the very end of January or the first week in February?"

Fennessey: "The first of February."

Pierce: "It'll still be the same 7 day filing period?"

Fennessey: "It won't change that at all."

Pierce: "Well, on the Bill, Mr. Speaker, it would seem to me that at least those of us in the northern part of the State where we get a lot of snow and ice and bad weather ah... should support this Bill in this concept. It not only shortens the campaign period, it eliminates the necessity of circulating petitions the year before which we have to do now in November of this year for next November's election because the petitions now have to be filed in early December and some of us have trouble finding Democrats in our districts and we have to circulate those petitions a little early in November the year and our County Chairman has to find candidates for County office a year in advance and that's quite difficult, at least for us poor Democrats in Lake County, but beyond that, the campaign season if some of us have contests in the primary, the campaign season and the primary under this Bill would be primarily in April, end of March and April in better weather. Right now with the third Tuesday of March primary, we're campaigning in January, February and March in some pretty bad, in some pretty bad weather. I know I've went out campaigning in some bad weather and you can't get people out to work at that time. The spring primary, the May primary, although not perfect, I would of gone later to the third or fourth Tuesday in May. Might have been better for the farmers to have it a little later



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in May when they got the crops planted, but believe me, I think they'll come out 6 in the morning and vote before, before they start working the fields on the first Tuesday in May. I think this is better for filing. The filing period will all be in the year of the election. We could circulate our petitions in January, file them around February 1st and rather than doing it a year in advance and to campaign in the better weather in April and May rather than campaigning in February and March as we do now and I'm going to support this measure and I congratulate the Committee on Elections for agreeing on a bipartisan basis on this date. Four years ago I passed a Bill out of the Elections Committee for the third Tuesday in May. It was defeated on the floor when the then Governor Ogilvie opposed it. I thought that was a better date because it was my Bill, but certainly I'm willing to support the first Tuesday of May and hope we can pass that out today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for those of you who have agricultural counties in your districts, I couldn't imagine a worse day to be picked than this. If you're trying to compare inclement weather in the cities and the amount of people that you can get out to participate as compared to the farmers where they have to get that early spring work in, this is nothing short of devastating and I urge its defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have mixed emotions about this Bill ah... I, I would like to move the primary closer to the general election, but what I would like to know of you, Mr. Speaker and the leadership of this House, is what kind of, when are we going to have a session in the year when we have the primary. If you would indicate support for the idea of having a session of ah... limited to revenue and so forth and in the month of January, February and March for the deadline to end on April 1st and give us time to go home and campaign, I think it would be better all around, a better time to have a session and a better time to get it over with. I, I don't like going through until the middle of the summer before we get home and start doing other things and ah... if there would be an indication that we would change our rules so that we would be done in this offyear



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ah... by the first of April, I could support this Bill. If we're going to continue to operate ah... around the primary and try to force us to campaign ah... and be in session at the same time, I think we would be fools to vote for something that would be detrimental to our own best interests because we would be allowing our opponents to campaign full time against us while we are up here hamstrung by the rules of the House and unable to operate down in our districts where we would have to be if we are going to be re-elected. So ah... I would like to know what your feelings are about ah... how would we, how would we operate if we moved the primary to May."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, of course, the Speaker can't do it unilaterally, but I would think that we should start early and be finished by the first of April so that, that would be my wish and my hope. Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... just to amplify on the ah... questions raised by the previous speaker, I think we have to keep in mind that we've got a time frame in terms of the submission of the Governor's budget which is in the log. We're talking about changing the election date for 1976, not for ah... not for the primary of ah... of 1978 and I just don't believe that we can tie this together in such way, if given the druthers of everybody in involved so that we aren't going to be in a situation when where we are going to be campaigning or attempting to campaign at the same time as having responsibilities here and find ourselves, and we find ourselves torn between being there and here at the same time and no matter where we are, we're in the wrong place because we should have been in both places at the same, at the same time. It just seems, it seems impossible to me to, to work this out, given the various pressures that we have from ah... our constituents, from our own peers here in this body as well as ah... from other branches of government. I, too, would prefer that ah... we shorten the campaign period. This is why I believe that we ought to think seriously and come forth with the plan of having a primary in September where it's totally away from the responsibilities that we have here. I am not one who subscribes to the idea that we should be full-time legislators. I think if we wanted to destroy the Republic, that's all we need in this State are full time legislators. What we really



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need are citizen legislators, not full time legislators and everything that, everything that we do that forces us more to the position of requiring that we spend full time on this job, the people are going to be the losers and so for these reasons as well as the ones I stated last evening, I'm in opposition to this particular primary date."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm going to vote against this piece of legislation until some common sense settles on this House of Representatives. To set the primary in May is just silly. The primary should either in August or September. It's about time that you give the people of the State of Illinois a break. I've tried to accomplish this in the past. For the life of me, I cannot understand why you people sit here and vote for something like this to punish yourself and voters back home. The proper date for this is in August or September and it's about time that we vote something like this down. The leadership not only in this session, but in previous session under the Republicans are at fault for not seeing that the primary is set in August or September. When the Republicans were in control, they defeated Bills that would do it and now the Democrats are in control and they give me the excuse, we have to worry about the delegates. Well, as far as I'm concerned, let 'em worry about themselves. After the last convention that the Democrats, it seems to me that it didn't work out so well. There were people seated in that that weren't even elected. So why should we be so concerned about them and I suggest that you vote against this piece of legislation. Let them postpone, bring it back on Second Reading and provide a little common sense for the people of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ewing: "What is the ah... filing date for petitions under this new ah... date?"

Fennessey: "It would be around the first of February. We haven't changed the time limit, be a week for filing, about 90 days prior to the primary which would make it around... first of February."

Ewing: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in addressing myself to the merits of this Bill. We've had a primary election in April and that didn't work out. We had a primary election in June and that didn't work out. We have a primary election in March and that's not working out. It seems to me that by putting it in May, we're just going to compound our problem. There'll be a conflict with the operation of State government. There'll be a conflict of agriculture as has been described. I don't know why we don't bite the bullet, put the primary in September when we'll have a shorter campaign. It'll be less costly. It'll be more convenient to the voters of this State. I join with the gentleman from Kane that we vote 'no' resoundly on this Bill. Throw it back to Second Reading, amend it to September and let's move forward."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, ah... did I understand you correctly that you said that ah... the session in the ah... in 1976 would be confined, you're thinking now to appropriation budget matters and so forth, emergency legislation and that's it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that would be the preference of the Chair. Of course, the Members are the ones that are going to determine that."

Ebbesen: "Well ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you know we had that same proposal last year ah... under different leadership, of course. And we also had the ah... the third item there that you, the proposal's necessary ah... for carrying out the function of State government which to me ah... lended itself to just the introduction of a great deal of legislation that got us all tied up and knotted up down here and if we ah... happen to approve it... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If we happen to approve this ah... ah... particular date that's before us right now for the primary, I can see nothing but chaotic situation. In addressing myself to the Bill, I certainly would join what Representative Hill and Representative Schlickman have said without reiterating and ah... encourage a 'no' vote on this proposal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



I do understand the ah... argument of the gentleman from Kane and the gentleman from Arlington Heights and I think there's much to be said for a September primary. But I will tell you that by defeating this Bill, you don't get a September primary. I have been here quite a while and what is likely to happen is that nothing will take place and we will be left with a March primary which is the worst of all. If we were to, in fact, pass this Bill, nothing is to preclude the gentleman from Kane or the gentleman from Arlington Heights or the Committee or otherwise to try to come in with a Committee Bill in the fall to change it, but the risk that we run in defeating this recommendation of the Election Committee which heard all the Bills and it came out with this recommendation, is that we may have a stalemate and that we will end up with the log and I can tell you that the March is further from September than May. And so following the logic of those two distinguished gentlemen, I would urge that rather than following the course of defeating this Bill that we take what is available to us in terms of shortening the length of the campaign and then having changed the log proceed to try to make it September, but certainly not take the risk that we will end up at the end of the session with the present March situation in which we campaign for a solid year with all the expense and the problems and the bother that we now have. For the reasons suggested by the gentleman from Kane and the gentleman from Cook, I would urge that we adopt this and then try a later, for a later yet primary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As the previous speaker indicated, there is much to be said for a September primary, but there's certainly nothing to be said for a May primary. We've juggled that ah... date around ah... so many times that finally the people have settled down to a March primary ah... a May primary would ah... certainly lower the vote total for both parties in any rural area. I'm safe in saying that in the 43rd Legislative District that ah... the vote would be 2 to 1 if were presented to the people against a May primary and in favor of leaving it in March. So I would hope that ah... this piece of legislation, 2988, would not receive sufficient number of votes to confuse the people and to ah... confuse the ah... electorate by changing the primary again."



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Speaker Redmond: "Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the last session, I introduced a Bill for a June primary although I preferred a September primary. I did this because of the so-called problems with the delegates. However, I have researched the problem with the delegates. Other states, many other states have September primaries. They appoint or elect their delegates. The problem is not insolvable. So I, too, support the position, why take a half a loaf, May is little better than what we have. Let's defeat the measure and do what I believe the majority of us want us to do and get to a September primary. So let's defeat this and do what we know to be best."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in total opposition to this Bill. I find nothing objectionable with the March primary. We have the people of Illinois regimented for the purpose of knowing that every two years in the third Tuesday of March that there's going to be a primary election whereby people will go to the polls and select the nominees in the individual political parties. We've had this system now for 6 years. To my knowledge, there hasn't been an outcry from the general public in opposition against it. In fact, most people, I think, are probably very well satisfied. I think we're having increased turnouts in March, but the only thing we're going to do by moving this primary to May is to punish the public officials and citizens of Illinois both. I feel that we must move towards some system of consolidation and you're not going to have this by moving the primary to May or to September or to any other date. So I think the best thing that the Illinois House can do is overwhelmingly reject House Bill 2988."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have to agree with Representative Hill in regard to ah... the September choice of the primary date. I do so for basically two reasons. Number 1, it is indeed true that the campaign is too long ah... when we're talking about an 8 month political campaign. Secondly, we're really talking about ethics legislation when we're talking about September. Ah... We're talking, we have been safe for much too long with increasing, spiralling



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costs in regard to ah... campaigns. This ah... also requires the public officials who are running for elected office ah... make attempts to do fund raising projects and to come about raising the necessary funds to campaign. It seems to me that the only sensible approach is to take the approach that our neighbors in Wisconsin take and if you'll not if you drive through the State of Wisconsin ah... in August or early September, you'll see candidates running for State wide office or for their General Assembly up there ah... with advertising out which indicates ah... which solicites votes, both in the primary and in the General Election at the same time. I think we find not only because of the length of the time, but because of the methods that can be devised for campaign ah... for campaigning in campaign advertising that we could significantly cut the cost of campaigning for public office. It seems to me that this is the only sensible approach. However, I ah... have to agree with Representative Katz that what we have before us is something better than what we presently ah... are faced with with a March primary and an 8 month campaign and for that reason, I'd like to see us inch at least toward ah... the process of ah... cutting down the size and length of the campaign."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, ah... I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. Unable to determine. All those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 112 'aye', 22 'no'. The motion carries. The question is on the passage of House Bill 2988. Representative Leverenz 'aye'. The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Board is a little slower than we are. Adding up. The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to explain my 'aye' vote on behalf of House Bill 2988. As far as I'm concerned, the primary concern that is presented by this Bill is the current length of the campaign, especially the campaign for the Illinois legislature. All of you are Members of the House of Representatives. As a Member and as a candidate for



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re-election, you file your petitions early in December. You make your decision to run for the House sometime late in November or early in December and your final general election does not occur until the following November. So that, in effect, you campaign for this office for one year. You serve in the body for a year and you campaign for another year and you serve in the body three years. To my mind, this is the primary problem, the length of the campaign. There has been several proposals to shorten the length of the campaign. This proposal says that we should move these election dates from March to May. Others have said why not move the election date into August or to September and some of those who have advocated an August or a September date are Democrats. To those, to these Democrats who are advocating an August or a September date, I would simply suggest to you that if you wish to participate in the Democratic national nominating convention and August or a September date will preclude your participation. I know many of you Democrats are dissatisfied with the results of the last convention. So am I. I was one of those who was ousted from the convention, but I don't feel that if we are to rectify the ills of the Democratic party that we should preclude ourselves from participating the national nominating convention. If we're Democrats, we should go to the convention. We should be sure that our voices are heard and that we should select a viable candidate for the presidency, but please, return some sanity to the electoral process and provide for a short campaign. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to explain my 'no' vote and urge my colleagues here to vote 'no' on this proposition. First of all, if we're voting 'yes' for this proposition, you're going to get a May date and believe you're going to get it and you're going to be stuck with it from now on. You're never going to get a chance to a sensible date in this State. The people of the State of Illinois are sick and tired of the strung out elections that we have in Illinois. They get so sick of seeing candidates and hearing about elections over a years time that they're turned off from voting by the time November comes around. In addition to the horrible expense of this lengthened out process that we have in the State of Illinois which is being more and more criticized by the people of this State. If we're worried about convention



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delegates, if we would insist that we move this date to some date other than May or March, I've seen us pass Bills in this House from beginning to end through both Houses in five days and we can change that law any time we want to and we can do it in a heck of a hurry if we ah... insist that we're going to. Some people have also suggested that if it is moved to September that it makes some problems in regard to, to contests of elections. I would suggest also that we can take care of that in 5 days time here on the floor of this House, but if we vote for this date in May which, whose only salutary character is that it's 60 days closer to November than the March election and if you want to cut out the agricultural people of the State from voting, this is certainly the day that you want. I can ah... would insist that March is no more horrible than May and May is as horrible as March and if we ought to defeat this, keep the horrible March date until we can insist that we get the date moved back to a date that is decent and is a date that is reasonable and is a date that the people of the State want us to go to and that's September and we can take care of our other problems in the course of about 5 days during the month of June."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I've run for this office when the primary was in June. Frankly, I think it's better than March. I think almost any month is better than March. That's why I'm supporting this particular date. Now in response to the apparent support for a September primary, I call attention to the fact that House Bill 86 sponsored by Representative Klosak, cosponsored by me and Representative Hirschfeld is the vehicle in order to get this job done. There are provisions in that Bill which accommodate the national convention. It stipulates how that can be handled from a mechanical standpoint. I would suggest to the Election Committee that it take a real hard look at House Bill 86 and use that as the vehicle for moving the primary to September, but in the meantime, frankly, I'm in support of the May over the March primary and that's why I'm voting 'aye' at this point."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't like March any more than anyone else, but my common sense dictates that if we're going to make a change, we should make a more meaningful change



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and I'm certainly in support of my colleague on this side, Mr. Hill, on a September date and I vote 'no' and I urge everyone else to, too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner. Are we even?"

Skinner: "You're one ahead. You know, a lot of us who were a lot more frank last night when the press weren't here. Many of us who now plan to vote against this Bill may think they're insuring their re-election. After all, our opponents would have to decide they're going to run against us over a year ahead of time, wouldn't they. Well for my Republican colleagues, I'd like to point out that almost a majority, if not a majority of us Republican Representatives, have been elected in the past 2 March elections. That's almost half the Republicans. That probably means protection of our own jobs, isn't a good enough reason to vote 'no'. Let's at least give the impression that we are willing to open up the political process in Illinois. A vote against this Bill won't get us re-elected. It will mean that we will have to freeze to death standing outside the polls on election day. Frankly, I'm not afraid of running on my record and I don't think many of you... and I don't think many of you are either."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, J."

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the house, I think we're confronted with a very difficult problem and it's been clearly delineated and the question is whether you want to take half a loaf, whether you want to get a partial solution to the problem or whether you want to follow Hill and for my matter, I think we ought to bring it back to Second Reading and then put Hill in the leadership and then maybe we'd get a September primary. I vote 'no' and Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I suggest that there ah... some Members here that are voting who aren't here and at the proper time, I'd like to be recognized for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah... being a Sponsor of one of the Bills to change the primary to September, I think it's ludicrous for those Representatives getting up saying they would support a Bill to change this primary to September or August or July and yet they're against this. March has got to be one of the worst times in the world to have a primary. We are the earliest State in the United States to have a

primary, a full blown general primary. Now to those of you that are standing up saying we're protecting the farm interest, I suggest that you go home and talk to your farm bureau. At least, in Lake County the farmers are not against this. There's just as good an opportunity of this being a rainy day and the farmers aren't even going to be able to get out in their fields at that time. More importantly, if you'll check the States surrounding the State of Illinois that are heavily agricultural such as Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, none of them have March primaries. They all have either April, May or June primaries. Wisconsin does have a September primary which is obviously the best, but let's not keep holding ourselves out, let's not trudge around in the precincts in January and February. Let's do what the people want for a change and change this primary to at least the date that's suggested in May."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my vote ah... all the arguments that we've heard on the floor today is what we heard in Committee and I think you can see the problems we had. No one wants the March primary and ah... the first Tuesday in May was the compromise date that we agreed on. This argument about farmers, I happen to be a farmer. I talked to many farmers ah... about this. They've asked what we're going to do with the primary. I said we're going to propose moving it to May, first Tuesday of May and there was no one against it. So I'm sure that the farmers are not opposed to this. They'll vote at the primary in May, the same as in any other month. In regards to the operation of the House, we took this into consideration and there's plenty of time after the primary to come down here and ah... do the business of the House in the offyear session. We talk about shortening the session and this would certainly shorten the session in the offyear. In regards to September primary, there's problems there. The County Clerks are opposed to it. We have the problem of electing delegates and as I said, this was a compromise date that everyone agreed on and I ask for a few more votes on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, by way of explaining my vote ah... I'd like to take exception with some Members who have indicated that they think this



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ah... change in the primary date will have no effect on the agricultural vote. In my part of Illinois, ah... the corn planting is normally carried out in the early part of May and we have one thing in common with farmers ah.. in that this particular year if you will recall what you were doing in the middle of May, you were spending day and night working in this chamber. At that same time, the farmers in my part of Illinois were spending day and night trying to get their fields ready for planting and I'd only say to you that the farmers in my area are not going to leave their fields to go into to vote at that particular time of year. So if you're all interested in the farm vote, I urge you to vote 'no' on this question. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I could never agree with anyone more than the previous speaker. I, I, I assume that it depends on what part of the State that you come from and what part of the State that you come from as far as the farming element is concerned. I know that Representative Fennessey, my good friend, is a farmer. He knows that I'm a farmer and I'll tell you right now in southern Illinois the farmers are in the fields and they're not going to have voter participation as Representative Hill said if you move that primary date to what this Bill does. If you think the farmer is going to jeopardize his very livelihood by coming to the polls for a primary election on this date, you could never be more totally wrong than thinking that he would. He is not coming to the polls. He's going to stay in the fields. He's going to stay in the field day and night. There's farmers right outside of this door from southern Illinois right now and they will tell you if you want to go out and ask them that they are not for changing that primary date to the, to the date that this Bill does. I say to you that if we are going to enact laws to bring about greater voter participation as far as elections in the State of Illinois are concerned, you're going to do what Representative Hill suggested. You're going to move them closer together and you're as the world, not going to have it in May when they're out in the field."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to explain my 'no' vote. It's a hard decision to make because there are a lot of good arguments that



have been voiced in Committee and on this floor for this particular Bill, but I think probably one of the strongest arguments that we ought to be listening to is to the people. I recently distributed a poll in my district which included the question, do you prefer a change in the March primary date? I have to admit that the results are not all in, but they are running consistently against a change and the next question on that poll is, if you prefer a change, which month would you prefer it in and I list everywhere from April to September. The responses from those answering in favor of a change are evenly divided so far between May and September, but even these people do not over rule the majority who are saying we prefer no change and the only thing that I can respond to as to why they have made that decision is because we've changed so many times in the past few years that they just want to it for a while and see how it works and so until that changes and my poll indicates that the people in the 39th District do want a change in primary date, I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I voted for a lot of Bills that changed things and I think change is all right if change brings about a solution, but change in this regard doesn't bring about a solution. Now I haven't been here too long, but we've had June and we've had ah... April and we've had March and the people are disgusted with elections, but what they're disgusted about and one gentleman hit on that matter. What they're disgusted about is the proliferation of elections, so many elections. We've got to work and consolidate elections, not changing the date. The people are just getting used to a March primary. Change and quickness of change is what they don't appreciate. We, we jump to June and then we jump to ah... March. That's what they don't appreciate. The fact that you don't give a law time to work. Now those who say that we're shortening elections. You've got to be kidding. We're not shortening, shortening an election because you'll be ah... you'll have campaigns running from May til November and the fact of the matter is that your March primary, you have a little lull before you get into the ah... the real nitty gritty of campaigning and I think that you don't really do anybody any good by change for change alone. Ah... Jack, Representative Hill, mentioned a fall election and



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I think if you're really going to change things in the end, change to ah... to a fall election. Even if we do that, even if we do that, let me tell you, Ladies and Gentlemen, you're going to get a lot of screams from a lot of people that that doesn't work either. Anybody who says that March, changing from March to May is going to solve things are kidding themselves. Those same people are going to come back here telling you, we've got to change. It didn't work out. So don't change in the first place because you're going to come back here screaming the people want change again. Keep it the way it is. Leave it work a little while longer and then let's come back and find out if we need a change."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I did want to congratulate the Sponsor of this Bill and the Members of the Election Committee for working out a compromise. I might say I introduced a Bill and appeared before the Committee supporting the effort to put it back to April. The Legislative Reference Service did a research report for me in reporting what most old know that for many, many years we had an April primary and it worked out just fine. May moves it forward and there's a reasonable compromise. This week out of the month of April and I might say that some of those who are voting 'present' or 'no' because you're holding out the faint hope that you might bring about a fall ah... primary, fall primary. I'd like to tell you of my personal experience. I was sent out by the Republican Congressional Committee to go out to other States and try an elect ah... Republicans to Congress. I worked in Michigan and Wisconsin and other states where they have a fall primary. Let me tell you the practical problem with a fall primary. When you have a September primary and then a November election, you have a heck of a time trying to heal those wounds. You have a heck of a time trying to raise money, you also have to provide for a double election if you believe in electing delegates to the national convention. Most national campaigners will tell you that it's a catastrophe ah... not only for candidates for the people because you also eliminate the whole summer season for looking over the candidate and going to the county fairs. So I think a spring primary is a practical one. I would urge a few more undecided 'present' votes and 'no' votes to go green because this does move, this does solve the problem. It takes circulating petitions out of the Christmas holiday."



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It moves it forward. I personally would have preferred April, the way it was for many years, but I think Representative Fennessey and the Committee by choosing the first week in May have come up with a reasonable compromise which helps solve this problem and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I certainly represent a farming family and I do not feel that this Bill will stop the farmer from going in to vote. I think he'll go to that township voting booth and vote. Remember, he doesn't normally have to go into a city like Decatur, Champaign or Springfield. He goes to his own town hall and there's no line, no big crowd. He's able to run in and vote and get out and go back to the field. Since they're all his neighbors, he's not going to worry about changing clothes. He'll just stay in his overalls, his work clothes and go. And so I feel that this is far superior than going in the month of March when you don't know what the weather is. It's generally miserable. People like ourselves and ah... precinct committeemen and all the other people running on a ballot have to, got to be out there in that dammed rain or snow or sleet or whatever and it's just sensible to change it to a better month and not worry about the farmer vote because if they want to vote, they'll vote and I'm sure as far as my area is concerned and I hate to disagree with my compatriot over there. I think our farmers will vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's been suggested numerous times on the floor today that this was a compromise worked out by the Election Committee and indeed it's designated as a Committee Bill, but that is not entirely the case. There were a number of the members of the Committee who did not favor the May primary. There were some who voted for the Bill merely to have a Bill out on the House floor just sort of as a vehicle to determine some month, but there was never, as far as I'm concerned from my understanding that there was an agreement on the ah... was in the Committee that there should be a May primary Bill. This agreement was that there should be a primary Bill. Now I, for one, vigorously oppose this Bill. As others have said, no one was happy with April, no one was happy with March and no one was happy with June and



so I don't see why we should sit here and think that anybody is going to be more happy with May. I think Representative Hill made the only legitimate ah... recommendation that we do have fall primary and perhaps September would be the best of all, but I say I think this ah... Bill should be defeated and as a member of the Elections Committee, I want to say right here and now that I was never party to any agreement that we should have a May primary. I think I was one of those who voted against the Bill in any case, but there was not, there was not a consensus in the Committee that May was the month. There was an agreement that there should be a vehicle on the floor to work with and that's what this came out as. Unfortunately, the vehicle stayed in the same shape that it came of Committee in. I think it was a serious mistake and I think this Bill should be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

G.L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... this is, to me, is the height of folly as far as the legislature ah... legislator is concerned. This is the best example of ah... self-flagellation by this House that I've ever observed this session and we've had a lot of them, but I ah... if you think we're not going to be involved in some way in the legislative process during ah... the month of April and the month of May and the month of March, you are just kidding yourself. There is no way when you look at the way the budget is set up, you look at the way the ah... government is set up on the fiscal year basis, we're not going to take care of these problems in January, February and March. We are absolutely fooling ourselves and this is another example of masochism on the part of the majority of our Members and when if this passes and becomes law, you guys are going to be, people, I'm sorry, are going to be out here hanging on your petards during that ah... period of ah.. the year saying why did I do it. Here's a chance not to do it. Vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 92 'aye', 62... Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan has priority on that. Representative Houlihan. Representative Houlihan and Representative Schlickman



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request a verification. Representative Fennessey, do you desire a poll of the absentees?"

Fennessey: "Yes, I'd like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "First we'll poll the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Arnell, Brandt, D'Arco, Getty, Telcser."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification."

Jack O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Borchers, Bradley, Brinkmeier, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Chapman, Craig, Daniels, Davis, Deuster, DiPrima, Duff, John Dunn, Ewell, Ewing, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Garmisa, Giglio, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke. Oh, that's Kornowicz. Leon, Leverenz, Lucco, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Madison, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, McAuliffe, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Meyer, Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Nardulli, Neff, Patrick, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Pouncey, Randolph, Rayson, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shea, Skinner, E.G. Steele, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, Totten, Tuerk, VanDuyne, White, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the affirmative Roll Call? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Representative Maragos."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos, in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off. There's Maragos. He's returned."

Schlickman: "Maragos has returned? Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich. He's here."

Schlickman: "Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "Schneider is in the back."

Schlickman: "Berman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman. He's in the center aisle."

Schlickman: "Brinkmeier."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier is here."

Schlickman: "Calvo."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo is here."



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Schlickman: "Duff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff. Is Representative Duff here?
He's in his seat."

Schlickman: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley. Is Representative Farley in his
seat? How is he record?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff. Is Representative Huff in his
seat? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan. Is Representative Hanahan...
How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Holewinski."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski. He's here."

Schlickman: "Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino. Hanahan has returned, put him
back on. Representative Laurino here? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off. Any further questions?"

Schlickman: "Lundy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy's in his seat."

Schlickman: "Younger."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younger. Is Representative Younger in the
chamber. How is she recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take her off."

Schlickman: "Fleck."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck. How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."



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Schlickman: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Emil Jones is here."

Schlickman: "Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that ah..."

Schlickman: "Marovitz. William Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his seat."

Schlickman: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Schlickman: "McPartlin."

Speaker Redmond: "McPartlin. Is Representative McPartlin in the chamber?
How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Merlo."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Schlickman: "James Taylor."

Speaker Redmond: "James Taylor. Is Representative James Taylor in the
chamber? Take him off."

Schlickman: "Taylor is off?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeh."

Schlickman: "Rayson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rayson's here."

Schlickman: "Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp. He's right here."

Schlickman: "Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner here? He's here. Representative
Laurino is here. He's back; put him back on the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Willer. I see her."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer is here."

Schlickman: "Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams is here."

Schlickman: "Beaupre."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre. Is Representative Beaupre here?
How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."



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Schlickman: "Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley's here."

Schlickman: "Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman. She's in the back of the hall."

Schlickman: "Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa. He's in his seat."

Schlickman: "Kozubowski. Sorry, I see him. I think that's it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "85 'ayes'..."

Schlickman: "Mrs. ah... Macdonald."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald is here."

Schlickman: "She's here."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that again, Jack? 85 'yeas', 62 'nays'. Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Postponed consideration, please."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman wants it placed on postponed consideration. Postponed consideration on 2988. 2991."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2991, McClain. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2991 is just the appropriation to the Department of Transportation to pay for the maintenance traffic commodity purchasers ah... The source of the funds comes from the road funds ah... If you remember ah... last session we ah... line itemed the districts, all their expenditures and ah... this appropriation is ah... \$500,000 to appropriate for purchasing of paint and \$355,000 for packing materials. Had a full hearing in Appropriation I. I'd urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'aye', no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2995."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2995, Flinn. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Shea L.I. Control Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "What board was that, Jack?"



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Jack O'Brien: "To the Jia Alai Control Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, the substantive Bill, House Bill 931, has already been sent to the interim study calendar and I would ask leave of the House that this Bill be returned to the Committee from whence it came so that it, too, may be returned to ah... be put on the interim study calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? On the ah... It's been returned to the Committee from whence it sprang and be put on the interim study calendar. 2996. Representative Keller, for what reason do you rise?"

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, I was ah... off the floor when you called 2834..."

Speaker Redmond: "I know that and I'm going to get back to it."

Keller: "I want to put that on interim study ah... if I could send it back there because the ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "It's 2934?"

Keller: "Yes, I'd like to have leave of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Representative Grotberg?"

Grotberg: "No objection. I have another Bill to do the same thing, Mr. Speaker, when your finished with Mr. Keller."

Speaker Redmond: "Return 2834 to the interim study calendar. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, I would like to do the same thing with House Bill 2697. Take it, remove it from postponed consideration and refer it back to the ah... Human Resources Committee for purposes..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection?"

Grotberg: "For purposes of introduction."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved that ah... What Bill was that?"

Grotberg: "2697."

Speaker Redmond: "2697 be returned to the Committee and then placed on interim study. For the benefit of the Members, we're going to have a motion with respect to all of the Bills on postponed consideration."

(con't on next page)



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would now make that motion that all of the Bills on postponed consideration, except the following Bills, Senate Bill 163, House Bill 415, House Bill 902, House Bill 1154, House Bill 1522, House Bill 1569, House Bill 2056, House Bill 2145, and House Bill 2987, that all of the Bills on postponed consideration, other than those I enumerated, be returned to the Committee and be put on Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the gentleman who made the motion respond to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

McClain: "Thank you. Representative Shea, does that now mean that ah... for instance, House Bill 2697, to which Representative John Grotberg referred just a second ago, was on the Agreed List and was taken of ah..... was defeated on that Agreed List. Are you saying now that that would go to the Interim Study Committee?"

Shea: "Yes."

McClain: "Ah.... I don't know, ah..... I'm speaking for Representative Grotberg, I wish..... Representative Porter, would you hit John so that he can hear what we're talking about. Could we exclude House Bill 2697 from the Interim Study because that would be a reporting date for January 1st, so that the Committee could come out with a Committee Bill ah.... with 2697?"

Shea: "Well, certainly any Bill that is in the Interim Study, the Committee can certainly hear that subject matter, if they so desire and report a Bill out on that subject matter."

McClain: "Prior to January 1, 1976?"

Shea: "Correct."

McClain: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think that this is the most outrageous motion I've heard in my five terms in the legislature. You came to us last week



with what you designated as a Usury List and told us that you were going to ram hundreds of Bills through that no one had a chance to look at, that the Republicans refused to vote on because we were convinced that if this was not illegal, it was certainly an immoral way of handling the Bills. Then you had a Verified Roll Call, but in spite of the fact that is was verified, you knocked votes off of that Verified Roll Call to defeat ah... so called ah... these Bills on postponed consideration. You promised us a ruling that you would have made last night, which as far as I know was not forthcoming, and now you make a motion to take these Bills and bury them. I think that it is outrageous. These Bills by your own rules, so that you've voiced it upon this House were declared passed last week, then you.... you circumvented that of ah.... a Verified Roll Call, I repeat, and knocked those Bills off the ah.... the list of Bills passed, put them on postponed consideration, and now you have a motion to kill them by putting them in the Interim Study Committee. I protest this. I think that its just outrageous. If any motion should ever be buried, this is the one. I really..... and ah..... I think its a shame, a shame that such a motion should even be offered to the Membership of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I just wondered ah... because last week, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, when I asked about the effect of the Verified Roll Call, if we weren't on it and we wanted to get on it, I was told that we could not get on it because it was verified and it couldn't be changed. Was there a ruling made about the Verified Roll Calls after that, ah... that I didn't hear?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, maybe this is the time to indicate what the ruling would be with respect to ah... those Bills. The rules ah.... I was not in the Chair at the time, but the rules were suspended to permit all of the Members to come to the well of the ah.... the well here, by 2:00 on Tuesday and to record



themselves ah.... to be taken off the Roll Call, if that was their wish. Now the Clerk has gone over all of the Bills and no changes were permitted after 2:00. If anybody came up before 2:00 and decided to be removed from the Roll Call, that was done, but there was no authorization to change it from 'aye' to 'nay' or to 'nay' from 'aye', after 2:00. Now there has been a list prepared and it is available to the Members showing the status of the Bills that were on that list, whether they passed or they failed and it was final as of 2:00 when we returned this Tuesday."

Geo-Karis: "Well, was there an actual motion to suspend the rules on the record ah.... rules on the record on that item because I'm confused because I had not been there on the first Roll Call of ah....the first Usury List and I did express the desire on the floor that I would have liked to have leave ah... you know to ah... vote 'aye' on some of the Bills. I was told by the Chair at the time that I cannot do it because it was a Verified Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's in our rules, that ah... when a Roll Call has been verified, you can no longer either take yourself off or put yourself on."

Geo-Karis: "Well, then in order to do it, the way you're suggesting, Mr. Speaker, that we would have had to had a motion to suspend and how many votes would that take to suspend the rules to do that, am I correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct?"

Geo-Karis: "Was there such a motion ever passed on a Roll Call vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "There was ah..... as I say, I wasn't in the Chair at the time and I am lead to believe and have been informed that there was a motion..... ah..... Representative Shea. He was in the Chair and he can tell you better than I can."

Shea: "At the time that the Roll Call was taken, with leave of the House, and there was no objection, that those people that voted 'aye' on those two lists, had until 2:00 to change their 'ayes' to 'nays'."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That is absolutely correct.

However, everyone is skirting one obvious issue here and that is the fact that Rule 47(b) was not suspended. There were no votes cast on that motion to suspend the prerogative of a verification locking up that Roll Call. Now we're looking at the rules that specifically say that a Verified Roll Call locks that Roll Call in and we did not suspend by a Roll Call in this House, Rule 47(b), and the tapes will sustain it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, we keep getting into this, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, but 47(b) no longer existed when the Speaker at that time asked for leave of the House and ah... with leave of the House ah... stipulated that we can change our vote after ah... we ah... the result was declared. 47(b) is in our rules, but after that particular procedure, 47(b) did not exist, ah... now as to that point. Now after another point that Representative Collins eluded to and the matter of voting on something that we have not seen. Let me tell you Representative Collins, we didn't come about this accidently. We learned so much last Session, in fact you were one of our best teachers. There it was about five minutes until midnight and an Ethics Bills, about sixty-five pages long, presented by Representative Collins, in which he wanted me and everyone else to vote on in the blind. In the blind. Something that we have never g seen before and now he comes before us now and tells us about voting in the blind. I voted on matters in Conference Committee Reports and nobody was on the Conference Committee that had received a copy of the Conference Committee. I'd rather vote in the blind now than near the end of the Session on June 30. The truth hurts, Representative Collins. The truth hurts. Now I've got more to say if you would like to listen to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."



Washburn: "Mr. Speaker, I think that was uncalled for. We sought recognition. The Representative was totally out of order. We're on a motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, my name was taken quite liberally there and the gentleman makes reference to the truth. I'm not sure ah.... I'm not sure that he would know it if he heard it. Now he makes... he refers to ah....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich on a point of order. Representative Collins, proceed."

Collins: "I'd be happy to hear his response. He mentions the Bill that created the Campaign Disclosure Act. A Bill which was many pages, which was before all of us for many days and weeks prior to passage. He makes reference to the Conference Committee that was held to consider that Bill. That Conference Committee was the first one, to my knowledge, that was not only held in an open room in Public Session, but to which we invited the Press to cover the meeting. So quite the ah.... it's quite the opposite of what Representative Matijevich was pointing out. That was held in the open and very deliberatively and covered by the Press, but that certainly bays the issue that we are facing here right here and now, that you have shoved ~~hundreds~~ of Bills down our throats and across the aisle without giving proper consideration to the Membership and to these Bills. Here we are now, after protesting the action that you took, you hope to ah.... to partially rescind that by taking some Bills off that were passed on a Verified Roll Call and say that they weren't passed because Members got off. Our rules clearly state that you cannot change the result of a vote ah... a Bill that was passed or defeated. You cannot change the result by taking yourself off of that Roll Call or adding yourself to it. So the rules are quite clear. The rules are being thrown out the window. It's just symptomatic of what has transpired through this whole ah... Session. We should be getting used to it, but believe me, Mr.



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Speaker, it still hurts. It's improper. It's immoral and I'm certain that its illegal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, I have concern. Even if we set aside what would seem to be peremptory suspension of the rules and even if we would agree with Representative ah... from Lake, who says, I guess, that two wrongs make a right; we still are confronted with a very complicated legal situation as to respect to these Bills. Rule 73 says very clearly that a motion to suspend a House Rule shall identify the particular rule or rules effected and the motion did not do that. It also says that ah... rules may be ah... excuse me, that any rule or portion of a rule providing a procedure which requires an extraordinary majority, shall we require the same extraordinary majority for suspension of that rule or portion of the rule. We have the further problem that our House Rules did say that all Bills had to be out of the House by the 23rd of May and clearly that Roll Call that was registered on Tuesday was not done before the 23rd of May. We even passed, on Monday instead of on Friday, the Senate Adjournment Resolution ah.... at the time that I inquired it was pointed out that it was to keep the record clear. Nevertheless, we had adjourned on Friday and here we were three or four days later, passing an Adjournment Resolution. We then had the problem of votes being changed until 2:00 and a list being published and disseminated and then several hours after the 2:00, Mr. Speaker, there were five Bills which were recounted, which had been effectively lost even under that erroneous suspension of the rules and those five Bills happen to include four of the Majority Leader's Bills, which had been voted down, but on recount later that evening were found to have passed. Now we are in fact, doing something which makes us all uncomfortable. Even the people with the majority are uncomfortable and we are in fact, I think necessarily, for the sake of the people of Illinois, necessarily pointing out the aberration of parliamentary procedure within this Body



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respecting those very many Bills. Many of which we all will recall require tax increases and were passed out of this House without anybody knowing what was in them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. We're talking about certain Bills that are on postponed consideration and that is all that the subject matter is and I believe that the Speaker is not speaking about that. He is speaking about some Bills that have already been passed on to the Senate and I think that he is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: Your point is well taken. Confine your remarks to the motion."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I will specifically and directly confine myself ah.... having made those preliminary comments, to the motion. All of us are concerned about what happened to the Members whose Bills were defeated. All of us are aware that 80% of the Bills that were defeated were Republican Bills and all of us would like to see the Sponsors able to have their legislation in a moveable legitimate position. Nevertheless, we are now days after the Roll Call, even if it was legal and we are now taking an action on Bills which are dead."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor of this motion would yield for a question or two? Would you yield to a question, Jerry? Jerry, I have two questions. One, am I right in assuming that those Bills accepted, that is those Bills that are not to be returned to the Interim Study Calendar, will start on postponed consideration?"

Shea: "The..... my motion included the Bills from List 96 and 98 that failed to receive sufficient votes to pass. The other Bills are on postponed consideration because they had been called and placed there at a Sponsors request."

Mann: "All right. Secondly, ah... if not all of those Bills ah... are Appropriation Bills ah... what effect, if any, would their presence on the Calendar have with relation to the Joint



Rules requiring that the Bills get out of the House by the 23rd of May?"

Shea: "As I read the Joint Rules, Mr. Mann, it says that no Bill can be called for passage after May 23rd. So that those Bills would sit there ad infinitum until somebody made a motion to either take them from the Calendar or tabled them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that the last statement made by the Majority Leader is correct. These Bills could not become law even if this House votes them out because under the rules, they cannot be called and I have sympathy for those who got caught in this trap, as I did with some, but I think any movement to oppose this motion is just an exercise in frustration because it won't mean anything even if they're called and get the proper number of votes. Awhile ago you opened it up and said that you were going to make a decision about voting and three times I have asked you, Mr. Speaker, to ah.... for unanimous consent. I try to operate within the framework that the Majority ah.... passed and I did go down on all three Usury Lists and file a list of the way I wanted to vote on those Bills. Now I don't think that you could preclude the people of my district for allowing me to cast a vote. I don't care if you pass them in hundreds or one at a time. I have a right to vote on every Bill and I think that my lists that were submitted on May 23rd, well within the deadline prescribed by the Majority, I think that those votes ought to be recorded and I respectfully ask for unanimous consent to have them recorded. I tried to.... I tried to go along with the rules that the Majority layed down and I've done it and I want the people in my district to have a vote recorded that I have voted."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you hold that until we pass on the motion that Representative Shea ah..... then I'll get back to you on that? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I



rise to oppose the gentlemen's motion. I'd like to say at the outset that I listened to the tape regarding what took place on the first Usury List last Friday and there was no motion, nor was there leave to suspend any rules. That's from the time that House Bill 1890 was called through the request for the verification. So I don't see how on earth a suspension of a rule after the fact can effect what has happened. Now in addition to that, it seems to me that if these Bills are truly beaten, the Bills that we're putting in the Interim Study Calendar, then there should have been a motion to reconsider the vote by which they were passed because they were announced as having passed and you recall that, but mostly I oppose this motion, Mr. Speaker, because I think that this.... a vote for this motion would lend some dignity to what took place last Friday; that 'black Friday' when you presided over the decline of Representative Government. You, Sir..... perversion, that's a better word, right. Now, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, to those of you who are afraid..... afraid that your Bill is going to wind up lost or out of ah... things, it isn't. The Committee can do what they want to with your Bill or any Bill, whether or not it is referred to them. You have already lost your personal identification with it, so this motion is simply nonsensical. There's no point in supporting it and if you do support it, then you lend a little dignity to what happened here last Friday and I don't think that you should do that. I think some of you, some of you who actually voted on these things and had the week-end to think it over, ought to think about whether you want to support the motion. What happened last Friday was a disgrace and no amount of oratory can change that. We all know that in our hearts so I ask you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, to oppose this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Would the Sponsor of the motion yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates that he will."

Deuster: "Well, I respect the Sponsor of this motion and I would like



to appeal to your sense of ah... I think fairness and respect for the legislative process, which I know you... you have to feel very strongly. I have heard rumors that the Leadership is contemplating a Fall Session and that might be concurrent with a Veto Session and I'm wondering if it might be better and more respectful to just hold this motion until the final decision is made, if there is one, concerning a Fall Session. I'm inclined to think that a fair way to deal with this is to just leave all of these Bills on consideration postponed and then if Sponsors really want to move them right now ah... in the next few days, they can go to the Committee and try and resurrect in some other way, but if we left them on the Calendar ah... we would not have to duplicate all of the Committee Hearings and all of the other proceedings that led up to these being considered once and then being put on consideration postponed. I'm just wondering whether we couldn't just leave them here and then when we come back in the Fall, if we do, we'd have a Calendar that would have all of these Bills and at that time we could go to the order of postponed consideration and consider all of these Bills without having Committee Hearing all over again. Would that not be wise to just hold this motion until we determine what's going to happen with respect to a Fall Session, Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Deuster, these Bills have an expiration date on this Calendar. If we don't get them off of the Calendar, they're going to die of their own force and volition on the Calendar. My motion was to try and put them in Interim Study. To try and save the Sponsors some aggravation and to try and put their legislation someplace where it could be logically discussed in either a Committee or Sub-Committee of the place where they came from. That was the purpose of my motion. If my motion fails, as I understand the rules of this House, come next Tuesday, if these Bills aren't taken off they are going to die. So my thought is that I'm trying to save the Sponsors from letting their Bills die on the Calendar."



Deuster: "Would it not be just as easy to offer a motion of a Joint Resolution to ah... with respect to the Fall Calendar keep these Bills alive? That would save a lot of duplicating."

Shea: "That's why I'm trying to put them in Interim Study, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Shea: "Might I answer Mr. Walsh in his talk about travesty on Friday?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Shea: "The travesty on Friday is when Mr. Walsh and other Republican Leaders advocated any responsibility to the people in their district and walked off the floor of this House and said that they would no longer participate. That was the travesty."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. What happened last Friday and what is taking place here today is incredible and is a disgrace to place it very mildly. Just to put the record straight, the Republicans left the Chambers last Friday because we believe in good, orderly, deliberate legislative process. Now Mr. Speaker, by your rules of disorder, you changed the Joint Rule Deadline of May 23rd to the 27th. You changed the Verification Rule, whereby the outcome of a Bill could be changed up or down after a verification was recorded and Mr. Speaker, we objected to Redmond's Rules of Disorder and we're objecting to them again today. As soon as a transcript of last Fridays proceedings are available and one of the proceedings that are taking place right now are available, the Republican side of the aisle will file a dissent for the record and I would say, ladies and gentlemen, that this motion of Representative Shea's, at this time, an 'aye' vote would just give credit to the complete collapse and chaos that has been prevalent here for the last three weeks or so and I would ask a 'no' vote, sincerely, on this motion of Representative Shea's."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, to respond ah.... just a little bit, to the



vicious attack made by the Majority Leader on me. Mr. Speaker, let me say that he is once again, absolutely wrong. You know, he is usually wrong, but perhaps this time he is mistaken. What happened here last Friday, he knows, and everyone in this Chamber who has been here more than one term knows, has not happened before. It's not necessary for him to attack Members of this floor for doing what they're elected to do. That's what I did and that's what many Republicans did under the Leadership of Bud Washburn. Now Mr. Speaker, he's got enough automatons here that will follow his lead. He doesn't have to insult us for doing our job. I would ask again, Mr. Speaker, if I might depart from my point on personal privilege, that everyone oppose this motion. Everyone with a conscience oppose it. It's not right and you know that it's not right. What happened last Friday wasn't right. So let's oppose this in protest of the Democratic Leadership."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the gentlemen's motion. It takes 89 votes. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would only like the record to show that I made an individual motion to re-refer House Bill 2697 back to the Study Committee for an Interim Study by Human Resources and its not effected by this blanket motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The record will so show. The question is on the motion. All in favor of the motion vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes. Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen, I'm a little disgusted with the pious oratory from the other side of the aisle. For I too have been a resident of this House when we have had every rule suspended up to and including the Constitution by previous Speakers. It was always done because of the expediency of the matter and what they call, 'the will of the people'. I think we need 89 votes in order to do this. I think we are the ruling party and I think that we deserve it. Therefore, I ask that everybody vote with us and vote along the Democratic lines as



the Republicans in the past have voted along the Republican lines and has suspended everything and we can all remember this up to and including parts in the Constitution."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 90 'aye' and 63 'no' and the motion carried. Who did? I didn't hear anybody ask ah... Representative Mudd, 'aye'. Holewinski, 'aye'. Duff, 'aye'. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I appreciate your effort to help me."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you raised your hand."

Duff: "Yes, I did, Sir. Ah... two things, Mr. Speaker. First of all, I would like a ruling as to whether this takes 107 votes on ah... a suspension and secondly, ah... I did ask ah... and several Members here, including several Members of the Leadership on this side of the aisle, did ask for a verification and ah... if you are looking for a name for that motion, you can put mine on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Maragos, 'aye'. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, my point of order is ah... I wonder if my light is working? Did you see it or do I have to get a flag like Representative Skinner or shout?"

Speaker Redmond: "The trouble is that your light is constantly on and I don't know whether that indicates 'present' or what. I think we better tell the Members what the program is. We will adjourn at 1:00 today and there are Committee Meetings at 2:00. We will be back ah... I just looked at the Calendar here and we have 678 Senate Bills in Committee and there are about 100 Senate Appropriation Bills, which gets us up ah... pretty nearly to 900 so it seems to me that we will be back here Monday at noon. This is a little bit like trying to catch Niagara Falls in a thimble."



Speaker Redmond: "But because the Chaplain was not here when we started a little bit early this morning, he had prepared a special Memorial Day prayer and he asked leave to come back and read that and it seems to me that it is very appropriate to pray over this body right now, so our Chaplain, Father Krueger."

Father Krueger: "In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. This being the day before Memorial Day, I feel it prudent to direct our thoughts towards those who have made a sacrifice of their lives that Democracy might survive. Hear the words written in the Second Book of Macc., the 12th Chapter, beginning at the 42nd verse. In those days, the noble Judas made a gathering,..., and sent it to Jerusalem..., doing therein very well and honestly, in that he was mindful of the resurrection: for if he had not hoped that they which were slain should have risen again, it had been superfluous and vain to pray for the dead. And also in that he perceived that there was great favour laid up for those that died godly, it was a holy and good thought. Whereupon he made a reconciliation for the dead, that they might be delivered...Let us pray Almighty God, who didst offer Thy only Son to be made perfect through suffering, and to win our salvation by enduring the cross; sustain with Thy healing power all those whose loved ones have given their lives in the service of our country. Receive, we pray thee, the pain of their bereavement, that knowing their loss to be the price of our freedom, they may remember the gratitude of the nation for which they gave so costly a sacrifice. And grant, O Lord, that these dead shall not have died in vain, and that out of the distress of this present age there may arise a new and better world in which Thy will shall rule, to the honour of thy Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I renew my request that the list which I submitted to have my votes recorded on the user list be recorded on the journal, and is my voting in that manner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman's motion comes a little late. He was on the House Floor on the date in question if he wanted to he could have voted no, he could have voted yes or he could have



voted present on that Roll Call. And I think, if I'm not wrong, he was recorded as voting present on the Roll Call. So I think that it comes a little late at this point."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I think it's absurd to say that you can vote 'aye' and change your vote to 'no' but you can't vote 'present' and change your vote to anything. I was here on the Floor of this House and the reason I didn't vote yes or no is because I had no knowledge of what was in those Bills, now I have a right to know that the same as everyone else and the people of my District have the right to have a vote recorded 'yes' or 'no' or 'present' as I see fit. I'm in charge of this button here and I have a right to vote on every Bill and I don't believe the Majority can force on me and deprive me and the people of my District the right to vote on any Bill that's called on Third Reading and I think my request is reasonable. I submitted my list within the subscribed time before midnight on the 23rd and I think I have a right to have that vote recorded on those Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Will it change the result of any of those Bills?"

Friedrich: "It would not."

Speaker Redmond: "This is on the Gentleman's motion for leave to be recorded on Bills that he will identify to the Clerk. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I strongly support what the Gentleman had said, however, before we do take another piece of business, Mr. Speaker, we have asked you for a verification of that previous Roll Call. The Roll Call..."

Speaker Redmond: "It didn't come before I declared the results."

Duff: "But, Mr. Speaker, it did and you accepted from the Chair 'aye' votes after the request was made."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman is out of order. I think this is about the third time he has been up on the Floor on the same subject and if we allow him to continue we're going to be here a long time and I object."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's



not the third time or more that I have been on my feet and I would just like to say to the Parliamentarian who is standing up there I frankly see no reason for a verification, I'm sure the other side will prevail, but I would like to remind the Parliamentarian that five weeks ago I opposed a verification that was made after the Roll Call had been announced and the very same parliamentarian who is standing there said that a verification is always in order until you have gone to the next item of business. Now that was the rule that he gave me at that time. I accepted that rule, I accepted my defeat and I would like to say to the parliamentarian while I don't particularly favor a verification, I think it's probably a waste of time in this case, I would appreciate his being just a little more consistent in his rulings. He's beginning to sound like the Parliamentarian we had under the last Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the motion of Representative Friedrich... Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Thank you very much. I would rise to oppose this motion and object to it strenuously for the simple reason that I like many other members had Bills on those lists and we took our chances under the ground rules and under the rules as they existed that evening. Now if this is, if we're going to be allow a motions of this type, one or two or the Bills that I had on my list happen to have gotten defeated. Now if we are going to allow any one person to change their vote to present to whatever I think that many of us should have the opportunity to go around and allow all those people that voted present and maybe some of those Bills of ours that got defeated will receive the number of votes prerequisite for passage. Because the Bill that I'm concerned about, the one Bill of mine only needed about four or five votes for passage. Now I don't think that the people that was here and the attendance that night should be allowed now to come back after the fact and be able to partake in the process. They had that opportunity that night, they advocated their responsibility then and I think that we should hold true and fact to the rules and the guidelines that was set down when we were passing these Bills. To change it now I think would be ah ah ill conceived at this point in time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."



Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. On the Gentleman from Marion's motion. If some of those Bills were reduced down to 88 votes by people pulling off and he votes from present now to 'aye' will that revive those Bills back with 89 votes and change the result because they might have been reduced down from the 95 to 88. He goes from present to 'aye' they have 89 and instead of on postponed consideration or where ever they are now maybe they will show of having 89 votes and pass. The rest of my inquiry, what happens to Bills that and there may have been some I'm not sure, the Clerk can tell us, that had 88 where he now votes 'aye' and makes it the 89th vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "If Representative Pierce would listen, he wouldn't have had to make that statement I told the Speaker this would not chance the outcome of any of the Bills. If he had been listening he would have heard that. Now it's inconceivable to me the Chair can rule that you can change your vote from 'aye' to 'no' two days later but you can't change your vote from 'present' to 'no' on the same day. And I filed that list in the proper time under the rules that you adopted over here. Under the decision you made. And I'll say this, if you don't rule that I can get my vote recorded, then we'll let the courts decide whether I can have my vote recorded."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I wasn't opposing the motion, I may vote for the motion, my only inquiry was of the Clerk, were any of those Bills having 88 votes? That's what I'm asking. We have no way of knowing how many votes some of those Bills ended up with after people came off them. I'm not necessarily opposing your motion, I may vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I would ask an inquiry of the Chair and the Parliamentarian can correct me if I'm wrong. It seems to me that that night there was a motion that was put in for the way certain rules and it described that a person who had voted 'yes' on those Bills could change their vote from 'yes' to 'no' but that the person that is voting 'present' could not. I think that motion was put forth and I believe that the motion carried. So here we're trying to overturn a motion that had received the prerequisite number of votes



for the procedure that we followed, and this motion that is before us today, now, is contrary to that motion that passed on that night."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a parliamentary inquiry if that motion is in order, because it flies in the face of what we did that night by leave of the House. If we allow this motion to stand then what we did by the leave of the House was for naught. I would like you and the parliamentarian to rule if the motion is out of order because as I understand and I was listening I thought fairly clearly that the Speaker at that time had leave of the House that we may record an 'aye' vote and change to 'nay' but in fact he said we cannot change from 'nay' to 'aye' and I think that this motion would fly in the face of what at that time were the rules of the House because we suspended all the rules as to that procedure. Those were the rules and I beg to differ with the Gentleman and I say that the Court will say that this body can suspend it's rules by leave of the House. I think any Court would say that, so Mr. Speaker I ask you now if that motion is not out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "It appears to the Chair that the Gentleman would have to get unanimous consent in order to suspend the rule that we adopted the amendment to the rule that we adopted last Friday. And that if he doesn't get unanimous consent then I think that he can make a motion to suspend and get 107 affirmative votes and he could do it. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I may not be able to get a unanimous consent around here but I'll tell you what, we'll let the Court decide because I still say that this Body cannot deprive me of my vote on any Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you desire to request unanimous consent?"

Friedrich: "I'll ask for it and if they deny it then the fat's in the fire."

Speaker Redmond: "Objection has been raised. Representative Stone.
Representative, Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not speaking on this matter, I hope the Chair understands that I'm merely asking leave to correct a vote on a Bill that was up before on House Bill 1851, I would ask leave to have my vote changed from 'aye', from 'no' to 'aye'. It will not affect the outcome of the Bill, I've checked with the Sponsor and



the Sponsor is agreeable."

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Speaker Redmond: "I understand that you did not vote. Is that correct?"

Griesheimer: "No, that is incorrect, Mr. Speaker, I did vote on that Bill. It is my understanding that it was not verified, ah, the vote was pushed on my blank as 'no' and that's not my position on the matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Could you tell us, was 1851 heard here on the House Floor?"

Grisheimer: "Yes it was. It was heard extensively on the House Floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted."

Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I would like to make the same request on the same Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Same reason."

Geo Karis: "I can't remember where I was at, but something I don't remember how, I would like to have it as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Leave will be granted. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. To all the pages and Sponsors of Bills and Members of Higher Education Committee, we are going to meet immediately after adjournment. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 2996."

Representative Geo-Karis."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2996, A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Energy Resources Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation we are requesting, it's the same amount that it was last year, this is a permanent commission and I ask your respectful consideration. It is a \$100,000 appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', 2 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2997."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2997, De Prima, A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois



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Veteran's Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative De Prima."

De Prima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all this Bill does is transfers \$20,000 from the line items for specially adopted housing for Veterans to a line item for payment for World War II and Korean bonuses. There is a deficiency in that Department and we would like to get this \$20,000 transferred over and I would appreciate an affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill Pass. All in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 145 'ayes', no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3000."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3000, A Bill for an Act in relation to certain Federally chartered financial institutions, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3000 is designed to put the Federal Chartered Financial Institutions under the same provisions of the State Chartered Institutions. I believe and the Committee Members of Banks and Savings and Loans believe that this will attempt to create some order out of the chaos now before us in our banks, and I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I have one question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "How can we as a State Legislative Body impose restrictions or regulations upon Banks and Savings and Loans that are chartered by the Federal Government. How can we do that constitutionally?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, if I may respond to the Gentleman's question."

Schlickman: "I didn't give you leave, but go ahead."

Shea: "You're one of the better lawyers in this particular field, and you and I know full well that I think it's Article 10 of the Constitution that said, "We the people reserve unto ourselves all those things we have not given to the Federal Government", and I find no place anyplace where we gave the Federal Government the exclusive right for banking or for Savings



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and Loans. I think that's one point, and I think it's about time we in this State stand up and quit letting the Federal Government tell us what we can do and can't do. I think this is a step in that direction saying that no Federal Regulatory Agency can let a Federal Institution do anything more than we let our State Institutions do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question.

Is this to an attempt legislatively to prevent the Federal Savings and Loans from establishing branches which many of them are in the process of doing?"

Leon: "This is an attempt, in answer to your question, to provide that the Federal Banks have no greater rights than our State banks or Savings and Loans."

Leinenweber: "Well, as I understand it, the Federal Savings and Loans under some rules, regulations, or statutes currently are establishing branches, is that correct?"

Leon: "That is right."

Leinenweber: "And this Bill is an attempt to prevent that, is that correct?"

Leon: "This Bill is an attempt to have the Federal Banks and Savings and Loans adhere to the same laws and regulations that we have pertaining to our State banks in Illinois."

Leinenweber: "Would it not have been a better practice perhaps to extend to the State Association like powers to the Federal ones."

Leon: "That question was before this House and at very expensive Hearings the Members of the Committee decided contrary to that."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly if I might address the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Well, I would suggest to one of the former speakers that perhaps the case of Marbury vs. Madison is somewhat applicable to this situation. I think that generally speaking the State of Illinois in its attempt to prevent establishment of any type of branch office has created a situation which is very difficult for the State's Savings and Loans. However, I think the better approach would have been to give the State Associations co-equal powers to the Federal Associations. So I think a 'no' vote would be appropriate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."



Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Would the Sponsor yield to one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Lundy: "Has the Savings and Loans Commission taken a position on the Bill?"

Leon: "No, not to my knowledge."

Lundy: "Neither for or against?"

Leon: "They have remained mute."

Lundy: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Kane: "What will happen to the Federal Savings and Loans that have already established Banks around the State?"

Leon: "I imagine that would be up to the Courts to make that decision. I can't make it here."

Kane: "Well, would they have to backtrack?"

Leon: "I don't think you can make a law that's *ex post facto*. In other words you couldn't make a law to undo what's been done up till the time it's a law. It could only be prospective not retrospective."

Kane: "So the Federals that have already branched would be in a advantageous position?"

Leon: "I don't know about that, but I know that you get a Commissioner an appointed Commissioner who interprets the Rule one way and that allows people to do something and nobody wants to test it. Well I think it's just about time we in State Legislatures stand up and say that the Federal Government is not about to run this body and we'll those Commissioners how to act."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think Representative Shea has put the point quite accurately and quite well. In working on problems of the disinvestment of our cities and the problems of our cities, this is one problem that we constantly come across. Right now I understand the State Savings and Loan Commissioner has a large number of applications for conversion of charters to Federal Charters. The reason being that it's that the Federal Law is more liberal in allowing branching or really in any other matters



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becomes more attractive and pretty soon we're going to find that we do not regulate at all any financial institutions of the State. I think this is a necessary step that will probably be litigated and at least settle for once and for all a lot of questions that have arisen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon to close."

Leon: "I would appreciate an affirmative vote on this very important Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Minority Leader's enthusiasm to the ---are not withstanding and neither he nor you can resurrect the discredited philosophy of State's rights. These matters were decided at Gettysburg, Appomattox, Little Rock and they can't be reversed here in the Illinois Legislature. The supremacy of the Federal Government in matters in which it chooses to assert that Federal that supremacy is not open to redetermination. If your voting green, you're wasting your time. Vote red so that you're consistent with the law."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, the rather distinguished Majority Leader made reference to what he considered to be proper principles in our federal system, but I would like to cite to him the case of Springfield Institution for Savings vs. Worcester Savings and Loan Association decided 1952 which took Federal Associations from the ---of state branching law by holding. There were State and Federal Laws regarding branching were in conflict. The Federal law represented by FHLBB Regulations prevailed under this supremacy doctrine and the State law was invalid as applied to Federal Associations branches. I respectfully suggest this is an Unconstitutional Bill and I vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 105 'aye', 19 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitution Majority is hereby declared passed. The Adjournment Resolution, Mr. Clerk."

O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 55, resolved by the House of Representatives by the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that when the House of Representatives adjourns on Thursday, May 29, 1975, it stands adjourned until Monday, June 2, 1975 at 12:00 noon."



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When the Senate adjourns on Thursday, May 29, 1975, it stands adjourned until Monday, June 2, 1975, at 9:00 a.m."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move for adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Representative Collins for what purpose do you rise."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, as I discussed with you the Election Sub-Committee Recount is to take place on Friday I mean on Monday and do we need an Amendment to that Motion to allow for us to be excused from attendance at the Session."

Speaker Redmond: "You were excused before, Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "I would like to ask leave to have the Members of the Sub-

Collins: "And parties to the contest too, Mr. Speaker."

Fennessey: "Didn't hear your question."

Collins: "Yes, I would ask that the parties to the contest the members who are parties to the Contest be excused also."

Fennessey: "And the members, parties to the contest."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker I assume that is a Sub-Committee of a House Committee and they have they got leave to be in meeting while the House is in Session."

Fennessey: "That's what we're asking for."

Shea: "Well, I didn't understand the Motion, so could you tell us the Members that will be there so that they can be counted as present on this Roll Call for the Attendance Roll Call on that date."

Collins: "I'll refer to the Chairman of the Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "It would be Representative McPartlin as Chairman, Leverenz who is going to be substituting for DiPrima, and Collins, Bluthardt, and Mahar."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Chairman, did you say Mr. Bluthardt, it is my understanding that Mr. McAuliffe is going to substitute for Mr. Bluthardt at that meeting."



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Fennessey: "Yes, Representative McAuliffe is going to substitute for Representative Bluthardt and also Representative Huff is one of the Democratic Members of that Committee, and Representative Rayson is also one of the contestants in that race dispute."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the Gentleman's Motion? All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', Representative Epton."

Epton: "I'm afraid there might be some misunderstanding. Representative Mahar was not included in that and this is the Gentleman who is really involved not Representative Rayson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I had put Mr. Mahar in my original Resolution in case anybody didn't hear me, it was the five members of the Sub-Committee plus Mr. Mahar. I don't know if Mr. Rayson and Mr. Kelly are involved in that contest or not."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Ah, to enlighten myself as well as the House, I am a party to the proceedings, however, I did file a Motion to be dismissed out as of yesterday and I don't know if that motion has been acted upon by the whole Committee or Sub-Committee so technically I am a party. I presume the same applies to Representative Kelly."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Motion. All in favor of the Motion indicate by saying 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Motion is carried. The order of business House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment."

O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #10, resolved by the House of Representatives the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein that there should be submitted to the electors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to Amend Section 4 Article 9 of the Constitution to read as follows: Article 9 Section 4, Real Property Taxation. A. Except as otherwise provided in this Section taxes upon Real Property shall be levied uniformly by valuation ascertained by the General Assembly shall provide by law. B. Subject to special limitations as the General Assembly may here and after prescribe by law Counties with population of more than 100,000 may classify or to continue



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to classify real property for purpose of taxation. Any such classification shall be reasonable and assessments shall be uniform within each class. The level assessment or rate of tax for the highest class in the County shall not exceed 2 and one half times the level of assessment or tax rate for the lowest class of the County. Real Property used in farming in the Counties shall not be assessed at a higher level of assessment than single family residential real property in that County. C. Any depreciation in the value of real estate occupied by a public easement may be deducted in assessing such property. Second Reading of the Constitutional Ammdment. Amendment #1 amends House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 10 on page 1 by deleting line 16 and 17 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: May here and after prescribed by law Counties may classify or continue to classify."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that Amendment #1 be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion."

Mudd: "Amendment #1 removes the provision of 100,000 and makes it possible to classify all real estate regardless of population within the County."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye', opposed, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Oh, this is the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "This is the Amendment. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, and really just to get a ruling that we can have. In the 78th General Assembly there was some question raised by the now Majority Leader as to whether a Constitutional Amendment has to be read as amended three full times or whether we can proceed on it as a in Bill form as in the normal process that we treat other matters. I happen to agree with the procedure we are following right now, ah, I did not agree with the difficulties that occurred two years ago. I would just as a point of clarification like to have it stated if it could be done that this is the procedure that this body will follow on all Constitutional Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "As far as I am concerned this is the procedure that we will follow, if this Amendment is adopted. Representative Shea."

Shea: Well, the Gentleman's talking about something that happened in the



last Session where an attempt was made to completely change the Resolution that was introduced. I think all this is doing is amending it."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker I was referred to what was..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you should confine your remarks to this Amendment."

Duff: "Right, I am I think I'm only asking that if an Amendment is offered to a Resolution what this is the procedure to be followed or whether the question that was raised at the time that all Constitutional Amendment Resolutions must be read in full as Amended three full times and thats the only clarification I was asking for."

Speaker Redmond: "If this Amendment is adopted it will be moved to Third Reading."

Duff: "Thank you, I think that is entirely appropriate. I just wanted to make it clear."

Speaker Redmond: "That's what will be done. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe on this type of a procedure it could be handled by the discretion of the Chair or a simple Motion from the Floor anyway. On the pleasure of the House Members."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you repeat that again."

Mudd: "In other words on the procedure on this it would seem to me that it could be either handled by a ruling of the Chair, at his discretion or a simple motion by the Members."

Speaker Redmond: "Well that's correct. If we amend this now then we'll move it to Third Reading and it will be considered then."

Mudd: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments."

O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3003."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3003, Washington, A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Comptroller, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 3003 is an appropriation for the continuation and expansion of the Legislative



Intern Program through all 59 districts of the State. It's similar, but more all inclusive to the Bill we passed out almost unanimously last year. It passed Appropriations Committee by an 18 to nothing vote. The original appropriation has been reduced by approximately \$23,000. It's now \$87,000. I know of no opposition. I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Ebbesen 'aye'. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I apologize for not paying attention and asking this question earlier. Has the substantive Bill for this appropriation passed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "There is no substantive Bill for this appropriation. It's an out and out appropriation to the Comptroller for grants to the consortium of colleges covering 30 northern districts and to Sangamon State College, our urban affairs institution, to cover the 29 downstate districts."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "This then is not the ah... the appropriation for ah... legislative interns from Chicago State University?"

Washington: "No, that's not correct. This is an all inclusive state wide program. The Chicago State was a pilot program funded by the Field Foundation for two years as you recall. We've now covered the entire state based on the information and the experience we've had there and the reception we've received from both Houses, Senate Members, it was felt and wisely so that we should expand the program to make ah... available to all members of the legislative body."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall... The Clerk will take the record 135 'aye', 3 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 3007."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3007. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk. 3007, is that your... Who's the Sponsor? Oh, out of the record?"



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Polk: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Yes, we'll proceed with it. The Bill simply ah... the purpose for this Bill is to ah... make a definite date, a cutoff date for the ah... Vietnam veterans benefits that they would received the counties. The Federal government made the determination that they were going to cut their benefits off ah... applicable to when the dates that the last man of the prisoners of war were released from Vietnam. Ah... That was acceptable until it was necessary for the Marines to go back into Vietnam and extract ah... to assist in extracting the civilians who were there when Saigon fell. As you know, there were two Marines killed ah... by rocket attacks, seven others went down in a helicopter. We felt that in case any of those Marines who had gone back into Vietnam happened to be Illinois veterans, that benefits should also be extended to them. That was the reason for the Bill and it passed out of the Committee, I think, unanimous. I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass.

All in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? On this question, the Clerk will take the record. On this question there's ah... 143 'aye', 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills, First Reading ah... Would like to call the attention of the Members to the fact that there are six Bills that have no House Sponsors. Included in there is a Bill of Senator Nimrod. How about 1004 and 1160. Representative Geo-Karis, do you have one of those? 1004. How about 1160? We have no Sponsor for 1160. Senator Glass was the Senate Sponsor. Representative Duff. Representative Hart indicates that he'll take 1160. What else have we got there without a Sponsor? 904. Senator Buzbee's Bill. No House Sponsor. Representative Geo-Karis. You indicate that you'll sponsor that in the House, is that correct? 904, Representative Geo-Karis. Anybody else? 685 is Buzbee. 685 is Senator Buzbee's Bill with no House Sponsor. Representative Geo-Karis. Now do we have House Sponsors for all Senate Bills? 541, Senator Hynes. I assume that Representative Madigan will arrange for that in some way. 541."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 90. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill



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91. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 685. A Bill for an Act to provide for grants for training of directors and for the planning and establishment and expansion of community educational programs. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 652. A Bill for an Act creating the General Assembly Library Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 653. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the General Assembly Library Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 659. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 701. A Bill for an Act to amend the Child Labor Law. Second, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 904. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to State finance. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1004. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1160. A Bill for an Act to amend the Coal Mining Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignment. Now on the order of concurrence.

The order of concurrence appears House Bill 218. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to concur with House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 218. This would provide that the scholarships for ah... national guard members would be for enlisted men only and this was very similar to another Bill that passed out of here and I would move for the concurrence of this. This provides for both in state, state institutions and non-public institutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Have copies of the concurrence report been distributed? I don't see one."

Shea: "You mean, has the Amendment, the Senate Amendment..."

Walsh: "Yeh, yeh."

Shea: "I think the Senate Amendment's been distributed. Our ah... our keeper of the records, Mr. Williams, informs me it has been."

Walsh: "It has been distributed? Well, I ah... I don't see it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Dyer: "Ah... Representative Shea, if you remember when this came through



ah.. the Higher Education Committee, there were several Members who objected to the inclusion of the naval militia. They did not object to the national guard, but several Members pointed out that the naval militia in this State is really just a paper organization."

Shea: "This includes the naval militia as I read Amendment #1."

Dyer: "It includes it?"

Shea: "Yes."

Dyer: "I wonder if there would, could be consideration to removing the naval militia?"

Shea: "I think that it would be a good thing to keep it in the Bill and I would like to concur on it the way that it is."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Would the Sponsor answer a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Duff: "Jerry, is the thing the 'Stormy' Webber is concerned about?"

Shea: "Admiral Webber discussed it with me and there's two versions. We passed one yesterday and we're passing this one today and I would presume it would be up to the Governor to talk about the funding level for non-public institutions."

Duff: "Is this the one that Admiral, Admiral Webber likes?"

Shea: "I don't know which one, but he discussed it with me and it was my opinion that both of them ought to go to the Governor's desk and let him do a little lobbying at that end of the line."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is on the gentleman's motion to concur, that the House concur with the Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 218. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Merlo 'aye'. Representative Madison 'aye'. Representative Fleck 'aye'. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 97 'aye', 28 'no' and the motion carries and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 218. 224. Representative Brinkmeier. Take that one out of the record. 271. Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1. It's a one line Amendment and it reads, 'nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a hospital to provide any



services which relate to an abortion'. Since that was not our thrust in the beginning, we have no objection to this language and we move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 271. All in favor of concurrence vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 112 'aye', no 'nay' and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 271. Representative Gaines 'aye'. 1173. Representative Mulcahey, you take that one out. 2238. Representative Jane Barnes, take that one out of the record. Representative Brinkmeier is on the floor so we'll take House Bill 224. On the order of concurrence..."

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what this Senate Amendment does is to include the increased insurance costs that may prevail in the event that the school buses are used to transport adults to school activities and I would that we do concur with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the House, does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 224. All in favor of concurring, vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 122 'aye', no 'nay'. The House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 224. The order of business, House Bills, Second Reading. Representative McPartlin on the floor? Senate Bill 58."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 58. A Bill for an Act to amend the Law Enforcement Officers and Firemens Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 66. Representative Madigan."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 66. A Bill for an Act to enlarge the corporate limits of the metropolitan sanitary district on greater Chicago. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment."

Jack O'Brien: "Mahar. Amends Senate Bill 66 on page 1 by inserting between



lines 4 and 5 of the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 66 is an Amendment agreed to by the Sponsor of the Bill, the Senate Sponsor and the House Sponsor and it adds a small section in the 9th District ah... the municipality of East Hazelcrest, a small section of that community to the Bill and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman, Re... Representative Shea."

Shea: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Shea: "Is there a way for these people to opt out if they don't want to be included?"

Mahar: "Ah... This is ah... No, this is ah... the remaining ah... approximately 6 or 7 acres of the municipality. All the rest of the community is in the, in the metropolitan sanitary district and this area is not and this a ah... has been sponsored by the, by the board of trustees, by the Mayor of the board of trustees are asking for this to put all the community into the metropolitan sanitary district."

Shea: "Well, if they're included in, I would assume that this is one of the problems you're having out in the south end of the county where they have no sewerage, is that correct?"

Mahar: "That's correct."

Shea: "All right, now if they opt then or we put them in here, does the sanitary district provide, what... What kind of service does it provide to this 6 or 7 acres."

Mahar: "Presently, it doesn't provide any service. This is the problem. They're now having problems with the E.P.A. in regard to how it's being handled and ah... they're about to go through the city of Harvey to get into the, into the ah..., into the district and they want to take the whole community."

Shea: "Well, what I'm concerned about, you say, this is part of a town now, is that correct?"

Mahar: "The village of East Hazelcrest."

Shea: "Okay, now there, there, what are they using? Well and septic out there now?"



Mahar: "Yes."

Shea: "All right, now if we include them within the provisions of this Act, becomes law, what does that do to their well and septic?"

Mahar: "Well, as soon as they have ah... they don't have all well and septic, they have some Chicago water and some well water. It's a combination, a new subdivision has ah... Chicago water through Hazelcrest and ah... and hooked in in that manner through Harvey and ah... the older section of town now has well and septic, but they will be going to their sanitary system as soon as they're able to do it."

Shea: "Well, that's my concern. As I understand what the sanitary district will do is it will provide interceptor type lines into that area. Is that correct, or pick up lines?"

Mahar: "Yeh, well the line, the line is right there along the north edge of the community now in the city of Harvey and they plan to hook into that line."

Shea: "Is there some provision being made to provide sewers for those people?"

Mahar: "Yes, they are going to ah... they're going to go to sewers as soon as they can get ah... get hooked up."

Shea: "Thank you."

Mahar: "They want to put the whole community in."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill, to Senate Bill 66 indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 87."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 87. A Bill for an Act relation to library media services in elementary and secondary schools. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 87 on page 4, line 5 by inserting after the period the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "I don't believe there's any Amendment. I didn't know of any."

Jack O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 87 on page 4, line 5 by inserting after the period, the following, 'the Superintendent shall cause an audit to be performed of such grants. Such audit to include an accounting for all



expenditures from such grants and a determination whether such expenditures were in accordance with the terms and conditions of such grants. Offered in Committee by Representative Brinkmeier."

Calvo: "Brink, Brink, would you like to explain the Amendment on, I think I know what it is. It gives the Superintendent the authority to check the ah..., you know, applications for grant and approve it, but..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 87 is essentially the same as House Bill 1767 which has passed here and is now in the Senate. This Amendment was offered in Committee ah... because the Auditor General had made this suggestion of language for my Bill and I assume that it would also be for this Bill as well. There was no objection, the Committee felt that it might not absolutely be necessary but it would be better to have it in rather than to not have it in. I don't think it's at all controversial."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Representative has explained what precisely this Amendment does and I would move that we adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 87. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 236."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 236. A Bill for an Act to amend..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen on the floor? Pass that one. 298."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 298, Schlickman: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Schlickman. Amends Senate Bill 298 on page 1, line 30 by inserting immediately after the word 'as', the following, 'periodicals, films, recordings and...'"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate



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Bill 298 restores the Bill to the form that it was at the time of introduction in the Senate. It also conforms the Act, the Public Library District Act, with the Act that relates to public libraries in cities, villages townships and incorporated towns. The Amendment restores the Bill to the form that was endorsed by the Illinois Library Association and the Illinois State Library and finally while the Amendment is technically not a Committee Amendment, ah... the Bill was reported out do pass on the basis that this Amendment would be offered. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 318."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 318. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 368."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 368, Carroll. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 416."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 416, Williams. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pharmacy Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 416 as amended on page 2 by deleting lines 6 through 10."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yes, I would move ah... at this time, to table Amendment #1. That was an Amendment that I had requested originally to be ah... put on in Committee and Representative Farley had put it on in Committee for me. I discussed this with Representative Farley and told him I wanted to table it. I've had discussions here with Representative Geo-Karis and Representative Telcser and other Members. The original idea, I thought that



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it gutted the Bill by the Senate Amendment, but after looking at it very closely, ah... by tabling Amendment #1, it puts the Bill in the form that it ah... came over here from the Senate and I think it's better that way than with the Amendment, so I would move to table my Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's tabled. Any other Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 432."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 432, Harold Washington. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 432 in the House on page 1, line 1 by deleting Section 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington. Washington, Harold."

Washington: "There's only one, what's the confusion about? This is a Committee Amendment, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It simply a technical Amendment. Ah... There was no opposition to it. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 432. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 449."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 449, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Kelly. Amends Senate Bill 449 on page 1, line 11 and 12 by deleting 'those employees for period not exceeding 5 years' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'employment' and in line 22 by deleting 'employment' and inserting in lieu thereof, 'those employed for periods not exceeding 5 years'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yes, I discussed this with Representative Kelly and he moves the adoption of Amendment #1."



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Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 449. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "No further Amendments, Third Reading. 496."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 496, Grotberg. A Bill for an Act in relation to retention and compatibility of certain public offices. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Grotberg. Amends Senate Bill 496 by inser..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg on the floor? We'll have to take that out then. I understand from the Clerk that Senate 421 has been inadvertently omitted from the Calendar. Will you read that Bill?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 421, Richmond. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 21 of the State Comptroller's Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Richmond. Amends Senate Bill 421 on page 1 and line 30 by inserting the words, 'in State Community College of East St. Louis under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Community College Board' after the words 'regency universities'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment is self-explanatory. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 429. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Shea. Committee Reports. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Schlickman: "On May 21, House Bill 311 was recommitted to the Executive Committee for interim study. The Digest shows a different Committee. The transcript will clearly show that I moved that Bill be recommitted



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to Executive Committee and I should like the records of the Clerks office corrected to Executive Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "We will take care of it."

Schlickman: "311."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which Senate Bill 1487 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which Senate Bill 1489 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which House Bill 2971 and 3915 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which House Bill 783, 1048, 1172, 1314 and 1366 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Merlo from the Committee on Insurance to which Senate Bill 566 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass, Consent Calendar. Mr. Fary from the Committee on Labor and Commerce to which Senate Bill 6817 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended to pass, Consent Calendar. Mr. Fary from the Committee on Labor and Commerce to which Senate Bill 544 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass, Consent Calendar. Mr. Maragos from the Committee on Revenue to which Senate Bills 321, 329, 330, 338, 349, 351, 352, 391 and 518 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Garmisa from the Committee on Transportation to which Senate Bills 316 and 527 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Garmisa from Transportation Committee to which was referred Resolution 241; recommended that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which House Bills 1028, 1071, 1552, 2036, 3017 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I..."



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Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House now stand in recess for 5 minutes. The Clerk then be allowed read some ah... reports into the record and that we adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon on Monday."

Speaker Redmond: "Before the motion is put, we recognize Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave of the House to permit me to table with the ah... Senate Sponsor's permission and request Senate Bill 1008."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? The Bill is tabled. Representative Barnes."

E.M. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the scheduled meeting of the Appropriations Committee Division #II for meeting for Monday has been rescheduled for Wednesday. There will be no Appropriation meeting Monday. There will be the Appropriation II, Appropriation Division II will meet on Wednesday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have a Senate Bill that dies ah... on the Calendar today and I, on Third Reading. Senate Bill 70. I would appreciate having it called. To what date? Oh, it's been extended to Tuesday? Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Has the motion been made to extend it to Tuesday? The motions's made and carried, that's correct. We did that yesterday. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there will not be an Appropriations I meeting today or Monday. Our next meeting will be scheduled for next Wednesday. No Appropriations today or Monday either for I or II."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources will meet promptly and I mean promptly today at 2 p.m. and we'll move to the larger broom closet, 122B. The larger of the two broom closets. Members, please be prompt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."



Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The coach of the ah... Legislative tennis team asked me to announce that the tennis tournament scheduled for Wednesday night at 8 o'clock because of the fact that the Senate's meeting that evening as we are ah... has been rescheduled for Thursday at 8 o'clock. We've got 26 Members signed up. If any other Members want to play, they should see ah... former Representative Robert Walters."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other announcements? Representative Shea."

Shea: "I renew my motion now your honor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Not yet. The question is on the gentleman's motion.

All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. We now stand adjourned according the terms of the motion. There's nothing official, there's no official business here. Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the upper galleries, now that we have adjourned, I'd like to introduce a group of students from eighth grade of St. John Basco Catholic School led by their nuns. They're all up there in the upper gallery. I'd appreciate it if you gave them a nice little hand. They're represented, they're represented in the legislature by Senator Phil Rock, Representative Bob McPartlin, Representative Downs and myself. Thank you."

Jack O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which House Bill 1952 and 1953 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which Senate Bills 511 and 1488 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which House Bills 1699, 2812, 2986, 3001, 3014 and 3019 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Washington from the Committee on Judiciary I to which Senate Bills 73, 256, 258, and 327 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 501 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on



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Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 490 and 612 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 295 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 445 and 650 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Washington from the Committee on Judiciary I to which Senate Bill 532 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which Senate Bill 257 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which House Bill 2820 was referred; reported the same back and recommend it be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 266 was referred; recommended the Bill be assigned to interim study calendar. Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 541. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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8	9:31	Jack O'Brien	Message from the Senate
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11	9:38	Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar Third Reading - Third Day
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11	9:38	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill Third Reading
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22	10:09	Polk)	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1585
22	10:10	Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 1585 Passed
23	10:11	Borchers	
		Speaker Redmond	
23	10:12	Shea	
		Speaker Redmond	
23	10:12	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 2029 Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
23	10:12	Stiehl, C. M.	
24	10:13	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2029 Passed
		Jack O'Brien	House Bill 2449 Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes, E. M.	Leave back to Interim Study?
24	10:14	Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
25	10:15	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 2701 Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
25	10:15	McMasters	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
25	10:16	Schlickman)	Question
		Mc Masters)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
26	10:18	Schlickman	Address the bill
26	10:19	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2701 Passed
26	10:20	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 2988 Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
26	10:20	Fennessey	
		Speaker Redmond	
26	10:21	Fennessey)	Yield?
27	10:21	Pierce)	
		Speaker Redmond	
28	10:25	Waddell	
		Speaker Redmond	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
28	10:26	Hart	
29	10:27	Speaker Redmond	
29	10:28	Hoffman, G.	
30	10:29	Speaker Redmond	
30	10:29	Hill	
30	10:31	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2988
		Ewing)	Yield
		Fennessey)	"
		Speaker Redmond	
31	10:32	Schlickman	Yield
		Speaker Redmond	
31	10:33	Ebbeson	Yield
		Speaker Redmond	
31	10:34	Katz	"
31	10:34	Speaker Redmond	
32	10:35	Washburn	"
		Speaker Redmond	
33	10:37	Londrigan	"
		Speaker Redmond	
33	10:38	Sims	"
		Speaker Redmond	
33	10:39	Beaupre	"
		Speaker Redmond	
34	10:40	Hudson	Move previous question

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
	10:40	Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
	10:41	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2988
34	10:43	Madigan	Explain vote yes
35	10:44	Speaker Redmond	
35	10:44	Tipsword	Vote No
36		Speaker Redmond	
36	10:47	Tuerk Speaker Redmond	
36	10:48	Geo-Karis Speaker Redmond	
37	10:48	Skinner Speaker Redmond	
37	10:49	Houlihan, J. M. Speaker Redmond	Requests verification
37	10:50	Griesheimer Speaker Redmond	
38	10:51	Fennessey	Explain vote
38	10:52	Speaker Redmond Schuneman Speaker Redmond	Vote No
39	10:53	Choate Speaker Redmond	No
39	10:55	Kempiners Speaker Redmond	No
40	10:56	Matijevich Speaker Redmond	No
41	10:59	Deuster Speaker Redmond	Yes
42	11:01	Borchers Speaker Redmond	Yes

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
42	11:02	Collins	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
43	11:03	Hoffman, G.	
	11:05	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2988
		Schlickman	Verification with Houlihan
		Speaker Redmond	
44	11:06	Fennessey	Poll the absentees
44		Jack O'Brien	"
44	11:07	Speaker Redmond	Proceed with verification
44		Jack O'Brien	"
44	11:14	Speaker Redmond	
	11:14	Schlickman	Questions affirm vote
47	11:19	Speaker Redmond	
	11:19	Fennessey	Postponed consideration
		Speaker Redmond	"
47	11:20	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2991
		Jack O'Brien	Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
47	11:20	McClain	Sponsor
47	11:20	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2991 Passed
		Jack O'Brien	House Bill 2995
		Speaker Redmond	
		Flinn	Leave to return to Committee Int. Study

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
48	11:21	Speaker Redmond Keller	Leave granted Leave to put House Bill 2834 - Int. Study
48	11:22	Speaker Grotberg	Leave granted Leave House Bill 2697 in Int. Study
49	11:22	Speaker Redmond Shea Speaker Redmond McClain) Shea) Speaker Redmond	Motion All bills on past consideration be put on Int. Study except SB 163, HB 415, 902, 115 1522, 1569, 2056, 2145, 2987. question
49	11:25	Collins Speaker Redmond	
50	11:27	Geo-Karis Speaker Redmond	When roll call is verified, etc.
50		Geo-Karis Speaker Redmond Geo-Karis Speaker Redmond	
51	11:29	Shea	
52	11:29	Hoffman	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
52	11:30	Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
53	11:31	Washburn	
		Speaker Redmond	
53	11:32	Collins	
53	11:33	Speaker Redmond	
54	11:33	Duff	
55	11:37	Speaker Redmond	
55	11:37	Beatty	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
55	11:37	Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
55	11:37	Mann)	Yield?
		Shea)	
		Speaker Redmond	
56	11:38	Friedrich	
	11:40	Speaker Redmond	Hold that
57	11:41	Walsh	Listened to tape
		Speaker Redmond	
57	11:43	Deuster)	Yield
58	11:43	Shea)	
		Speaker Redmond	
59	11:45	Washburn	
		Speaker Redmond	
59	11:47	Walsh	Point of personal privilege

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
60	11:49	Grotberg	Re-refer House Bill 2697 back to Int. Study
		Speaker Redmond	Motion
60	11:49	Ewell	
	11:50	Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
61	11:51	Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
61	11:51	Duester	Point of order
	11:52	Speaker Redmond	Announce schedule
62		Rev. Kruegar	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	
62	11:55	Friedrich	Votes be recorded in Journal
		Speaker Redmond	
62	11:55	Shea	Motion comes late
		Speaker Redmond	
63	11:56	Friedrich)	
	11:57	Speaker Redmond)	
63	11:57	Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
63	11:57	Hill	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
63	11:57	Hirschfeld	
		Speaker Redmond	
64	11:59	Barnes, E. M.	
		Speaker Redmond	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
65	12:00	Pierce Speaker Redmond	Point of inquiry
65	12:01	Friedrich) Speaker Redmond)	
65	12:01	Pierce) Speaker Redmond	
65	12:02	Barnes, E. M. Speaker Redmond	Inquiry
66	12:03	Matijevid	Point of inquiry Motion out of order?
	12:05	Speaker Redmond	
66	12:05	Friedrich Speaker Redmond	
66	12:05	Griesheimer Speaker Redmond	Leave HB 1851 Change no to aye
67	12:07	Shea Speaker Geo-Karis	
	12:08	Speaker Redmond	
67	12:08	Mann Speaker Redmond Jack O'Brien	House Bill 2996 Third Reading
67	12:08	Geo-Karis Speaker Redmond	Sponsor House Bill 2996 Passed

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
67		Jack O'Brien	House Bill 2997 Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
68	12:09	DiPrima	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2997 Passed
		Jack O'Brien	House Bill 3000 Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leon	Explains the bill
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Question of sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea (Special Request)	
		Speaker Redmond	
69		Leinenweber)	Question
		Leon)	In answer to question
		Speaker Redmond	
70	12:14	Lundy)	Yield
		Leon)	
		Speaker Redmond	
70	12:14	Kane)	Yield
		Leon)	
70	12:14	Leon	"Can't make law, etc".
		Kane	
		Speaker Redmond	
70	12:15	Holewinski	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
71	12:16	Leon	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
71	12:16	Cunningham	Vote red
		Speaker Redmond	
71	12:16	Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3000 - Passed
71	12:17	Jack O'Brien	H.J.R. adjourns on Thursday 5/9/75 till Monday 6/2/75 at 12:00 noon.
		Speaker Redmond	
72		Madigan	Moves for adoption
		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
72	12:17	Collins	
72	12:19	Fennessey	Members excused
72	12:19	Shea	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Fennessey	
72	12:20	Kempiners	McAuliffe will sub for Bluthardt
73	12:20	Fennessey	
		Speaker Redmond	
		?	
		Speaker Redmond	
73	12:20	Shea	5 members of sub- com.
		Speaker Redmond	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
73	12:21	Rayson	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion is carried
73	12:21	Jack O'Brien	Second Reading HJR Constitutional Amendment #10 - Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
74	12:21	Mudd	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
74	12:25	Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
74	12:25	Duff	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
75	12:26	Shea	
		Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	
75	12:27	Duff	
75	12:27	Speaker Redmond	
75	12:27	Mudd	
75	12:27	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted Third Reading
75	12:28	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 3003 Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
75	12:28	Washington	Sponsor
76	12:28	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3003 - passed
76		Walsh	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
76	12:29	Washington	
76	12:29	Walsh	
76	12:30	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3003 - passed
76	12:30	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 3007 Third Reading

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
77	12:31	Polk	Sponsor
	12:33	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3007 - passed
77	12:33	Speaker Redmond	Senate Bill 1st Reading 6 have no House Sponsors
77	12:35	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 1st Reading
78	12:37	Speaker Redmond	Comm. on assignment on order of concurrence
78	12:37	Shea	Concur with Amendment#1 House Bill 218 Move for concurrence
		Speaker Redmond	
78	12:38	Walsh) Shea)	
		Speaker Redmond	
78	12:38	Dyer) Shea)	Yield
		Speaker Redmond	
79	12:39	Duff) Shea)	Question
	12:40	Speaker Redmond	Motion for concurrence carries
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 271 Amendment #1
79	12:41	Jaffe	Senate Amendment #1
80	12:42	Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 224
		Brinkmeier	Amendment #1 - Senate
80	12:43	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Jack O'Brien	2nd Reading-SB 58 No committee amendments
80	12:44	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
80	12:45	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 66 Second reading
		Speaker Redmond	No committee amendments

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
80	12:45	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1
81	12:45	Mahar	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea)	Yield?
81	12:45	Mahar)	
82	12:48	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 Adopted - Third Reading
82	12:48	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 87 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
82	12:48	Calvo	Sponsor
82	12:48	Jack O'Brien	Reads amendment #1
83		Calvo	
		Speaker Redmond	
83	12:49	Satterthwaite	Explains amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
83	12:49	Brinkmeier	Moves for adoption
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
83	12:50	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 298
		Speaker Redmond	
83	12:51	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Schlickman	
84	12:51	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
		Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 318 Second Reading No committee amendment

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84	12:51	Speaker Redmond	Third
		Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 368 Second Reading No committee amendment
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 416 Second Reading 1 committee amendment
84	12:52	Speaker Redmond	
		Williams	Move to table #1
85	12:54	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 tabled Third Reading
85	12:54	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 432 Second Reading One committee amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
85	12:55	Washington	Amendment #1
	12:55	Speaker Redmond	Amendment added Third Reading
		Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 449 Second Reading No committee amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
85	12:56	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Williams	Amendment #1
85	12:57	Speaker Redmond	Amendment added Third Reading
86	12:57	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 421 Second Reading Amendment #1
		Jack O'Brien	Amendment #1

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86	12:57	Speaker Redmond	
86	12:58	Richmond	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Committee reports
86	12:59	Schlickman	Point of order
87	12:59	Jack O'Brien	Committee reports
		Speaker Redmond	
88	1:02	Shea	Stand in recess for 5 minutes Then adjourn until 12 noon Monday.
		Speaker Redmond	
88		Kempiners	Table 1008
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
88	1:03	Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:03	Berman	Call Senate Bill 70
		Speaker Redmond	
88	1:03	Lechowicz	No Appropriation meeting today
		Speaker Redmond	
88	1:03	Pierce	
		Speaker Redmond	
89	1:04	Griesheimer	"Tennis team"
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Renew motion
	1:05	Speaker Redmond	Motion carried

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89	1:05	DiPrima Jack O'Brien	St. John Bosco Committee Reports Consent Calendar House Adjourned