

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 27, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Doorkeeper: All those not entitled to the floor, will you please retire to the gallery? All those...."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will ..... maybe it will. The House will come to order and the Members will please be in their seats. We will be lead in prayer this morning by our colleague, Corneal Davis."

Davis: "Let us pray. This is a special prayer this morning ah.. I thought, for those who are in need...(technical difficulty)..... to you because you held a little of baby in our colleague, Emil Jones, in your hands. .... (technical difficulty)..... not to be envious against the wickeds of inequity for they shall soon be cut down like the grass and with it the green earth. ....(technical difficulty).... to cease from anger and do to good for this is your command. We lift a special prayer this morning for our Speaker. The closing days of this General Assembly; give those, O God, whom the people have honored with a gift of high office, the concern for each and every one, even the people in the districts that they represent and the Speaker who rules and governs this Body. Now for all of your goodness and all of your kindness for this nation, we're grateful O God and help us to show forth our praises not only with our lips but also with our lives. All of your goodness and all of your loving kindness, we pray to the name of Jesus, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Agreed Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution #45, J. David Jones. House Resolution #417, Polk et al. House Resolution #420, Kucharski et al. House Resolution #421, Washburn et al."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Joint Resolution #45 expresses the appreciation of the General Assembly to the information booth in the Capital Building under the offices of the Legislative Council. House Resolution #417 ah... commends and congratulates the House Republican Pages. House Resolution #420 congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Haas on their occasion of their Golden Wedding Anniversary. House Resolution #421 commends Arthur Mendors for his service as a teacher and superintendent of Grundy County Schools. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor indicates by saying 'aye' and all opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1506. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, Representative Polk, are you seeking recognition? The order of business is concurrence. 114 ah.. is Representative Hart here? Take that out of the record. 119, is Representative Porter here? 146, Representative Hudson. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, ah.. Senate Amendment #1 to 146 was ah.. simply ah... an amendment that had to do with veterens parking and ah.. extending the privileges somewhat for handicapped people and veterans and the Senate Amendment #1 was simply a technical one and I would move concurrence with it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 146. All those in favor vote 'aye' and all opposed vote 'no'. On this ah.. it takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 103 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 146. Is Representative Peters here? Representative Griesheimer on 342."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Senate added an Amendment to the designated smoking area Bill. It's a form of home rule Amendments for Cook County so that the terms and limitations of House Bill 342 does not act as a limitation on the powers of the City of Chicago to enact more stringent ordinances concerning smoking areas. I would urge the adoption and ah.. the concurrence with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House.... Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield for a moment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Schlickman: "When was the term 'home rule unit' defined to include the



City of Chicago only?"

Griesheimer: "It does not. It also includes the great metropolis of the beautiful county ah... known as Waukegan."

Schlickman: "That would also include Arlington Heights?"

Greisheimer: "I'm afraid it would, ya."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 342. All in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. It will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 'aye' and 3 'nay' and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 342. Representative Barnes here? E.M. Barnes? 635, J.D. Jones? He's not here. 707, Representative Giorgi? 735, Representative DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do not concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 735."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves that the House do non-concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2. All in favor indicates by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the House non-concurs in Senate Amendments #1 and #2. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, on these concurrence Bills ah.. I wonder if we could make it a policy to have the Sponsor of the Bill describe briefly what the Amendment does. Otherwise, we're going to be passing things without any idea of the content."

Speaker Redmond: "We will do that, Representative Satterthwaite. 345, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 345. House Bill 345 was the Bill that dealt with less than honorable discharges and the Senate Amendment #1 merely reaffirms what was added as a House Amendment as it relates to only administrative discharges and not punitive. I move that we do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 345."



Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The question is shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 345. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 104 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 345. On the order of non-concurrence appears Senate Bill 666, Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this ah... addresses itself to the Amendment that was placed on the Appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Legislative Council. The Senate did not concur in the Amendment and I would move that this House recedes from that."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House recedes from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 666. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor describe what the Amendment is that he's asking us to yield from?"

Mudd: "Yes, Representative Schlickman, the Bill was sent over to the Senate containing an Amendment that was placed on this for a ah... reduction in ah.. some of the line items. It was felt over there that ah... this particular department, ah.. because of the ah.. additional work load that was placed on them by this Body and others, that they felt that the Senate also would like to leave those monies in and if possible try to do it with the Members appointed to that council."

Schlickman: "What is the total amount that would be restored?"

Mudd: "Ah... the total amount ah.. if I'm not mistaken, is about \$80,000 or ah.. maybe it isn't that much. I'm not sure because I don't have it in front of me, but ah.. what it was ah.. was a line item ah.. reduction of 5½ ah... or 5¼%."

Schlickman: "O'kay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 666. All in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 97 'aye' and 2 'nay' and the House recedes from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 666. 661, Representative Tipword."



Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, ah... the Senate non-concurred with House Amendments #1, #2 and #4 in Senate Bill 661. I would recommend that the House refuse to recede from the House Amendments and request a Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House refuse to recede from House Amendments #1, #2 and #4 to Senate Bill 661. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from Amendments #1, #2 and #4 to Senate Bill 661. Request for a Conference Committee has been made and one will be appointed. Representative LaFleur, is he here? Lechowicz here? 433, ah.. non-concurrence?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do not concur with Senate Amendments..... refuse to recede on Senate Bill 433."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House refuse to recede to House Amendments #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 to Senate Bill 32. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'.... Representative Ryan. I mean 433."

Ryan: "What does Amendment #5? Is that what the question is here, Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "House Amendment #5."

Ryan: "House Amendment #5?"

Speaker Redmond: "I guess I better back up a little bit here. It's 433 and it's House Amendment #5. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I move that we recede from Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House recede from Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 433. All in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? 89 votes. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are..... the rules say that the Members will be in their seats. Go ahead and vote. Mr. Clerk, will you assign another seat to Representative Geo-Karis? On this question there are 114 'aye' and 3 'nay' and the House recedes from House Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 433. 468, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, this is the exact same Amendment we just receded from. This is the University of Illinois appropriation. I move that the House recede from House Amendment #5."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House recede from Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 468. All in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? On this question there's ah.... the Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 'aye' and 7 'nay' and the House recedes from House Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 468. 472, Representative Chapman. Representative Chapman. Out of the record. Senate Bill 32. Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 32 ah.. I would like to move that the House do not recede from House Amendments #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 and that a Conference Committee be appointed."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House refuse to recede from Amendments #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 to Senate Bill 32. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. Request for a Conference Committee. Wasn't there six Amendments on that, Representative LaFleur? The question is shall the House refuse to recede from Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 32. All in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from Amendment #6. There's been a request for a Conference Committee and one will be appointed. 476, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would move that the House does recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 476."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 476. All in favor vote 'aye' and ah... Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsors please describe ah..."

LaFleur: "Yes, I'm sorry, Gene. It's the F.E.P.C. Amendment."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

LaFleur: "I renew my motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 476. All in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 101 'aye' and 4 'nay' and the House recedes from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 476. 507, Representative Richmond."

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



move that the House now recede from House Amendment #2, which is the same Amendment ah... the F.E.T.C. Amendment. This is on Senate Bill 507."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has asked leave for the same Roll Call in the question of the House receding from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 507 that we had previously. Is leave granted? Same Roll Call. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I wonder if you can do that, Mr. Speaker. This is final passage."

Speaker Redmond: "As long as the Roll Call shows ah..."

Walsh: "If you don't consider the Bills together ah.. I question that it can be done ah... that's for your consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "They'll be a print out on it, Mr. Walsh. It will show in the Journal."

Walsh: "O'kay."

Speaker Redmond: "Take the record. On this question there are 101 'aye' and 4 'nay' and the House recedes from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 507. 517, Representative Greiman. 637, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 637 was the F.E.P.C. Amendment and I move that the House do now recede."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House now recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 637. All in favor vote 'aye' and all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 110 'aye' and 5 'no' and the House recedes from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 637. 658, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, can we come back to that?"

Speaker Redmond: "663, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House does recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 663. It's the same Amendment ah... the F.E.OP.C. Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 663. Those in favor will indicate ah.. leave to use the last Roll Call? Hearing no objections, the last Roll Call ah... take the record, Mr. Clerk. 989, Representative Keller. Ah... is that





the same Amendment? On this question there's 110 'aye' and 5 'nay' and the House recedes from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 663. Representative Polk, is it the same Amendment on 1497?"

Polk: "Yes, it is. Sir?"

Speaker Redmond: "Read that Bill, Mr. Clerk. 1497? Amendment #1 ah.... the question is shall the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1497. All in favor.... same Roll Call. Any objections of the same Roll Call? Same Roll Call. On this question there are 110 'aye' and 5 'nay' and the House recedes from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1497. 989, Representative Keller."

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we recede from House Amendment #1. This is the ah... with the 6% cut that we give to the Legislative Reference Bureau ah... I move that we recede from House Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Representative Keller, this ah... was an agreed reduction with the department and everybody concerned and ah... could you tell me why you want to recede from the Amendment?"

Keller: "Well, I talked it over ah.. over here with our people and we thought that ah.. if the Governor did come in and just give them a 6% cut across the board ah.. they showed where he could do that, that we can make a transfer in the fall to ah.. to the department where he needed it to make up the difference to ah... give him what he needed to operate that department."

Ryan: "Would the total amount reduced to is about \$65,000 is that right?"

Keller: "Right."

Ryan: "Well, I would ah... I would stand in opposition to receding from this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "That's fine with me. I'll put it in the Conference Committee if you want to, George and then we could ah...."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 898. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 9... 100 'aye' and 15 'no' and the House



recedes from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 989. Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 658 ah... excuse me... Senate Bill 658."

Speaker Redmond: "658."

Beaupre: "I would move to recede from House Amendment #2 on Senate Bill 658."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that the F.E.P.C. Amendment?"

Beaupre: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you explain the Amendment?"

Beaupre: "The Amendment ah... removed 6% from the appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House recedes from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 658. All in favor vote 'aye'.... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, that was ah... was that an Amendment, Jack, that was put on on the floor or in the Committee? Do you remember?"

Beaupre: "It was a Floor Amendment, I believe."

Ryan: "This is the 6% again now for the Judge's Retirement and you want to recede from that Amendment? Do I understand that right?"

Beaupre: "Right, that's correct."

Beaupre: "Thank you. Well, I would oppose that."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House ~~recede~~ from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 658. Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? It takes 89 votes. The Clerk will take the record. On this question.... Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Amendment that we discussed on the floor and that was put on ah... not by an overwhelming margin. I just want to point out that as far as the Retirement System for the Judges is based on actual pay out and we pointed out on the floor at that time that with the 6% ah... it would be a hardship on the Retirement System as far as the actual pay out. I think that we should recede from this. This should receive 89 votes and I would hope that some of those red lights and the people that are not voting, ah.. give it an 'aye' vote. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Dump the Roll Call and we'll go over it again. The question is shall the House recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 658. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if Representative Lechowicz would repeat his explanation? I came on the floor a little late. I mean ah.... does this deal with ah.... I mean who does this involve?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Very briefly, this is for the Judge's Retirement and the widows and the actual budget is based on actual pay outs and that's what ah... this will correct that situation because the House adopted an Amendment reduces it 6% and at that time I pointed out that with the 6% reduction that it would be below that actual pay out within the Bill. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on this measure. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that the contribution is about twice as much as it was last year and this is the 6% Amendment and it isn't going to hurt this fund at all. If you people are serious about trying to be helpful in this fiscal crisis that we have here, you'll vote 'no' on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the approach that the Legislature should take to ah... for the fiscal crunch that we're in. This is the responsible position and our duty to live within the estimated revenues and this is one of the Amendments ah.... one of the few that were adopted that ah... would ah... permit us to exercise ah.. the setting of priorities and ah.. the reduction of the dollar amount, rather than ah... to place all this on the Governor's back and advocate our responsibility."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96 'ayes' and 45 'nays' and the House recedes from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill, 658. 517, Representative Greiman. Here he comes. Here he comes. The lone ranger."

Greiman: "On ah.. Senate Bill 517 ah.. I move that we recede from the



Amendments #2 and #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you explain the Amendments, please?"

Greiman: "Yes. Amendment #2 is an Amendment that we did not adopt, but the Clerk in error ah.. showed us as adopting the Amendment. We checked the transcript and we did not adopt the Amendment. Amendment #3 is the F.E.P.C. Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk advises me that we did send the wrong message to the Senate. So the motion now, Representative Greiman, is that we recede from House Amendments? The question is shall the House..... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Representative Greiman, I agree that we did not adopt that Amendment. Now what Amendments do we have left on that Bill? Could you tell me?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell, for what purpose do you rise? Proceed, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I asked Representative Greiman ah.. what ah...."

Greiman: "We have ah...."

Ryan: "You're just now wanting to recede from the F.E.P.C. Amendment."

Greiman: "Ya, well, we're ah..."

Ryan: "The reduction Amendment that we put on ah.. I mean that we didn't put on ah.. is on in fact. Is that right?"

Greiman: "Well, we treated it as if it was on, rather than correct the record ah.. because it just makes it simpler since we're going to recede from it anyhow."

Ryan: "All right. I agree with you and I would encourage a green light on this."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is ah.... Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Campbell: "Jerry Sax got a hold of me this morning and I understand that there's been a problem ah.. with the ah.. monitoring equipment at Eastern and I just wanted to know if this would be taken care of in the omnibus Bill."

Greiman: "Ya, that's the idea at this point."



Campbell: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House recede from Amendments #2 and #3 from Senate Bill 517. All in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 ah.... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Representative Greiman, just so we don't have another mix-up in this; my records show that we should recede from #1 and #2 not #2 and #3."

Greiman: "Well, ah.. you know ah.. I don't think we have a #1 and #2 ah.. I mean a #1. I don't believe we do."

Ryan: "Well, all right. It's your Bill. As long as you think it's straight, it's all right with me."

Greiman: "Well, if you want we can take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Have the Members received a print out on the Bills for concurrence? Have all voted who wish? On this question there are 117 'aye' and 1 'nay' and the House does recede from Amendments #2 and #3 to Senate Bill 517. Representative Berman, 'aye'. Matijevich, 'aye'. Representative Calvo, 'no'. Representative Porter on the order of concurrence. House Bill 119. Out of the record? Jaffe, 278, on concurrence ah.. page 7."

Jaffe: "Ya, Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur in the Amendment. All that the Amendment does is ah.. it deals with insurance, and it makes sure that it does not include insurance, which was not written at that particular time. I would move to concur with that."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 278. This is final action and it takes 89 votes. All in favor vote 'aye' and all opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 122 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 278. 635, J.D. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that we concur in the Senate Amendment to House Bill 635. It ah.. provides that in a detention home ah.. that an adult supervisor must be on deck at all times"

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 635. All in favor



vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 635. 735, Representative DiPrima. I guess that's been taken care of. I'm sorry. 738, Representative E.M. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 738. This is a reduction Amendment. This Amendment reduces the appropriation for the appellate defenders by \$400,000. I move that the House do concur in this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 738. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk.... Representative Schneider, will you come up to the podium? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 134 'aye' and 3 'no' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 738. 743, ah.. Is Representative Flinn in the Chambers? No, he's on the funeral detail, I guess. R.K. Hoffman on 827? Representative Schneider in the Chair."

Schneider: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 827."

Schneider: "Representative Hoffman moved that we do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 827. Any debate on the question? Would you please not attack the podium..... ah... Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "I would just like an explanation of that particular Amendment and we would like to know who your parliamentarian is."

Schneider: "It's Representative Mann. Representative Hoffman, proceed, please."

Hoffman: "I was waiting to see what the point of order was. It got so interesting last night, I thought we might have a replay. All Senate Amendment does is change the nature of the legislation to make it upon request that the information contained therein on ah...interest bearing accounts, ah... upon request, the second insertion has been that it can



be done upon termination of the account during such year ah... or thirty days thereafter. I would move for concurrence on Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 827."

Schneider: "Any questions? Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "No."

Schneider: "The question is shall the House concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 827. All in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I had a question and I wished you'd called on me before you ah...."

Schneider: "I didn't see you light, Bill."

Lundy: "Well, perhaps the maker of the conurrence motion could ah.. explain ah.. in explaining his vote. It seems to me that this detracts significantly from the protection that was contained in the original Act, ah.. if it only has to be given upon request. Could he respond to that comment?"

Schneider: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "It does detract from the original intent, however the problem that arose was that many that are involved in the ah... credit process here, would have extreme difficulty in computing this. So what the present legislation does is mandate that all people participating in revolving pians ah.. credit plans and such are notified of their right to obtain this information and we find that in checking with the industry, that they're headed in this direction, but they find that the smaller department stores would have difficulty in doing it. So the mandating of the notification to the consumer that the information is available is certainly a step in the right direction. They good enough to do it and ah... from what has been indicated to me, will be conforming to this and proper credit reporting at the end of the year of all interest within five years."

Lundy: "But it does require that he at least be informed of his rights to obtain the information?"

Hoffman: "It mandates that, Representative, and that's exactly what we wanted; that the consumer be informed that he has every right to request this information and utilize it."



Lundy: "Thank you."

Schneider: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record.

On this question there are 108 'ayes' and none voting 'no' and the Amendment is adopted... and the House does concur on House Bill 827. Representative Borchers on a point of personal privilege."

Borchers: "I felt it was incumbent upon me, since we have a non-lawyer at the podium; to bring out something from our American history. It's just two lines. 'The parties to a suit pleaded their cause in person for lawyers were not permitted in the courts of the colonies. Experience has shown, only too clearly, how dangerous people of this sort are to the colonies where chicanery is even more unfortunate because of obstacles which are raised upon commerce and the cultivation of the land.' I thought the lawyers in this legislature would be interested in a comment of our early history. Thank you."

Schneider: "That was a historical comment on legal reform. Ah... House Bill 836, Representative Luft."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 836. Senate Amendment #1 reduces personal services by \$29,922. The state contribution to the State Employees Retirement System, \$2,003 and the state contribution to Social Security, \$1,750. It reduces the total budget by \$32,675 and I would move for concurrence at this time."

Schneider: "Dick, you have two more Amendments ah.. do you want to ah..."

Luft: "Yes, I move to concur with those also."

Schneider: "Would you explain those?"

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Amendment #2 finds that they've made an error in Senate Amendment #1 so they increased personal services by \$14,400 and the state contribution to state employees, \$987.00 and the contribution to Social Security, \$965.00; again increasing the budget \$16,352. Senate Amendment #3 increases the Court of Claims Fund for payment of crime victims ah... under the Crime Victims Compensation Act by \$100,000 for a total budget of \$1,323,015. I would ask that we do concur."

Schneider: "Representative Luft asks that the House do concur in Senate Amendments #1, #2 and #3 to House Bill 827. Any questions? Any debate





on the Amendment? 836. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for one question? What is the net effect dollar wise of these Amendments?"

Luft: "\$80,215.00"

Schlickman: "It that an adjustment upward or downward?"

Luft: "Upward. An increase of \$80,215 over the original appropriation of \$1,243,800."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Schneider: "All right. Representative Luft moves that the House do concur with Amendments #1, #2 and #3 to House Bill 836. The Clerk will ah... the question is does the House concur. All those in favor vote 'aye' and all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 123 voting 'aye' and none voting 'nay' and 3 voting 'present' and the House does concur on House Bill 836 with Senate Amendments #1, #2 and 3. Representative Katz, House Bill 985. Representative Luft, House Bill 854. I skipped over it."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 854. What it does is delete the clause that says, 'the department may except and extend funds appropriated from any fund in the State Treasury.' I would ask that we have a concurrence at this time."

Schneider: "All right, Representative Luft moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 854. Any questions? Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Did I hear the Gentleman say that this particular Amendment says that an amount can be spent from any fund?"

Luft: "It deletes that clause."

Grotberg: "Thank you very much. That's a relief."

Schneider: "Mr. Grotberg is relieved. Any further debate? All right, Mr. Luft moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House 854. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 'ayes' and none voting 'nay' and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 854. Representative Katz is not on



the floor? Representative Birchler, ah... Vince, yours was not marked, I'm sorry. House Bill 942, Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur with those three Senate Amendments, ah... #1, #2 and #3 to House Bill 942."

Schneider: "Would you like to explain those very quickly, Mr. Birchler?"

Birchler: "I've had no information from the department saying that it's objected."

Schneider: "I think some of the Members are interested in an explanation ah.. if you can. If you could just quickly check the Amendment."

Birchler: "#1 is a technical Amendment to renumber Sections 4 and Section 3, ah.. that's #1. Amendment #2 cuts the appropriation by \$109,000 and Section 3 amends House Bill 942 on page 2, line 7 by deleting \$10,634,033 and inserting in lieu thereof \$11,907,029. That's what those three Amendments are."

Schneider: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "He explained them, Mr. Speaker, and that's all I wanted to know."

Schneider: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for just one more question."

Birchler: "I surely will."

Grotberg: "Representative, ah.. what part of the appropriation is the \$100,000 cut? This struggling agency has plenty of problems and if it's cut from the wrong part of it ah..."

Birchler: "It's page 2, line 5 ah... 'payable from the General Revenue Fund, \$709,400 and inserting in lieu thereof \$600,000."

Grotberg: "I understand that..."

Birchler: "That's that reserve account."

Grotberg: "The reserve account?"

Birchler: "Yes."

Grotberg: "Against which we claim federal funds?"

Birchler: "Under the Old American Act."

Grotberg: "We're reducing that?"

Birchler: "That's what the Amendment is."

Grotberg: "Well, ah...."

Birchler: "6%."



Grotberg: "It's a 6% cut, but it comes out of the grants portion of it, not the ordinary and contingent?"

Birchler: "It's a reserve at based specified in case that there's other funds that come."

Grotberg: "Ya, ah.. and I think that it's a very crucial reserve at this point in time. Could you take it out of the record for a minute."

Birchler: "I'll take it out for a minute."

Schneider: "Mr. Birchler has agreed to take it out of the record. Mr. Katz, House Bill 985. Representative Kosinski, House Bill 1079? He's not on the floor. Representative Shea, House Bill 1149? Out of the record. Representative Younge, House Bill 1274. Is Representative Younge on the floor? Representative Porter, House Bill 1375. Out of the record at the Sponsor's request. House Bill 1381, Representative Terzich. Representative Terzich to proceed on concurrences on House Bill 1381."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1. What it does ah.. it has to do with unclaimed property to ah... and the disposal of checks and it was found that travelers checks to ah.. be regained ah.. has been going over seven years and this just amends it back to what it previously was, with fifteen years in accordance with the approval of the Department of Financial Institutions. I would urge the adoption ah... the concurrence of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1381."

Schneider: "Any questions on House Bill 1381? Representative Ryan. Is your light on from before or are you ready now? No questions on the ah... motion. Representative Terzich moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1381. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? On this vote there are 142 'ayes' and 1 voting 'no' and ah... the Clerk will first of all take the record. The Clerk has taken the record. 142 'ayes' and 1 voting 'nay' and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1381. Representative Lechowicz to proceed on Representative Kosinski's Bill. House Bill 1079, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Want to recognize Representative Shea?"

Schneider: "Representative Shea."



Schneider: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could talk to the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh, about the Gentleman in the Chair and his two new Assistants up there and ask Walsh if he could give his considered opinion about it."

Schneider: "Well, he's a doozy. Do you have a considered opinion on anything, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "I was considering charging the rostrum and if you didn't have you handlers there, I would."

Schneider: "Well, since the charge at the podium last night, we have considered some bullet proof glass for the podium. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. With leave of the House, I will handle House Bill 1079 for Representative Kosinski. I would move that the House do concur with Amendment #1, which deletes the clause that would have permitted the D.D.C. to transfer federal funds among the various line items which have been in excess of ah.. thereby negating the intent of the 2% chancability of the Finance Act. Amendment #4 reduces the General Fund operation by 6% for a total reduction of \$410,091. Amendment #5 is for \$300,000 for the operation of a west side organization drug treatment and rehabilitation program. This ah... the department concurs with these Amendments and I move we do concur with those Amendments on House Bill 1079."

Schneider: "Representative Lechowicz moves that the House concurs with Senate Amendments #1, #4 and #5 to House Bill 1079. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Lechowicz, what did you say about the west side organization ah... what are you taking out of there?"

Lechowicz: "No, actually it's a \$300,000 transfer for the operation of west side organization drug treatment rehabilitation program. This does not increase the flow of General Revenue ah.. fund dollars from the State Treasury, but it merely transfers the appropriated dollars from one agency to another and the department concurs with the transfer."



Ryan: "Fine."

Schneider: "Any further questions? Representative Lechowicz moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1, #4 and #5 to House Bill 1079. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 141 'ayes' and none voting... I voting 'no' and the House does concur with Senate Amendments #1, #4 and #5 to House Bill 1079. I'm advised that there is a procedure of call ah.. on Bills that are marked for me because they are checking the files on ah...as a result of last nights activities. So I will try and follow the order of call on concurrences, but as they have been indicated to me on the sheet up here. If you have questions or ah...if I've overlooked you Bill, would you talk with me and then I can work it out with you? House Bill 1543, Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1453."

Schneider: "Representative Deavers moves that the House do non-concur with Senate Amendment ah... which Amendment, Gil?"

Deavers: "I said do not concur."

Schneider: "That's right. All those in favor to non-concur say 'aye' and opposed 'none' and the House does not concur to Amendment #1 to House Bill 1453. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, it's just as important that we know about the Amendments that we're non-concurring with as those we are concurring with, and those that we are receding from. I did want to get your attention to ask the Sponsor as to what the Amendment provided for. This does affect fire protection districts in the appointment power."

Schneider: "Would you respond, Gil?"

Deavers: "Representative Schlickman, what Senate Amendment #1 was attempting to do was to ah... on counties of 500,000 or more, they did not want the State Representative appointing the trustee and they did not want the Chairman of the County Board appointing the trustee. So it ended up on the counties of over 500,000 there was no one appointing. So that's the reason I move to non-concur."

Schlickman: "Thank you."



Schneider: "All right. Now the House has non-concured to Senate Amendment #1. House Bill 1587, Representative Barnes. Is Representative Barnes on the floor? Take it out of the record. House Bill 1588, Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur with the Senate Amendment to the House Bill of 1588. What the Amendment does is designate the fund by which the money will come from for Lake DePew and the Amendment states that it comes from the State Boating Act Fund, not from the General Fund. That's what the Amendment does and I move for concurrence."

Schneider: "Representative Mautino moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1588. Any discussion on the question? Mr. Laurino. Turn off Mr. Laurino's button, please. All those in favor of concurring to Senate Amendment #1 vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 'aye' and 2 voting 'no' and 4 'present' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1588. Representative Williams, House Bill 1656."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House does ah... concur with Senate Amendment #1. Actually what this is ah... is the Senate concurred with the House Amendment #1 on Senate Bill 529 and by concurring with the Senate Amendment on 1656 ah.. it brings these two Bills into conformity with each other. This is the ah... setting up alternate methods of ah.. you know, interest on ah... the escrow by pledging ah.. collateralized account and it brings the two Bills into conformity and I move that we do concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Schneider: "Is there only one Amendment, Jack?"

Williams: "Yes, there's just one Amendment which makes the two Bills equal now."

Schneider: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Williams: "Yes."

Schlickman: "This Amendment doesn't in any way require that interest be paid on these escrow accounts, does it?"

Williams: "It sets up an alternate that you can pledge a collateralized



the interest bearing account and they can pay the tax....no you will pledge the passbook account towards paying the taxes and you can draw interest then on the book that you are pledging. It also says that when you have attained equity of 35% or if the mortgage is reduced to 65% that you no longer have to set up an escrow account, you can take care of this matter, you know, on your own. So it really brings the two Bills into conformity with each other, but the Amendment does not provide that a financial institution, savings or loan or bank would be required to pay interest now on a tax or an insurance escrow account. This is an issue that has been discussed quite a bit. Thank you."

Schneider: "Any further questions? Representative Williams moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 165. All in favor vote aye, those opposed, vote nay. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 121 ayes, none voting opposed, 3 present and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1656, I'd like to return to Representative Barnes, he's just returned to the floor. I would hope that we can avoid doing this too frequently. House Bill 1587, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1, #2, #4 and #5."

Schneider: "Representative Barnes moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1, #2, #5 to House Bill 158. Explanation, please, of the Amendment...a..."

Barnes: "Basically the Amendments do a couple of things. The Senate Amendment...I'll take them in reverse, Senate Amendment #5...a... eliminates...deletes the provision for a \$50,000 special child care Child and Family Emergency Fund, it was and working with the Senate, we have an understanding that the Treasurer and Office of the Comptroller felt that this was unnecessary and that they could work out the necessary arrangement for this to be effectuated without this Amendment in it. Senate Amendment #3, as I understand, eliminates the provision in the Bill as it related to...a...major medical care for wards of the State. Senate Amendment #1...a...incorporated in the Bill, the provision of the definition for...worked out with the...a... Commission on Children, as it relates the age, the majority age between



18 and 21 for juveniles under the charge of the...a...a...Department of Children and Family Services, and I would again move for concurrence with the Amendments as it relates to House Bill 1587."

Schneider: "Representative Barnes moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendments #1, #2, #4, and #5. All in favor vote aye, those opposed, vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this record there are 126 ayes, none voting nay, and 2 voting present, and the House does concur with Senate Amendments to House Bill 1587. Representative Carroll. Carroll."

Carroll: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 1659. 1659 deals with fees paid by the Department of Public Aid to dispensers of medical services under the Medic-Aid Program. The Senate Amendment #5 provides for a legislative Committee selected by the leadership to study and develop a method of reimbursement as required by the Department of Health, Welfare, and Education so that we won't lose our matching funds. This Committee shall report back not later than January 1, 1976. The Department of Public Aid will work with us on the study. I ask for the concurrence of this Committee."

Schneider: "Representative Carroll, that's one Amendment, that's House... Senate Amendment #1. That's the only Amendment you have? Alright. The motion is that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 and on the question, Representative Washington."

Washington: "One question of the House sponsor. Representative Carroll, we have a Legislative Advisory Commission do we not?"

Carroll: "Yes we have."

Washington: "Well from the...a...purpose of your suggested five-man Committee, couldn't the Legislative Advisory Committee do that kind of thing, that's what they are constructed to do, aren't they?"

Carroll: "Well the Legislative Advisory Committee worked with the ...putting this Amendment on in the Senate and I understand they will work together with the Department of Public Aid in putting this together, the Committee of the House and Senate so that it will be completed by January 1st of this coming year, or December 31st of this





year because, otherwise, we'll lose federal matching funds as I'm given to understand."

Washington: "Well just briefly on the Senate Amendment. Certainly, we want to know the information which this Committee your proposing would set out to get, but it seems to me to be just another Committee of Subcommittee added onto Commission...added onto many others, they are gonna have some funds to be expended, they'll be per diem, there'll be travel, there'll be secretarial costs, and it seems to me that the make-up of the Public Aid Advisory Committee, some of the best Members in the House and Senate who have been in this business for years, it seems to me that this is the kind of promise they've been addressing themselves to day after day after day, at least for the last three or four years, and I simply see no reason, I see no reason whatsoever in having another Committee to study a problem that presumably the Legislative Advisory Committee has been working on for years. I just don't get it and I...I think the House should refuse to concur on this, we're simply dispersing authority and responsibility all over the landscape for this whole Public Aid mess, and what we should be doing, it seems to me, is to be localizing a centralizing authority so the Members of the House and Senate no exactly where to go when these problems arise. Now you're gonna put up another body with some more responsibility and it'll be passing the buck from the Legislative Advisory Committee to this five-man proposed Committee and we'll never get any answers. Furthermore, the kind of study that you need, the evidence is there, you can go to Mississippi, for example, and you can to to Michigan, they pay out their doctors and so forth for a period of two weeks. I see no necessity for this kind of thing and I just don't think we should concur with this Amendment."

Schneider: "I'd like to just interrupt the House for a minute to point out that a photographer will be taking pictures for about five minutes. Representative Bradley. Representative Kempiners?"

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would like to follow the previous speaker because I think that some of the information he gave is correct, but no only correct, right. However, a close reading of the Amendment to House Bill 1659 in the Senate indicates that the appointments will be



after conferring with the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. A little back ground on the necessity for this Commission might...er, Committee may be of interest to Members of the House and indicate why I am supporting concurrence in the Amendment. The federal government has given the State of Illinois one year to bring our payment to nursing homes in line with costs for the delivery of services. There is an indication that the Department of Public Aid feels that our point system is in line. However, those of us on the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid believe that this point system does violate the federal requirement. Now we would be able to look into this if we didn't have many many other areas that we are already working on. And I think the separate Committee, which will expire, which must expire within a year because that's how much time we've got to do this study, will have the time and will have the expertise with the recommendations of the Legislative Advisory Committee to do the job. I have to emphasize, however, that we on the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid already have four or five Sub-Committees that are working on some very highly technical areas. And I think that this Committee that has this year to do the job of looking into cross related services ought to be separate and ought to end at the time that it completes its services, and I would urge your concurrence in this Senate Amendment."

Schneider: "There are a number of Members up on the question, I'll try to recognize you all. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, you look pretty good up there. Mr. Speaker, a...and Members of the House, as usual, Representative Washington did have some sound things to say about this particular matter. I think one of the reasons, Representative Washington, that an effort is being made to extend this is to take it out of the Legislative Advisory Committee would, some might feel that perhaps our interests are too narrow and inbred, and that we could not come out with a rational objective solution. And secondly because this problem is endemic to so many different districts that a solution which is permanent in nature might better be achieved by involving a...more Members of the House. And so while one might take the point of view



that this was...a...tenuating the jurisdiction of the Legislative Advisory Committee, I don't think so, I think its the kind of problem that so many different Members are interested in that a...a....a... lasting solution might better be achieved by involving other Members of both chambers and so I would urge concurrence."

Schneider: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I concur with Representative Washington. I feel the differences in relation to the government in this State on this matter of the Public Health Department is not so far apart that it cannot be resolved and that we cannot comply with the government regulations, so I would suggest non-concurrence."

Schneider: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Would the sponsor of the motion yield for a question please?"

Schneider: "He indicates he will."

Barnes: "I have two questions. One, is the Public Aid Advisory Commission funded? And to what degree?"

Schneider: "Representative Carroll?"

Carroll: "I didn't hear your question. You ask me what?"

Barnes: "The question was whether or not the Public Aid Advisory Commission, whether or not they receive in their appropriation from the General Assembly, is it funded?"

Carroll: "The Legislative Advisory Committee you talkin about? Yes, it is funded."

Barnes: "Do you know to what degree? Do you know what the current funding level is?"

Carroll: "No I don't, I'm not on that Committee....anymore."

Barnes: "Well could you ask Representative Kempiners if he's on it?"

Carroll: "One hundred thousand they tell me."

Barnes: "Is there any funding for this special Commission that you're..."

Carroll: "No there isn't."

Schneider: "No, the answer's no."

Barnes: "The answer was no?"

Schneider: "That's right."

Carroll: "I understand the Legislative Advisory Committee will work with



this Committee in helping get some of this work done."

Barnes: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House to address the motion and I wanted to ask those questions before I addressed it. I don't know exactly what work this Commission can carry out if there's no funding involved. I'm not sure where it would derive its funding from. Perhaps from the House Contingency Fund, I don't know. But I do know as a Member of the Appropriations Committee that the Public Aid Advisory Commission is funded at, what I think, is a very, very adequate level. I believe that the current level is somewhere around \$100,000 a year. Its one of the largest funding of an Advisory Commission that we have. As a matter of fact, I think it is the largest funding of an Advisory Commission that we have. And to that degree, it seems to me that we shouldn't surrender the charge that is there and the...a...House of Representatives has given to that Advisory Commission. I think the funding is more than adequate so that it should be able to carry out any of these functions as it relates to the Department of Public Aid. I think that's what its statutory charges is. And I can't understand why a special Commission would want to be set up by the Advisory Committee to carry out the charges that it has already funded for by the General Assembly. I would move that we do not concur in this action."

Schneider: "Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would agree with Representative Barnes and Washington, Representative Borchers. I think this is a power grab originating in the Senate, I think we might as well call a spade a spade. Now we have an Advisory Legislative...Public Aid Advisory Committee, or whatever it is, and these...its...its...its... stamped, its Membership is composed of people who are knowledgable in this field. I would suggest that if the...that Advisory Committee is goin to carry out its responsibility they can do it very adequately, they can address themselves, and probably we've had a number of problems in this whole Public Aid field and millions of dollars have been...misdirected, there's a lot of attention that should be given to it, and the person who is head of it in the Senate...a...is...is quite still, but has devoted a lot of



attention to expanding, and I think this suggested Commission is just another way of getting full control. We were able to stop a Bill that had originated over there in a package, and that Bill was to set up a separate Department strictly for this purpose of investigating fraud in Public Welfare...Public Aid. That's not necessary. I think that if we give the Public Aid Director and the Advisory Council...a...a...sufficient latitude, they can do the job. I think that this extra suggested Commission is another power grab which is going to erode the efficiency of Public Aid at every level. I feel that we should not concur in this Amendment."

Schneider: "Alright, there are still numerous individuals wishing to speak, its been a long debate, I'll try to recognize any of you who want to persist. Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to concur in Senate Amendment #1 and one of the reasons why I do...a... now some people have said this is a power grab and I think it is certainly within the purview of the Legislative Advisory Committee of the Department of Public Aid, certainly we all know this has been an extreme problem and no one has really come up with any solutions and no one is trying to step on anyone else's toes in attempting to arrive at some sensible and practical solution to the problem. So I feel that in the interest and certainly with working with all the Members of the House, and that this is...as you know that one of the...a...a... Bills and one of the problems that we've had is with the county nursing homes with this problem and private homes there's a different differiention of pay and so forth, and we do have to stay in compliance with federal regulations and I think those of us that are on the Legislative Advisory Committee and in the Department of Public Aid are more aware of those federal regulations and can give guidance along those lines. And I would ask for your support."

Schneider: "Representative Ebbesen. Representative Ebbesen?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Schneider: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor say aye. Any opposed? The motion carries. Mr. Carroll to close on the Bill....on the motion."



Carroll: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I can't see where this is going to cost the State any additional money to speak of. It is not a Commission, it is a Committee that will work on this serious problem and probably save the State a lot of money in the federal funds that might be cut off if this isn't resolved by the time its supposed to be. And I would ask the vote of this House on this concurrence."

Schneider: "Representative Carroll moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1659, all in favor vote aye, those opposed by voting nay. On explanation of votes, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. May I call to the attention of this Body the fact that we have established a joint Subcommittee on Long Term Care composed of Members of the Appropriations Committee and the Human Resources Committee. And one of the charges we have given to this joint Committee is to study and evaluate the adequacy of State programs relating to long term care, including adequacy of reimbursement levels to provide the quality of care required. I believe that this is an unnecessary Committee that is being proposed and I hope that you will vote no on the concurrence."

Schneider: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, there are only 70 green lights on up there and here we have a creation of an additional Committee, but as the sponsor has indicated, without additional costs and, you know, it means input in directing itself towards the problem and I can't understand why we can't have concurrence in this particular Amendment.

I would urge all Members of this House to get over from red to green."

Schneider: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, thank you, I...a... think Joe Ebbesen took part of my time so I won't take too much more of yours. Representative Mann has probably spent more time and effort, more physical exertion than anybody else in this House in this area, and if that Gentleman would speak in favor of this Committee, I think those of us who have less expertise, should certainly follow. I would remind you also that when Senator Carroll was in the Senate, he was a very constructive force in aiding Bob Mann in that Commission. I think that we do a disservice by not getting all the available talent we can,

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Especially when it is indicated at no cost. I think that if Bob Mann and Senate Carroll can be in favor of this Bill, to suggest that it is a power grab is something which is, perhaps, I'm sure imaginary, rather than real and I hope you will give it your affirmative vote."

Schneider: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, I think this Committee is necessary for if for no other reason than to keep Public Aid honest."

Schneider: "Representative Borchers. Borchers? Alright. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, the...a...Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1659, the ayes are 95, the nays are 36, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, we're going to ask for a verification."

Schneider: "Mr. Giorgi has requested a verification. Representative Carroll to poll the absentees?"

Carroll: "Absentees please."

Schneider: "The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Brandt. Darrow. Duff. John Dunn. Dyer. Ewell. Greisheimer. Hill. Hirschfeld. Ron Hoffman. Dan Houlihan. Epton. Emil Jones. Kane. Katz. Kosinski. Kornowitz."

Schneider: "Representative Hoffman, R. K., aye."

Fred Selcke: "Ron Hoffman, aye. Kornowitz. Lundy. Madigan. McClain. Mulcahey. Porter. Rose. Scraeder. Seick. Stearney. Stone. Tipword. Younge. Mr. Speaker."

Schneider: "Representative Giorgi requests verification. Zeke, do you want to proceed? Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Would you please change my present to aye please?"

Schneider: "Barnes, aye. Any further? Representative Porter. Representative Porter, aye. Any other Members wishing to change their vote? Representative Choate?"

Choate: "No to aye."

Schneider: "Choate, aye. Hart, aye. Kane, aye. Representative Lundy, aye. Representative Mulcahey, no."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the wrong Bill, this is the wrong verifica-



tion I was looking for. So I withdraw my..."

Schneider: "Representative Giorgi withdraws his verification. What's the tally Fred? On this question there are 102 ayes, 35 nays, and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1659.

Representative Mann 1688."

Mann: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1688, and Mr. Speaker, for the record, the calendar is wrong, it is not 1688, it is 1668."

Schneider: "1668, would you please give a digest of the Amendments, Representative Mann?"

Mann: "Well, there are two Amendments. One would require that a fitting Member of the General Assembly, if he wishes to disengage from the pension system, would have to give a ninety day notice in order to do it, and the second one deals with the principle content of 1668, which relates to the right of an appointed Member of the General Assembly to participate in the pension system in the year in which he's appointed providing that he contributes for that year."

Schneider: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield?"

Schneider: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "My inquiry is going to go to the Bill, but since this is the last action of the Legislature, I do think it should be brought up. By what justification do we give credit to a Member who has filled a vacancy for the entire period of the term. In other words, giving credit to a Member for time that he hasn't served."

Mann: "Gene, that was the original Bill."

Schlickman: "I know that and since..."

Mann: "And the Bill was amended in the House to change that so that the Member does now not get credit for his entire term, he gets credit for the year in which he is appointed. So that if he were appointed in the second year of his term, he would not get retroactive benefits going back to the first year."

Schlickman: "Alright, so his service would commence with January 1 of the year in which he was appointed. Thank you."





Schneider: "Any further questions? If not, Representative Mann moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1668. All in favor vote aye, those opposed vote nay. Schneider, aye. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 133 ayes, none voting nay, and the House does concur to Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1668. With leave, I'd like to return to Representative Birchler who has worked out his differences, we will quickly go back to House Bill 942. Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. We have talked about these Amendments. Representative Grotberg, I think is satisfied now, and I so move that we concur with Amendments #1, #2, and #3, Senate Amendments #1, #2, and #3."

Schneider: "Any questions on the motion? Representative Rigney? Your light's on, Harlan. Question? No question. If not, the question is does the House concur to Senate Amendment #1, #2, and #3 to House Bill 942, all those in favor vote aye, those opposed, vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Just a moment to explain my original objection and why it is okay. I understand that the Bill that would have created Sales Department for the Department of Aging in those various counties, like 150 out of Lake County and others, and a...a...failed in the Senate yesterday, one hundred thousand that was stricken from this Bill could have been made available for local programs if they ever expanded that Department....thank you."

Schneider: "On this question there are 130....take the record, Mr. Clerk, on this question there are 134 ayes, none voting nay, and the House does concur to Senate Amendments #1, #2, and #3 to House Bill 942. House Bill 1691, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1691. Senate Amendment #1 is the ....in tact...the Committee of Human Resources Bill 3066, which was put on this little Bill in the House because of the high number and the death now of Committee Bills in the Senate, it was agreed that we would move it on this lower number and its 100% of



reasonable costs to the contractors, to the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department shall reimburse at that rate, and I move concurrence."

Schneider: "The Gentleman has moved that we do concur with Senate Amendment #1, any questions? If not, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Do I understand that...will the sponsor yield?"

Schneider: "The sponsor indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Do I understand that everything was struck after the enacting clause on H.B. 1691? And that the substance of 3066 was inserted?"

Schneider: "Representative Grotberg please?"

Grotberg: "Yes. That last question, Mr. Schlickman, was what?"

Schlickman: "Well do I understand that everything after the enacting clause in 1691 was struck?"

Grotberg: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "And inserted in lieu thereof..."

Grotberg: "Right, the digest no longer is relevant."

Schlickman: "The contents of 3066?"

Grotberg: "3066 or 2697..."

Schlickman: "...is a substitute for 2697?"

Grotberg: "That's right."

Schlickman: "And under 3066 there's...you simply added a definition of reimburseable services?"

Grotberg: "That's all it is, yeh."

Schlickman: "What's the fiscal impact of that?"

Grotberg: "None, because the Department is...is by directive, paying full costs now according to the Director, and the...she is budgeted to pursue that program. This simply puts it in the statutes that is that it shall continue."

Schlickman: "So there will be no..."

Grotberg: "...none that we could find."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Schneider: "Representative Grotberg moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1691. All those in favor vote aye, those opposed vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who



wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 ayes, none voting nay, and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1691. Representative Taylor. House Bill 1716."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1716. Senate Amendment #1 simply strikes the phrases of nine and inserting in lieu of a phrase eleven, I move for the adoption of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1716."

Schneider: "The Governor's Action Office has been added. Any further questions on the debate? If not, the Gentleman, Representative Taylor, moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1716, those in favor vote aye, those opposed, vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 ayes, 1 voting nay, and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1716. Representative Epton, 1722."

Epton: "Give it to Mahar."

Schneider: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1722. And what it does, it deletes three lines in the Bill that really has no effect. It says that districts that have where there's a need for additional class room space for handicapped children, that they shall make application to the Capitol Development Board. Well that...they make application, however, it is not necessary that that be in there and I would move...ask for your concurrence."

Schneider: "Representative Rayson. No question? Any discussion on the motion? Representative Mahar does move that the House concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1722. All those in favor vote aye. Those Opposed vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 133 ayes, none voting nay, and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to 1722, Collins, aye. Representative Walsh, House Bill 1730."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1730 provides that a congressional



district will get at least one delegate to the National Convention by either selection or election and I move for the adoption of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1730."

Schneider: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Walsh: "I'd rather not, Mr. Speaker, but I guess I will."

Schlickman: "Could you describe the scope of the Tenth Congressional district by this Amendment?"

Walsh: "The Tenth Congressional District starts in Racine and runs to Bellwood. Thank you."

Schneider: "Any other questions on the Amendment...on the...a...Senate Amendment? Representative Kane."

Kane: "Would the sponsor yield for questions?"

Walsh: "What's the...a...formula that might prescribe no delegates or congressional districts?"

Walsh: "Well if you recall when this...a...Bill was before us, the formula was determined on the basis of the ratio of delegates assigned by the National Committee to the ratio of the votes in a district to a total vote in the State, and as it turns out with the assignment for the Republican National Convention, there is one district that has less than one delegate. This Amendment provides that that district will have one, and all districts must have at least... at least one."

Kane: "This takes care of the Republican Party?"

Walsh: "No. No, this actually takes care of the...a...well, for that, as it turns out, this time, it does do that. But it doesn't necessarily do that, a future convention may have fewer delegates than the Democrat Party where they can use this option."

Kane: "Do you have a list of how many delegates your formula will provide to each party for each congressional district?"

Walsh: "A...there is such a list. I don't have it right now, but...a... there is...a...yes, there is a list...there are a lot fewer and I will provide you with one just as soon as we concur with this, Doug, if its alright."

Schneider: "Any further discussion? If not, Representative Walsh moves



that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1730. All in favor vote aye. Those opposed vote nay. The photographer's light is still on by the way. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 125 ayes, none voting nay, 2 present, and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1730. Representative Epton. Representative Cunningham? Your light was on and off."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to join with whoever said a moment ago that what a nice Speaker you make, we're honored, today, to have on the floor, one of my finest constituents, he's the President of the County Chairman Association from my adjoining County of Wabash, and many of us think he'll be the next Lieutenant Governor, George Washington Woodcock, back there with Representative Coffey, I hope you'll welcome him."

Schneider: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you will recall that House Bill 1739 is the Bill which gives additional protection to the individuals under the Illinois Insurance Guaranty Fund. This Amendment simple...in the Senate...simply provides that this will apply only to those insolvency which may occur hereafter, which of course, was always the original intent of this Bill and the Commission and I move concurrence with the Senate Amendment #1."

Schneider: "Any questions on the motion? If none, the Representative Epton moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1739. All in favor vote aye, those opposed vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. And on this question there are 123 ayes, none voting nay, and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1739. Representative...a....Berman? I'm sorry, Representative Epton, 1743."

Epton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen,...two in a roll isn't too bad. Thank you. In this particular Bill, this recreates the Illinois Insurance Study Commission. The Senate Amendment that was placed on it simply, in effect, repeats the previous provision with the admonition that, after two years, the Commission is repealed. As it presently stands, after two years, we're out of business anyhow,



so that we have no objection and do concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Schneider: "Representative Epton has moved that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to 1743, any discussion on the motion? Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Schneider: "He indicates he will. Do I understand that if by Senate Amendment #1 the powers and duties of the Commission have been revised?"

Epton: "No particularly, they simply indicate certain...the fact that any Commission report would have to have the vote of the majority of the Commission, which has always been the case...a...the...indicate that actually there is nothing in the Amendment that presently is not governing the operation of the Commission. So it adds nothing new to our present procedure. For example, approval by a majority vote to the Members appointed to the Commission of any recommendation has been our practice in the past and this Amendment includes items such as this."

Schlickman: "Well does this Amendment delete the responsibility of the Commission to study the operations of the Department of Insurance?"

Epton: "The Commission never...that's a very funny situation, the Commission has been in existence eight years and we have always looked at the operation of the...a...Department of Insurance. Somehow, when this Bill was drafted, I thought it was almost identical to the previous Bills, but the Department of insurance read into it that we were going to investigate the Department. In seven years, we have looked at some of their operation and attempted to correct it where they were wrong, but we've never been on a witch hunt and they just simply wanted to be reassured that we were not after the Department of Insurance. It does not, however, prohibit our investigating or making inquiries into any of the actions of the Department of Insurance."

Schlickman: "Does this Amendment provide subpoena power to the Commission?"

Epton: "Provide what?"

Schlickman: "Subpoena power."

Epton: "No it has the same powers is always has. The subpoena powers of the Commission are always subject to interpretation of the Court. Representative Collins found out that he wasn't able to get it. Its our feeling that whenever there is a Resolution mandating a particular action of any Commission, that that Commission then does have subpoena



powers, however, that will be subject to a court determination."

Schlickman: "But there is no express provision with regard to..."

Epton: "No there is no express provision in this Bill or in any other of the Commission's previous Bills."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Schneider: "Representative Epton renews his motion that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1743. All in favor vote aye. Those opposed vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. And on this question there are 129 ayes, none voting nay, and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1743. Representative Berman. Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Chairman, the Senate in its eagerness, put two home rule Amendments..."

Schneider: "...Mr. Speaker, I think it is, the appropriate....Mr. Speaker, Members of the House."

Berman: "Oh, I'm sorry. Mr. Speaker...I don't recall what I called you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Senate put two home rule Amendments on House Bill 1790...a...I would move, therefore, to... a...non-concur in Amendment #1 and then I'll move to concur in Amendment #2. So I move now to non-concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1790."

Schneider: "Representative Berman moves that the House non-concur to Senate Amendment #1. There's a request for an explanation before we take a voice vote."

Berman: "Yes, as I said, both of these Amendments that were put on, they are home rule Amendments...a...the language of #2, I think, is technically more correct. There is a...in some of the...a... phraseology that the...a...Reference Bureau put into this Bill, they used the word "tax" in there. I don't think that ought to be in there therefore, I am going to ask that Amendment #2 be concurred in and that #1 be non-concurred in."

Schneider: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Gentleman will yield for a question? What...a...I'm trying to find the Bill, what did the original Bill have to do with?"



Berman: "This is the Bill that had to deal with the distribution of questionable material as to obscenity and the procedure for a declaratory judgment prior to its...a...prior to arrest."

Palmer: "And the Senate put on the first Amendment was a home rule or a non-home rule?"

Berman: "No, they're both home rule Amendments."

Palmer: "Well then why should the criminal law be fractured like this? Why shouldn't it be applicable all over the State?"

Berman: "Well the realistic answer, Romie, is I couldn't get it out of Senate Committee without it."

Palmer: "Well I understand the practicalities, but we're dealing with principle here. We're dealing with the application of a criminal law. I don't understand why it should be that way. Why should be a sanction in one part of the State and not a sanction in another part of the State? I'm not addressing it to just this Bill, Art, we've worked at this thing too long, but I think its wrong."

Berman: "Well Romie, let me point out that its not... we're not dealing with the sanction here, we're dealing with the Bill that creates the civil remedy and its not unusual to have civil procedures that are different than one part of the State than the other. I would have preferred to have this Bill passed, you know, without the home rule Amendment, but as you indicated, I think the Bill is too important, and personally, I've worked too hard and too long to let it go down on this technicality, and that's why I make the motions that I do."

Palmer: "Well...I...I...I...just...it seems to me that this is a terrible way, unless we establish Cook County as being the only home rule county in this State, named so specifically by the Constitution, it seems to me that it shouldn't be this way. And we have to, at some point, deal with principles rather than practicalities. I would... I would urge a no vote on the...on the motion of the House sponsor for concurrence on Senate Amendment #2 and hope that...a...we would send it back, there'd be a Conference Committee appointed, and then deal with this thing. We have one law applicable to all of the State, and if we don't have that, let's have none. I think its better that way."

Berman: "Well Mr. Speaker, could we just first, I've got Amendment #1





I move a motion in non-concurrence, could we get rid of that first?"

Schneider: "I think it is customary to do it that way. There are Members who want to speak, but I would hope they would...alright, on the motion, Amendment #1, Representative Berman moves to non-concur, all in favor say aye, opposed, nay. The ayes have it, the House does not concur. Amendment #2, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Alright, now in principle, I don't argue with what Representative Palmer has said, but let me draw your attention to the problems and the reason why I believe this House supported the Bill and I think that the reason for the support of the Bill exists with or without the home rule Amendment and I think from a very realist point of view, the merits of the Bill outweigh the technical objections to a home rule Amendment. This was a Bill that we had discussed late one evening, where we pointed out that this sets up a procedure whereby distributors newspaper men, the people that own the news stands and the movie theatres in our State are everyday...a...exposing themselves to the possibility of being arrested on the question of distribution of obscene material when, in fact, no one except, including probably the Supreme Court, knows what is or is not obscene, and this Bill which was supported by this House of Representatives pointed up the procedure and enacted the procedure for a civil determination, a judicial determination of to a declaratory judgement procedure to determine whether any book or magazine or movie was, in fact, obscene, so that upon the declaration that it was obscene by a court or jury, or a judge, that a person could then be arrested and punished to the full extent of the criminal law. Now the problem many times does not exist to the same extent that it exists in other parts of the State, it does not exist in Cook County, and the reason for that is this. That many of the home bases of the distributors of the more sophisticated and financially well off distribution points are in Chicago and in Cook County. I think the Bill really calls its attention more so to the more rural areas where we're talking about possible harrassment of the little distributors or the little newsman where the resources that exist up in Cook County don't exist downstate. I would like to see the Bill applicable throughout the State, but I think that the cause



of the need for it probably is at all...probably outside of Cook more ...a....more than even within the County of Cook, but I think that in this last minute shuffle, I would hate to see this important Bill get lost between the House and the Senate and I would therefore ask that motion to concur...a...on Senate Amendment #2."

Schneider: "I would ask the Members to pay attention again because the noise level is increasing for the first time today, and if we can keep it down a little bit, we can move much more rapidly. Representative Schlickman on Amendment #2."

Schlickman: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1790 deals with the problem of the distribution of obscene material. Now I voted for this Bill in Committee, but right now I would encourage that we do not concur with Senate Amendment #2. And in doing so, I share the feelings of the Gentleman from Cook, suburban Cook, who spoke against these Amendments because they provide that this Bill, this law, shall have uniform application for non-home rule units. Now that was in Senate Amendment #1 with which we non-concurred. But the interesting thing about Senate Amendment #2 is that there shall be uniform application throughout the State outside the City of Chicago, and I find it interesting, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House..."

Berman: "...in the County of Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "What's the population of Chicago?"

Berman: "3,000,000."

Schlickman: "Alright, Chicago and the County of Cook. But I find it interesting that the sponsor of this Bill are all from Chicago. And apparently, they think that there should be some restriction and regulation of distribution of obscene material outside the County of Cook, but that it should be alright within the County of Cook. Now here we are amending the Criminal Code, and it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, if we're going to amend the Criminal Code, then the application should be uniform and consistent throughout the State, and I think its interesting, by the sponsor's own admission, the problem is primarily within the County of Cook."

Berman: "That's not what I said."

Schlickman: "That is what you said in terms..."



Berman: "You misunderstood me, Mr...."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, if the Gentleman wants to respond, he has that opportunity, but I don't think he should be interrupting my comments."

Schneider: "Alright, I think normally, that's how we would proceed."

Schlickman: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in conclusion, I think this is a bad, bad Amendment, I think its discriminatory in nature and that it should be non-concurred with."

Schneider: "I would like to institute the timer on this debate because there are a lot of lights up and I think it would be expeditious again, so the two-minute timer will be on, the microphone is off automatically, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Berman: "Yes."

Jaffe: "Alright, I'm a little bit confused over here. Now in my district, I have incorporated area as well as home rule units. For instance, we have the Village of Niles right by the unincorporated area. That being the case, would we have two sets of rules, one that would cover Niles, which is a home rule unit, and another that would govern the unincorporated area if the county saw fit to do nothing?"

Berman: "Say that last sentence again."

Jaffe: "Say the county does absolutely nothing and...and the Village of Niles or something under your particular Bill..."

Berman: "The Village of Niles as a home rule unit?"

Jaffe: "Yeh."

Berman: "Well the Village of Niles...a...a...would be covered...a...by this. The County of Cook...no, the county, itself, would not."

Jaffe: "So there would be two different rules pertaining to the Village of Niles and to the unincorporated area, which is just across the Street, is that correct?"

Berman: "If the local authorities wish to move. In other words, if the County Board wants to do something, they would have the prerogative the County Board of Cook would have the prerogative of doing something. If they didn't do it, then there would be no action."

Jaffe: "Well the problem that I have and I think the previous speaker has, is that it becomes very, very confusing, especially in suburban



Cook County where you have areas of unincorporated area and then you have areas that are home rule units. And...and I'd like to see something actually, you know, straighten that situation out."

Schneider: "Representative Duester."

Duester: "Yes, I too, would like to join in urging a no vote because I think really that probably the sponsor in his heart and all of the Chicago sponsors of this legislation feel that it is a good Bill or they wouldn't have introduced it and co-sponsored it, and I think its simply a question of this Amendment having been thrown on over in the Senate and we in the House ought to stand up on occasion and insist that good legislation ought to apply to all of the good citizens and protect all the good people of the State of Illinois. I have the City of Highland Park in my district, which is a home rule unit. I don't think the people of Highland Park want to be exempted from this protection against the distribution of obscene matter. And I would strongly urge a no vote and then the Senate will understand that we share the feeling of the Chicago sponsors of this legislation, that its good and its something that's needed and its good everywhere, not just in part of the State. I urge a no vote."

Schneider: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again, I don't know how much attention we've been paying, but we should have been listening to Representative Schlickman. I think he's absolutely right. I sort of...I do believe, however, that he misunderstood the sponsor. I believe that the sponsor said that obscenity laws were needed worse downstate than they were in the County of Cook, and I resent that. I don't think that we're anymore obscene downstate with the possible exception maybe of this Body once in a while than they are in Cook County, and...and I...if the Gentleman wants this Bill passed, I think that this Amendment definetly should be taken care of...be taken off of it. I'm sort of proud of living downstate and I resent any one from the City of Cook saying that we need this Bill worse downstate than we do in Cook County."

Schneider: "Representative Stone, just stick to the Amendment."

Stone: "I am speaking to the Amendment, sir."



Schneider: "Thank you. Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a typical case. The Sponsor, I'm sure, is sincere and has worked hard, but I think if there is ever a lesson to be learned, it's to be learned as a product of the Constitutional Convention that sets the citizens apart in the State of Illinois on the application of its laws and how formulate them. I suggest to you that things like this, which sets these people apart, should be remembered the next time that we finance anything like the Constitutional Convention, that has a product like this."

Schneider: "Representative R.K. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Stup.... Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Schneider: "What was that ah... stupid? You moved the previous question? The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and Representative Berman to close on Amendment #2."

Berman: "All right, first of all ah.. let me apologize to Representative Stone for what he thought I said. Let me restate it. The purpose of this Bill is to allow honest persons who are in the business of selling or distributing newspapers, magazines, books, movies, to have the opportunity to a civil, declaratory judgement procedure for a court or a jury to determine what is obscene before they can be arrested and thrown into jail. Now what I said about Cook County verses the rest of the state was not where there is more obscenity. What I did say, and you may not have heard because of the conversations going on all over the floor, was that the resources of these distributors is concentrated in Cook County. I mean by that, ah.. that if there is any type of harrassment or an attempt to limit the persons right to sell these kind of materials, the law firms ah... the money of the publishers and distributors ah.. many times, is located in the County of Cook. Downstate ah... the newman.... the news stand operator is often times left to his own resources as far as combating a charge of selling obscene material. That's what I said regarding Cook County verses the rest of the state. Now getting back to the question that ah.. has



been raised as far as the home rule powers; I, in principle, don't take exception to what has been said and I might add that the question that has been raised as far as Chicago Sponsors of this Bill, that was strictly a coincidence ah... that the four or five people that joined me in the sponsorship of this Bill happened to be from Chicago. As a matter of fact ah... I ah.. I think that they all are, but I'm not even sure. That was not the reason for their joining me as sponsors. I introduced a Bill for uniform applicability throughout the state and I would prefer that, but if I have to take a choice ah... and that is what I'm submitting to you, if I have to take a choice between what I think is a very important Bill passing with the home rule Amendment on, or failing because of the position of the Senate in not allowing it out without it, I must ask for the first option. I want the Bill to pass and I think that it is important enough for all of us throughout this state. Therefore, I urge an 'aye' vote on concurrence of Amendment #2."

Schneider: "Representative Berman has asked that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1790. All in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed will vote 'no'. Representative Rayson to explain his vote."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm glad I listen to the distinguished Sponsor who last spoke to suggest that his wisdom on this matter right now is a pragmatic wisdom. I'm glad that he put his last marble on that tact. The only thing is we haven't exhausted the legislative process yet and I see by the votes ah... that we're going to go to Conference Committee and that's where it should go because this thing vitiates the whole purpose of otherwise a unique Bill."

Schneider: "We have substantial opposition ah... on Amendment #2 to House Bill 1790. The Clerk will take the record. On this motion the House ah.... there are 30 to concur and there are 39 'aye' and 97 'nay' and the House does not concur. Representative Berman."

Berman: "I move to non-concur with Senate Amendment #2."

Schneider: "Representative Berman moves to non-concur with Senate Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes'



have it and the House does not concur to Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1790. Representative Macdonald, House Bill 1828."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House does concur ah... or do concur with Amendment #1 to House Bill 1828. It is a corrective Amendment, which adds a repealer of the Commission on July 1, 1976. It also provides for a member of the Illinois Association Park District ah.. on the eleven man board."

Schneider: "Representative Macdonald moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1828. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Question? Representative Shea."

Shea: "The Senate Amendment went to four members. Is that a total of four or seven?"

Macdonald: "Eleven."

Shea: "No, it was eight and three when it left here."

Macdonald: "Yes."

Shea: "The Senate Amendment makes it four public members. Does that make it a total of twelve or a total of fifteen?"

Macdonald: "A total of twelve."

Shea: "All right. In other words, they went from three to four, not four additional."

Macdonald: "Yes, that's correct."

Shea: "Thank you."

Schneider: "Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The photography light if off now. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 107 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1828. Representative Collins, House Bill 1837."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1837 actually becomes the Bill. This is a Bill that amends the downstate Firemen's Article of the Pension Code and it will do a number of things. Number one, it increases the rate of accumulation of ah.. pension credit for service over twenty years from 1% to 2% up to thirty years. This is the same as ah... as granted to the police in House Bill 634. Number two, the post for retirement inquiries er... er.. increments is increased from 2% to 3%, which is



established pensions in our laws commission policy and again was done for the downstate police in House Bill 634. The occupational disease disability benefit is increased from 50% to 65% of salary. The basic widows benefit remains at 40% of salary however, the ah... the survivors child benefit is increased from 8% to 12% of the salary per child. This ah... the employee contributions to fund these increases have been increased by 2½% ah... from 5½% to 7 ¾%. This Bill is an agreed Bill. It was worked out between the Senate Sponsor ah.. Senator Moore, the Chairman of the Pension Laws Commission, the Taxpayers Federation and it has been improved by the Department of Insurance. I ah.. the ah.. the funding was determined by the Advisory Actuary of the Senate Staff. I'm not aware of any opposition to this Bill and I would move for concurrence in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1837."

Schneider: "Representative Collins moves that we do concur with Amendment #2 and ah... Representative Shea."

Shea: "Will he yield for a question? Phil, you're taking occupational up to 65%?"

Collins: "Yes, that's correct, Jerry."

Shea: "All right, and then 12% for each child?"

Collins: "That's correct."

Shea: "All right, what the top end?"

Collins: "An.. 75% is maximum."

Shea: "In other words, ah... and how do they take care of the proration?"

Collins: "Basic widows benefit remains at 40% and then it is 12% for each surviving child to age 18 up to a maximum of 75%."

Shea: "Right, ah.. do they prorate just the childrens share on the top end?"

Collins: "Prorate ah...."

Shea: "Well, let's say you've got a widow with five children ah.. you're up to 100% and you've got to prorate someplace. I just don't want to get into proration of the widows share."

Collins: "No, the widows share remains at 40%."

Shea: "O'kay and..."

Collins: "And then you can take it from there up to a maximum of 75%."

Shea: "All right, but you prorate the childrens share, is that correct?"





Collins: "Yes."

Shea: "So that ah.. let's say that when the fifth child gets to be 21 then you've got four children 48% plus her 40% then you prorate the childrens again so that ah.. you know, you say it's a 75% even though some of the children get over age, but is the proration just in the childrens share and not in the widows share?"

Collins: "I've never been asked this before, but I'm sure it is because we start with a base of 40% for the widow so you're not going to prorate that."

Shea: "Ya, but when you set the top end limitation of 75% ah.. I think actually it becomes important where the proration takes place."

Schneider: "Would the Members please be attentive? The noise level is once again rising and the debate is important, I think."

Shea: "Phil, I'm not opposed to the Bill, but would you pull it out so that we could look at the funding formula?"

Collins: "Ah.. I have the Bill before me and there's no mention of proration, so I really ah.. I don't know how this is done."

Shea: "Well, that's what I'm concerned about because it says Amendment #2 ah... rewrote ah.. substantially Amendment ah.. or I mean Amendment # rewrote substantially Amendment #1 and it talks about the top end of 75%, but someplace in there, you've either got the man making up the check or somebody has to make a policy decision on proration and that's all I want to get straightened out."

Collins: "Well, I'm sure that that has already been done, it's just that I don't have the answer."

Schneider: "Do you want to withdraw it, Phil or just proceed? Proceed. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is substantially ah.. in fact, it's almost exactly the same Bill that this Bill passed out under the name of ah... under my name. My name was the same Bill that was negotiated, Jerry, with the ah.. Pension Commission, the Insurance Commission and all of the members and they took into consideration all of those things that you were concerned about and levied that assessment that they wish the members to pay in and they felt that they had the Bill in very good order for passage at this time. I would ask



for a favorable vote."

Schneider: "Any further questions on the motion? If not, Representative Collins to close on Amendment #2."

Collins: "Well, I would ask for a favorable vote also, Mr. Speaker."

Schneider: "All right, Representative Collins renews his motion that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1837. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 109 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and 6 voting 'present' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1837. Representative Yourell, House Bill 1848."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1848 is an Amendment on page 1 of the Bill and on page 2 of the Bill, that strikes certain language that seemed to be objectionable to the Pension Laws Commission and ah... in conference with the Senate Sponsor of House Bill 1845; it was agreed that that language should be struck, that provides that if a deceased fireman was divorced leaving a minor child then the duty appointed guardian of such child ah... supported maintenance of each child until he reaches the age of 18 a monthly pension of 12% of the monthly salary. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1848."

Schneider: "Representative Yourell moves that we do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to 1848. All in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill ah.. on this motion there are 116 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1848. Representative Yourell, 1849."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1849 occurs on page 2 and adds the language ah.. after line 10 that says, 'Any fireman who was excluded by reason of the age restrictions removed by this Amendatory Act of 1975, may elect to participate by making a written application to the board by July 1, 1976 and establishing a service credit for his past service by paying into the Firemen's Pension Fund before July 1, 1976 without interest. Any amount he would have contributed had deductions from his salary been



made for such purpose at the time such service was rendered.' This is substantially the same Amendment that was suggested in another Bill that was passed out relative to policemen. This language was also suggested by the ah.. Pension Laws Commission and I move to concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 1849."

Schneider: "Representative Yourell moves that the House do concur with Amendment #1 to House Bill 1849. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Can I ask you a question, please?"

Schneider: "Proceed."

Porter: "I wasn't completely listening there ah... does this provide now that ah... the downstate policemen or firemen can come in ah.. even though he's over age, ah.. if he makes the contributions that he would have made otherwise?"

Yourell: "Yes, it doesn't indicate any ah.. yes, it does ah.. by reason of age restriction. That's correct."

Porter: "All right, would he get a proportional pension then at the end of the time?"

Yourell: "I don't have the answer to ah..."

Porter: "In other words, if he works ten years out of twenty before his age retirement comes up, would he get half a pension?"

Yourell: "I don't have the answer to that."

Porter: "I think this is probably what we had in Senate Bill 266. I think it's a good provision."

Schneider: "Representative Yourell renews his motion that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1849. All in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 'ayes' and no 'nays' and 8 'present' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1849. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1911 deals with the problem that we've had in a township near Peoria ah.. adjacent to the city. The city had a franchise for cable T.V. and yet West Peoria just on the other side of the street of the city can't enter into any contract without authority and that's what 1911 does. Now, Senate



Amendment #1 merely reflects the authority does not include the authority to license or franchise the telephone company, who provides the circuits, the wires, and cables and so forth. Senate Amendment #2 says, in effect, that if an unincorporated area annexes the municipality then eventually the franchise fee would go to that municipality, rather than to the county. I would move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 and #2 to House Bill 1911."

Schneider: "The Gentleman has moved to concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1911. Any questions on the motion? If none, all those in favor to concur vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 128 'ayes' and none voting 'nay' and the House does concur to Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1911. Representative Berman. Is Representative Berman on the floor? Representative Berman has gone to the Senate. Representative Mulcahey, House Bill 1977."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1, #3, #4, #5 to House Bill 1977 ah... well, Senate Amendment #1 eliminates so called weasel clause so that I.S.S.C. can spend only federal money that is appropriated by the General Assembly. Senate Amendment #2, ah.. this Amendment reduced grants by \$2½ million dollars. The Loan Guarantee Fund by ½ million dollars, bilingual scholarships by \$50,000 and National Guard Schlorships to 0 by cutting \$600,000. Senate Amendment #2 was tabled because of a drafting error. Senate Amendment #3 cut the Administration Budget by \$200,000. Senate Amendment #4 was a corrected version of Senate Amendment #2. Senate Amendment #5 ah.. this Amendment revised the cuts of #3 and restores to the Administrators \$87,500. I move that we ah.. concur with Senate Amendments #1, #3, #4 and #5 to House Bill 1977."

Schneider: "Representative Mulcahey has moved that the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1, #3, #4 and #5. On the question, Representative Shea."

Shea: "As I read this, Representative, they took out the \$600,000 for the National Guard Schlorships?"

Mulcahey: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "Can you tell me why?"



Mulcahey: "I believe there was a transfer, Jerry, in ah...an earlier Amendment."

Shea: "Well, the Bill is passed and is down on the Governor's desk ah... to provide for scholarships for the National Guard and I don't want to end up doing a fruitless task finding out that we'd passed a Bill and then we didn't appropriate the money. Can you tell me where the money for the National Guard Scholarships are at?"

Mulcahey: "No, I can't. Take it out of the record, Mr. Speaker."

Schneider: "The Sponsor wishes to withdraw the motion. Mr. McPartlin, House Bill 2071. Let me ah... before you begin, Bob, ah.. I would like to inform the Members that the mother of the distinguished legislator from Cook, Representative Holewinski, would like to take some pictures, so I will flip on the light for a few moments. Ah... probably of her distinguished son, but ah.. I don't know."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2071 amends the Environmental Protection Act. Ah.. what it does ah.. it ah... if the board fails to take final action upon a variance request within 90 days after the filing of the petition, the petitioner may deem to be granted, under this Act, for a period ah.. not to exceed 1 year. The Pollution Control Board has no problem with the Bill since it is permissive rather than mandatory and I would ~~move~~ move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2071."

Schneider: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Members of the House ought to pay very particular attention to Senate Amendment #1 because as I read it; it reverses by 180 degrees the present law with respect to variances. Now the E.P.A. Act presently provides, as I understand it, that if the E.P.A. does not grant a variance within 90 days, then it is concluded that the variance is denied. Thereby giving to the applicant the opportunity to file an appeal, judicial proceeding, and get relief. The idea for this 90 day period is to put pressure on the E.P.A. to act and to give to the applicant the opportunity for review. Now what this Amendment would do, as I understand it, is to provide that if the E.P.A. doesn't act within 90 days, then the variance ah.. the application for the variance is approved. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,



I think that is terribly bad bad policy. It has been pointed out a number of times previously that the E.P.A. sometimes, because of the complexity of an issue, simply doesn't have the resources by which to act within 90 days. And if we are to adopt this Amendment, we are going to be subverting the policy that underlies the E.P.A. Act that we approved many years ago and will subvert to practices and lead to increased pollution in this state. I encourage and solicit an 'no' vote on the motion to concur."

Schneider: "Representative Borchers on the question."

Borchers: "Well, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I take the opposing view. I feel that ah... and know of occasions where incredible losses have been incurred by industries because of the failure of the E.P.A. to take proper action within the 90 days. I think that we should do something to help the industries that are providing jobs ah... and that they're not restricted and have to dangle on a hook for sometimes months and months in relation to the failure of the E.P.A. to act. So if the E.P.A. ah.. with all of the money that we give them are unable to act within 90 days, we should ah... and this ah... this concurrence should be voted up instead of down. So I solicit your support."

Schneider: "On the question ah... Representative McPartlin moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2071. All in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 101 'ayes' ah... 102 'ayes' and 25 'no' and 6 voting 'present' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2071. With leave, I would like to return to House Bill 1759, Representative Lechowicz, who was off the floor of the House at the time. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House concur with Amendment #1 to House Bill 1759. What Amendment #1 did was to increase the salary of the Assistant Director of Financial Institutions from \$27,000 to \$30,000 and I move for its adoption."

Schneider: "Representative Lechowicz has moved that the House do concur



to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1759. Any questions on the motion? Clear the board. All in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 'ayes' and 8 'no' and 7 voting 'present' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1759. Representative Pouncey."

Pouncey: "Mr. Speaker, I request the House to take this off the record for about ten minutes, please."

Schneider: "Everyone in favor say 'aye' and all opposed say ah... well, let's see. Representative Shea. 2215."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we do not concur with the Senate Amendment to 2215. There's a technical imperfection in that they added a new Section, but didn't put it in the first part."

Schneider: "Mr. Shea moves that the House non-concur with Senate Amendment #1 to 2215. All in favor say 'aye' and all opposed 'nay' and the House does not concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2215. Representative Shea, 2229."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment to 2229 makes changes in the Blue Sky Law of Illinois. It makes four or five changes and I think I'd rather alert the Members to that and have them have an opportunity to look at it. It's a substantial Amendment and I'd like to hold it."

Schneider: "We'll hold the Bill. Representative Borchers, for what reason do you rise?"

Borchers: "I ah.. I made an unfortunate mistake on House Bill 1759. It doesn't change the outcome of the vote, so I would ask, with leave of the House, to change my vote 'aye' to 'nay'."

Schneider: "Leave it granted. Will you just indicate it to the Clerk? Representative McPartlin, House Bill 2260."

McPartlin: "Would you please take that one out of the record?"



Schneider: "Representative Downs, House Bill 2350."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House concur with the Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2350. The Amendment left the original Bill intact, but it added in two different sections, clarifying language and added specific language making it clear that there's nothing about the Act to preclude financial institutions from considering the various sound underrating practices."

Schneider: "The gentleman moves the the House concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2350. Any questions on the concurrence? If none, all those in favor vote 'aye'. Those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 124 'ayes', no 'nays', 7 voting 'present'. The House does concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2350."





Schneider: "Representative McPartlin, House Bill 2606."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2606 amends the Physical Therapy Act and Nursing Act and the Pharmacy Practicing Act. It provides for the renewal of licenses in the even numbered years. The Senate Amendment increases the fee accordingly for the renewal of these licenses. So I would move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2606. The Gentleman moves the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to 2606. Representative Shea. Questions? All those in favor ah... Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Schneider: "He indicates that he will."

LaFleur: "What is ah.. what is the new fee?"

McPartlin: "Well, actually the two year fee will be \$15.00 ah.. from \$7.50 to \$15.00. It just doubles the fee for each one of these occupations."

LaFleur: "Thank you."

Schneider: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Schneider: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "When was the last time these fees ah... or when where they first established and when were they subsequently ah.. increased?"

McPartlin: "I really don't know, Gene."

Schlickman: "What is the basis for the 100% increase?"

McPartlin: "Well, it's not a 100% increase. What we're doing is ah.. the licenses are for a year now and we are making them for two years on a renewal basis. So all the Amendment does is ah...."

Schlickman: "So what we're.... excuse me."

McPartlin: "It's the same fee."

Schlickman: "Well, in other words, it will be the biennial fee instead of the annual fee."

McPartlin: "Exactly."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Schneider: "The Gentleman renews his motion that the House do concur ah.. to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2606. All those in favor vote



'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 'ayes' and no 'nay' and 5 'present' and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2606. Representative Jacobs, House Bill 2617."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 2617 ah.. on page 2, line 23 ah.. it deletes three words, 'without competitive bid'. I think that I should tell you ah.. is that the paragraph with the changes now reads ah.. without the Amendment; 'with such property, custodian shall give preference to blind persons without competitive bids when granting permission to operate a vending facility on public property'. Now with the Amendment, it takes out 'with competitive bids' and it reads, 'such property custodian shall give preference to blind persons when granting permission to operate vending facilities'. I move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Schneider: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2617. Any questions on the motion? Being none, all those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 125 'aye' and 1 'nay' and 2 present' and the House concurs to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2617. Representative Stiehl, House Bill 2692."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move for a concurrence to Amendment #1 on House Bill 2692. It merely incorporates the provisions of a Bill that previously passed this House and puts this Bill in proper form."

Schneider: "Cissy, are you all for including Amendment #3 in this?"

Stiehl: "Yes, I'd like to, please. Amendment #3 simply corrects an error that was in the Bill."

Schneider: "Any questions on the motion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Schneider: "She indicates she will."

Schlickman: "Would you give us the number of that other Bill?"

Schneider: "The language that was incorporated in this Bill from another Bill. Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Oh, it's House Bill 2694. It merely amends the Medical Practice



Act by establishing thirteen additional grounds for the revocation or suspension of a license or certificate."

Schlickman: "What happened to 2696? I noticed that it got to Third Reading in the Senate."

Stiehl: "Well, Representative Schlickman, it was ah.. in going over the Bills, it was ah.. the attorneys for the Medical Society felt that it would make this Bill stronger and that it would provide better legislation if they combined the two and that's why they took this ah... 2692 from Third Reading back to Second and amended it and put these provisions in 2692."

Schlickman: "Well, has 2694 then been tabled?"

Stiehl: "Well, ah.. yes, as I understand from the Sponsor ah.. he was tabling it. The Senate Sponsor was tabling the Bill."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Schneider: "Any further questions? If none, the Sponsor moves that the House do concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #3 to House Bill 2692. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur to Senate Amendments #1 and #3 to House Bill 2692. Representative Katz. Is Representative Katz in the Chamber? He is not. Representative Fennessey, House Bill 2804. Take it out of the record. Representative Brinkmeier, 2826."

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that we do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2826. This is a technical house cleaning Amendment. What happened was we didn't underline the new language and that's all that it does and I move that we do concur."

Schneider: "The Sponsor ah.. indicates that he moves that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2826. Any questions on the motion? If none, ah... Representative Madigan. Ah... Represent....."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, could you take this out of the record, please?"

Schneider: "Take it out, Bob? Representative Skinner, House Bill 2872.

We'll go back ah... we can get leave to do that. House Bill 2872, Representative Skinner. Out of the record. House Bill 3047, Representen-



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tative Skinner. Out of the record. House Bill 3047 ah... Represent-  
tative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to move to concur with the Senate  
Amendment to this Bill and I'll explain what the Bill is and what  
the Amendment is. House Bill 3047 is a Bill that provides ah.. due  
process for ah.. principals under the School Code. It simply provides  
that they shall be given warning before they are reclassified and a  
right to have a hearing with the board. This House sent two Bills over  
to the Senate; my bill for the downstate principals and legislation  
sponsored by Representative Marovitz for Chicago. By some strange  
coincidence or querk of fate, the Chicago Bill never emerged from  
Committee, but mine did and Senator Palmer, Chairman of the Senate  
Education Committee added the Chicago essentially as an Amendment to  
this Bill. So that is the Amendment that I'm suggesting we concur in.  
The Senate did make a slight change in the House Bill ah.. which was  
added ah... the language of the House Bill. Simply to say that the  
warning to the principal ah.. need not state specific reasons, but  
just the ah... the warning in writing. Also that the decision of the  
board was final. That was defined to bring uniformity between the  
downstate and Chicago provisions. I would urge that we do concur."  
Schneider: "The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur with Senate  
Amendment #2 to House Bill 3047. Any questions on the motion? If none,  
all those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted  
who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there  
are 97 'ayes' and 31 'nay' and 9 'present' and the House does concur  
to Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3047. House Bill 3057, Represent-  
tative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to  
House Bill 3057 reduces ah.. the number of signatures required for  
state election wide contests to 5,000 qualified electors and reduced  
the filing fee to 15,000. I think ah.. reducing both of those we  
could have a lot of frivolous state wide contests and I move the Hou:  
non-concur to House Bill 3057."  
Schneider: "Was that non-concur, Joe? The Sponsor moves that the Hou:  
non-concur to Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3057. All in favor

say 'aye' and opposed say 'nay'. The House does not concur to Senate Amendment #1. House Bill 3105, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would move to non-concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3105. House Bill 3105, as you may recall, is a Bill which reduces the number of member necessary to be present for a quorum for the Commission on the Status of Women. It also gives that Commission the capability of accepting funds from outside sources. Now the Senate Amendment #1 is an interesting Amendment and I'm sure that you will all join with me in welcoming the distinguished Senator who put the Amendment on through the ranks of those of us who are fighting for equal opportunity for everyone. However, the distinguished Senator is ah.. still in the very early stages of his own ah.. entering into that battle and consequently his initial efforts are a little bit misguided. What he is attempting to do is to inflict the quota system the Commission and I know that all of you are against quotas as being unfair and discriminatory. He also wants to change the name of the Commission, which would mean that we would have to discard all of our stationery and get new stationery which would cost the taxpayers a lot of money and he also wants to ah... eliminate the public members and we all know that on most Commissions the public members work harder than most of the legislative members, even though we all work very hard on the Commissions. I would have to suspect that his efforts are rather misguided, though well intentioned, but still rather frivolous. I would like to feel that I speak for all of the members of the Commission of the Status of Women, that ah.. we're all in favor of fun and games when they are appropriate, but this is probably not...."

Schneider: "Will the Lady please make her motion so we know what you're going to do?"

Catania: "... the time in the Session for fun and games, so I would move to non-concur."

Schneider: "The Sponsor moves to non-concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3105. All in favor say 'aye' and all opposed say 'no' and the House non-concurs to Senate Amendment #1. Let's go back a little bit and we'll allow for some discussion on the proposal to



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non-concur. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I would yield to Representative Fleck."

Schneider: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "I don't know if I will be considered a gentleman after what I'm going to say. I think that finally we've reached a point of ah.. are we going to be equal or not equal. This is really what this Amendment does. Instead of taking 100% and 150% like they're used to in the most recent Sessions, we finally have backed off and said, 'Well, look, there should be a Status of Men's Commission, there should be a Status for Midget's Commission, there should be a Status for Albino's Commission, ah.. you know, we should just have Commissions for all of these people in their relative respectives are minority groups'. Now we can take and save the costs of all those Commissions, which I think we'll be having down the line ah.. and we're worried about reprinting stationery. Instead of having a Commission for midgets and dwarfs and what have you, we can all run it into one Commission for persons and that includes us fellows too. And I also want to point out to the lady from Chicago, that if she's worried about the cost for changing the name of the title of the Commission to 'Persons'; we oughta take cognizance of the ah.. 100 and some Bills that were introduced to charge the Statutes of this state to ~~Commissions~~. Now I don't know how many thousands and thousands of dollars was spent and appropriated for printing and processing of those particular Bills, but I'm certainly sure that is one-tenth of that amount of money was spent reproducing stationery for the Commission of the Status of Women, that they could send a letter to every person in Red China and they would have enough money left over for the work of the Commission. I think that if we're going to be fair and equitable and we're going to look at the problems of people and not individual groups where we're getting discriminatory again and creating all these expenses, we should vote to concur in this Amendment and not to concur because when it goes back to the Senate they're not going to recede and we going to get into the Conference Committee and we're going to waste a lot of time."

Schneider: "All right, on the motion, ah.. Representative... Representative Chapman."



Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I've been reading Resolutions for a good many years and I suggest that Mr. Fleck open up his digest and read some of the Resolutions that we have introduced into the General Assembly this year. I'd like to suggest to him that the eighty Bills that he's referring to are a small price to pay for a start toward legal equality that is not based on sex. And I'd like to comment on the matter that is at hand, a non-concurrence to House Bill 3105. I was talking with the sponsor of that Senate Amendment to House Bill 3105, this morning, and he said to me 'isn't this cute'. Who in this House wants to vote for a 'cute' Amendment. I don't, and I hope that we will non-concur with this 'cute' Amendment. I think we have better things to do than this dilatory kind of matter."

Schneider: "Representative Friedrich. Please give the Gentleman order, this of course, is always a testy debate."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we've spent \$50,000 changing 'her' to 'person' in the statute, I think the matter of a little stationery is pretty insignificant."

Schneider: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move the previous question."

Schneider: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor say aye. Any opposed? The ayes have it...on the question of the previous...a...on the motion to move the previous question, all in favor vote aye, those opposed vote nay. Representative Laurino on a point of something...he takes it out. Representative Duester on a point of order. State your point Mr. Duester."

Duester: "Mr. Speaker, I've filed a motion with the Clerk and at the appropriate time after the consideration of this motion closed, I would like to be recognized for the purpose of offering that substitute motion."

Schneider: "Take the record Mr. Clerk. Representative Mann on a point of order."

Mann: "I'd like to explain my vote sir."

Schneider: "Its on the previous question, Bob."

Mann: "Oh."



Schneider: "On the motion to move the question, there are 45 ayes, 81 nay, and the motion fails. Back to the question of 'Person' versus 'Women', Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that the point that everybody's trying to make here is that they want an honest roll call on this issue, and that's my point."

Schneider: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that the opponents of E.R.A. throughout the time that the matter has been before the legislature, have tried to convey the position that there's was a sincere position, one which they held earnestly and sincerely. And we accept this. Now it seems to me that when you go for this kind of a...a...cute little maneuver, you demean your position. We're not voting on E. R. A. here, we're voting on the question of the title of a Commission. And it seems to me that for a long time, we've had a Status of Women Commission which clearly defines what the Commission is all about. Now to take out your hostility because of your feelings on the E. R. A. question, on a separate issue, it seems to me demeans your position on E. R. A. You've killed E. R. A. for this session, that's a victory. Let's...let's allow the Commission, the Commission Chairman to at least decide and determine the title of the Commission which he chairs. Now it seems to me that...that's only reasonable and I think that having one your victory, having gotten your blood, we don't have to consume the entire bird. Let's not go along with this Senate Amendment."

Schneider: "Representative John Dunn."

Dunn: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Schneider: "He indicates he will."

Dunn: "I've seen the F.E.P.C. Amendment everywhere else, I just wonder if it appears in this Bill or the appropriation for this Commission?"

Catania: "Well I think it would have been just great if it had, but as far as I know, it didn't go on the Omnibus Commission appropriation Bill, which is where the appropriation is for this Commission. It would have been very happy to have it go on."

Dunn: "I don't see the names of very many men and the report on the





Commission of the Status of Women, so I certainly think the...the...a.. Amendment that has been added to all of the other Bills ought to be added at the appropriate place with regard to this Commission."

Catania: "Well I would like to ponder that if I may...a...a.the problem is that the male Senators have an unfortunate tendency not to attend the Commission meetings after they are appointed. Now with the sole exception of Representative Brinkmeier, the male legislators who have been appointed to the Commission in the last couple of years have had really an amazingly poor attendance record. And while we are certainly as much in favor of men and women getting together, ....a...as anybody else, I would have to say that the male Senators just don't seem to see it quite that way."

Dunn: "I really wasn't referring to the Members of the General Assembly, I was referring to the members of the public and looking down the Commission report, I really don't see very many men at all, just one or two out of group of about twenty or thirty."

Catania: "Oh, well there are only sixteen Commission Members, four are appointed by the President of the Senate, four by the Minority Leader in the Senate, four by the Speaker of the House, and four by the Minority Leader in the House, and its obviously up to them to appoint the people whom they choose to appoint. We have a Republican appointee, Mr. V. Y. Upgear, who is a banker, a gentleman who is a very distinguished member of the Commission and participates in full. He will be heading our Credit and Finance Committee this year."

Dunn: "And then, of course, there are the employees of the Commission, I don't think there are very many male employees to the Commission either."

Catania: "Well we certainly hope that with adequate funding we'll be able to have a full-fledged affirmative action program."

Schneider: "Alright, I'd like to break in for flash, there are two hot-dogs loose on the floor, being carried around by a young page who's looking for someone. Hot dogs are Walsh and Surunus, it appears to be. You raised your hand acknowledging that you were. Representative Geo-Karis. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Well Mr. Speaker, all I wanted to say is that this is a perfect



example of the ludicrous position all of us in this country will be in if we carry this out to the endth degree."

Schneider: "On the endth degree, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to give you just a little brief history if I may of my Membership on this particular Commission. It came about at a time when there was only one Democrat Lady on our side of the aisle to serve and we were entitled to two. I was requested to serve on this and accepted over some mild objections because I wasn't particularly interested. But over the years, I have attended the meetings, I've tried to help when I could and I have seen the need for this Commission, I have observed the work that these Ladies generally have done and I think I know we're all having a little fun and games, but this is serious to a lot of people and I certainly would urge all of you to seriously reflect on what you're doing and support Representative Catania on her move to non-concur."

Schneider: "I'd like to indicate to the individuals in the gallery that picture taking is not allowed unless the red light above the Speaker's podium is on. All those who have sought recognition have been recognized and the sponsor would like to renew her motion first, I believe that's in order. Representative Duester has indicated to me that he has a written motion on the desk already, what more can he ask. Representative Duester."

Duester: "Just to expedite the business of the House, I filed a motion up there to...a...concur with the Senate Amendment, this is a Commission that represents the General Assembly. I think the General Assembly of the House ought to decide, as a whole, what the name of the Commission ought to be and we'll just...so I offer that substitute..."

Schneider: "...we're not on that motion."

Duester: "We're on the substitute motion."

Schneider: "We're on a motion to non-concur if that's..."

Duester: "...well the motion to non-concur was made, I have offered a substitute motion to concur and I would request just a Roll Call on that and then we'll have the Membership of the House addressing itself to what we'd like the name of our Commission to be."

Schneider: "Representative Lundy on a point of order. State your point



sir."

Lundy: "Well Mr. Speaker, perhaps a motion to concur would be in order if a motion not to concur is made and failed, but it seems to me we have traditionally in this House given the sponsor of the Bill the prerogative to make whichever motion he or she wishes to make initially and I certainly have never heard of a substitute motion on this subject and I don't think its in order."

Schneider: "I think that's accurate and the motion is renewed by Representative Catania that the House non-concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 3105. Representative Hanahan on a point of order."

Hanahan: "Who is the sponsor of this Bill?"

Schneider: "Representative Catania."

Hanahan: "Well where does her name appear as sponsor of the Bill?"

Schneider: "On the calendar, if you'll notice in parenthesis, after Committee on Human Resources, Representative Chapman has designated her as the House sponsor."

Hanahan: "I believe that its a Committee Bill, let the Chairman of the Committee speak on the Bill."

Schneider: "The Chairman of the Committee has spoken. Alright, on the motion to non-concur, all in favor say aye, opposed? The motion to non-concur fails, Representative Duester. Representative Duester? Mr. Duff on a point. State your point sir."

Duff: "Now Mr. Speaker, this is an extraordinary procedure, we've never had a time in this House when a Member of either party was denied the right to make the motion relative to concurrence or non-concurrence on their own Bill."

Schneider: "State your point, Brian, I believe Lundy's already covered that ground."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, no decision was made on it as a ruling of the Chair ...as precedent, this has never been done before and if we're going to have this procedure, at least the Lady should be allowed a Roll Call and not...and not...an oral vote on her motion to non-concur. We have never allowed anybody to make a motion on somebody else's Bill on final Roll Call."

Schneider: "Request for a Roll Call on a motion to non-concur, all in



favor...Representative Duester."

Duester: "Well I think the...I've just learned that the...it seems that the leadership on this side of the aisle would prefer that this motion to concur not be pursued and out of respect to my leadership, I will withdraw my motion."

Schneider: "He withdraws his motion to concur. Now we can go back to the motion to non-concur, do you request a Roll Call? We're back to non-concurring, right. All in favor say...a...vote aye, those opposed vote nay. On a motion to non-concur...Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker..."

Schneider: "Explain your vote."

Washington: "Very briefly, Members of the House, there is some logic, I suppose, in changing this Commission from the Status of Women to Persons, although I don't agree with it, but that's something worse with this Amendment, I think its frivolous, and I think its demeaning, and I think its insulting to the leadership in both of the Houses. If you look on lines 13 and 14, it requires, provided however, that each leader shall appoint one male and one female. Now that's a discretion that we have left up to the leadership of the House and the only requirement that we've put upon the leadership in the past is that it be bipartisan and that each side be represented. But to impose upon the leaders of the House that it be one man and one women, I don't think you want to put that sort of thing in the record. I think its frivolous, I think its demeaning, I think its insulting to the leadership because they have discretion and looking at a Committee and determining based upon the substance of that Committee of where its going and what kind of makeup it should have, I think that that's discretion that should be left to the leadership, and for that reason, if not the other, I think we should not and send this Bill back there because I'm positive that the Senate was frivolous and they're waiting for this Bill to come back so that they can take this thing off."

Schneider: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in explaining my vote, I know we're having a lot of fun with this, but there are some serious problems now, we had a lot of Bills that did change the statutes from



women and man to persons. But when you really get down to it and you really want to be honest about this motion and this Commission, don't forget that we voted for this. And we created this Commission and we voted out the appropriation and I battled against it many times, I didn't think it was necessary. However, I don't see anything wrong with calling it a Persons Commission, but I read down the Amendment and we all know that its a stacked deck and I think we're probably just going to fool ourselves if we continue to try and kill a Commission by virtue of the fact that we have already created it, so I would urge the Members of the House to vote to non-concur, send this to a Conference Committee and instead of the Armies of the House and the Senate battling, we can get the leaders for this little thing, have their little bandana fight in the concurrence room and if you want to have some fun, go to the Conference Committee and watch the action with Senator Graham and his cohorts over there. And I would suggest that we send it to the Conference Committee and see if they can work it out."

Schneider: "Have all voted who wished? On this question...take the record. On this question there are 107 ayes, 40 nays, and the motion to non-concur carries.....a....on House Bill 3105. On the order of Conference Committee Reports, Senate Bill 24, Representative... Representative Davis, for what reason do you rise, sir?"

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise on a point of personal privilege, I'll try to make it as brief as possible."

Schneider: "Proceed please."

Davis: "A...if you will recall, I was in opposition to the appropriation for the Racing Board and the reason for my opposition was that I had been promised a letter of public statement in reference to discrimination at the race tracks. In my hand I hold a copy of the Chicago Daily News and certainly this is a great statement and I appreciate it very much. If you give me a few minutes, I just want to read it to ya. 'The Illinois race tracks may be forced to shut down next Tuesday because of legislature's failure to pass the appropriation for the Illinois Racing Board. William Matson, Board Secretary, said that the Board would be unable to pay its employees, oversee race tracks obligation

without the \$3,000,000 appropriation. If our employees don't work, then

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the tracks can't operate, he said. And if the tracks close, Matson said, it will mean layoffs for thousands of persons involved in the racing industry. Certainly I don't want that to happen. Matson said the Racing Board's appropriation is, in effect, being held hostage by black Members of the House who want the Board to force an end to alleged discrimination'. That is true so help me God. Want any employment upon mutual clerks at the Chicago track. However, and I appreciate this, I appreciate this very, very much from the distinguished Chairman, whom I always have had the highest respect for, the Honorable Anthony Sciarano, the Chairman of the Racing Board, said in a statement that the Board is not legally impowered to act on the discrimination which he blamed on the Racing Association in the State and the union representing racing industry employees. Black Members of the Illinois House of Representative are correct in their charges and I thank him for makin that statement. Because maybe some of you thought that we're not correct and whistlin sand across the desert, but he's sayin that we are correct, we are makin that charge that the Illinois horseracing industry has not addressed itself to the lack of equal employment opportunities. Scarioano said that. I am indeed grateful for that statement and I want to express my appreciation for it, this is what he said he would do and he's made it public. Now I want to make this statement to my friends and tell them how much I appreciate the support they gave me, but I want to also say that we now have initiatory powers, and while it hasn't been signed, the Bill hasn't been signed, his Excellency, the Governor of this State, has said that he would sign initiatory powers and I believe, I believe he's ...I believe he will sign the Initiatory Powers Bill. On top of that his Excellency, the Governor, has also said to us, he had us at breakfast, that he was for affirmative action and with this statement, with this statement, by the Chairman of the Racing Board, with the statement from our Governor that he would sign initiatory powers, I withdraw all opposition, and if a motion is made on this floor to reconsider, I don't know how they're going to do it, reconsider this appropriation, I'll be for it. Or if some of the Bill is amended with this appropriation, I'll be for it, but I want my colleagues to



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know that I express appreciation for all of this and I withdraw any opposition I have and I hope that they will withdraw any opposition they have. Finally, in conclusion let me say this, the greatest missionary preacher in all the world was one named St. Paul, and in his great letter to the Philippians, he used this as a closing statement and I use it in the closing statement to you now. 'Whatever is true...whatever is honorable...whatever is right...let your mind dwell on these things'. And this is exactly what I will do. Thank you very much."

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

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like to ask leave of the House to allow the Elections Committee to meet in the Speaker's office at 3:00 P.M. to consider the qualifications channel...to challenge Ron Stearney by Marvin Dee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Leave is granted to meet in the Speaker's office. Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Is Representative Mahar on the floor at the present time?"

Speaker Redmond: "He is."

Fennessey: "Okay. With leave of the House I would like to consider the final report to the election contest of Lynn Brinney and William Mah

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Leave granted."

Fennessey: "The Committee on Elections to which the election contest in the Ninth Legislative District was assigned submits its final report and recommends action by the House. The Committee has adopted the report of the Subcommittee that was appointed to consider the election contest. Pursuant to that report, the Committee recommends that the election of Representative William Mahar to the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly be confirmed and that Representative Mahar remain seated as a duly elected Member of the House of Representatives. This recommendation is based on the recount and proceedings conducted in this contest, the results of which are set out on page 11 of the Subcommittee report. If you look at page 11, you will find that the final total showed Lynn Brinney receiving 26,082½ votes, Representative Mahar receiving 26,085, a margin of 2½ votes. At this



time this was adopted by the Committee, the full Committee, by a Roll Call of 14 to nothing on June 26, 1975. So at this time, I would like to move that the House adopt the report of the Elections Committee and declare Representative William Mahar the duly elected Representative in the Ninth Legislative District."

Schneider: "The question is shall the House adopt the report by the Election Committee...on that question, all those in favor will signify by voting aye and those opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Landslide, Mahar. Take the record. On this question there are 159 ayes, 3 nays, 1 voting present. VanDuyne, aye. Turn the Gentleman on, from Homewood, the Mayor of Homewood, would you please? Tipsword, aye. Younge, aye. Deavers, aye. Waddell, aye."

Mahar: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, to say that I'm happy is a mild understatement I would think. And while this has been a long eight months, with a lot of ups and downs, I do have some compassion for my running mate, who turned to be my opponent and who lost, because in a contest like this, I know how a person feels and I would feel very badly had I been on the other side. During this period of time, I want to thank the many, many people in this House who...a...talked to me and gave me encouragement and wished me well and that sort of thing. I want to certainly thank the Elections Committee and in particular, the Subcommittee under Chairman McPartlin, who went about the task very diligently of deciding a very close election. These Gentlemen spent many, many hours on the weekends determining the various aspects of this case and carried it on through to a final conclusion with good deliberation. I'd like to make just a couple of observations. Number one, I'm sure everybody on this floor has from time to time been told by a constituent that 'I voted for you and now I want you to get busy and take care of my business'. Now when I meet anybody in my district or on phone calls and letters, I've been told by the people that 'you know, I put you in office, I voted for you and therefore I want you to thus and so'. I...I know the importance of the bullet vote and the single vote and I know that if there's any lesson learned, it a lesson that when people are running





for office that they don't overlook any possibility and look for every vote they can get. I know that as I look at everybody in my district who says they voted for me, that they may have been the person that put me in office. And when Lee Rayson came up to me and told me today he wanted me to vote for a Bill because he put me in office, I couldn't quite take all that. I would like to make one other observation before I close and that is in this particular election while it turned out that the bullet vote, that last vote, was the one that counted, I...a...have to acknowledge everyone who says that they gave me that particular vote, but one in particular is my son who went to Europe to work last September and sometime late in October, wrote to me and said that he had not received his absentee ballot from the Clerk of Cook County and he was afraid he couldn't vote for me, and...a...election day and I felt kind of badly and a couple days after, the election judge told me that my son's bullet had come in, ballot had come in and he had voted for me and I felt at that very moment that I was going to win the election and by that amount.

Thank you very much."

Schneider: "Simms, aye. Bill, are you sure your son voted for you?"

His name was on it...really, though, the Chair would like to observe that Bill...Representative Mahar, the Chair would like to acknowledge the fact that, really, your own vote was the one that elected you.

We announced the Roll didn't we? Okay. The report is adopted. Later the House will go to Agreed Resolutions. Agreed Resolution 422, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, would the Clerk please read the Resolution?"

Schneider: "The Clerk will read the Resolution."

Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 422, Totten. Whereas June 28 marks the birthday of one of the General Assembly's most distinguished senior citizens, a man memorialized in song and hailed as the pride of Southern Illinois and the Prince of Little Egypt, and whereas Clyde Lee Choate entered the General Assembly shortly after serving his nation's people of Illinois in the second World War, where he one many honors for his valor and courage, including this nation's highest award, the Congres-



sional Medal of Honor, and whereas during his years in this House of Representatives Clyde served his apprenticeship under the tutelage of such masters of the legislative process as Hugh Green, Paul Powell, Warren Wood and John Touhy and has proven himself to be an apt and worthy pupil of his distinguished masters, and whereas the Democrat Membership of the House has recognized Clyde for his leadership abilities and his political accumulation by successfully electing him Minority Whip, Majority Whip, Majority Leader, and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the 69th through the 78th General Assemblies, and whereas he was a candidate for Speaker of the House, a candidacy that was unsuccessful, but that resulted in the formation of an informal coalition that through its humanity and common cause became known as "The Embattled Seventeen" a group of men who shared experiences that bound them into lasting bonds, and whereas this is not the first enduring pact among legislators that Clyde has been a partner in, witnesses productive and useful relationship with Speaker W. Robert Blair or his working coalition on the House Appropriation Committee #2 of the current session or his many, many other temporary and not so temporary alliances of past years, and whereas Clyde is renowned for his many legislative victories on behalf of the people of his district, the Regional Transportation Authority for Northeastern Illinois, and the Illinois income tax to site just to examples, and whereas Clyde's humble beginnings have proven to be an asset to his rise to the pinnacles of political in Illinois, while at the same time permitting him to retain his natural constituency and premiership throughout the entire Twenty-fourth Congressional District although his well-developed sophistication would serve him well in the intimate saloons, salons of Paris, France,...made that mistake, Clyde...whereas the fascination and cultivation of a taste for Green Chartreuse will be well received by cultured Europeans, and whereas Clyde has withstood, and yes, even welcomed challenges to his wit and intelligence and vote-getting power, most recently only several days ago on the floor of this House, now therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we salute our good friend and colleague, Clyde Lee



Choate, on the occasion of his birthday and that we wish him many, many more years of good health and prosperity and be it further resolved that we encourage Clyde to continue his efforts in the House of Representatives even if we have to endure another premature retirement announcement and that we congratulate him for his past achievements and urge him to continue to joust against the 'White Knight' who roams this State, walking from hamlet to hamlet, beguiling the innocent and be it further resolved that we extend our congratulations too, to the lovely Mrs. Choate and their two engaging daughters, Elizabeth and Madonna, and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to Representative Clyde Lee Choate in honor of the occasion of his 56th birthday and as recognition of the esteem in which this Membership holds him and as a small token and remembrance of our pride in having had the opportunity to serve with him in this legislative hall."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, Fred read that just the way Clyde wrote it."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave, first of all, to amend on its face the number of years, which is 55 instead of 56, and I apologize to Mr. Choate for that extra year. Before I ask leave of the House for immediate consideration and adoption of the Resolution, I would just like to comment that many of us, I think, on both sides of the aisle, including myself in my short term down here, have very interestingly observed Clyde, and in many cases, ...a...followed his lead and in some cases, we have not, but I have learned to respect him and to appreciate his contribution to the legislature and I hope to be down here with him to celebrate many more birthdays with him in the future and I would now ask leave of the House for immediate consideration and adoption of House Resolution 422."

Schneider: "Prior...prior to...hold that motion for just a second, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and I think that it is appropriate that you hold the adoption on this because I think that everybody in the House should know that Tuesday



morning, or Wednesday morning of this week, I talked to Clyde and he told me that politics make for strange bedfellows, and he said that he was going to slip into my bedroom some night I'd think Sir Lancelot had been there with his lance, so you may not want to adopt this Resolution."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the short time that I have been a Member of this House I think, like many of you, we come to appreciate the various skills and the concerns for people that are expressed and shares by Members of this House. Clyde Choate comes from that unique, unique group of people that expresses that kind of concern in a hard and in a tough way and in a way which almost always ends in a Resolution of the problem on behalf of the good of the people of his district and the good of the people of the State of Illinois. Representative Choate, for me in this year and a half that I've been here, its been a distinct privilege for me to know you and to work with you on the Committee and if I might just take the liberty and have Ted Lechowicz, your close friend, join with me in giving you a salute in our native Polish tongue and say to you 'Stolat, stolat, ne zre en zee u dum'. A hundred years of good health and good luck to you, Clyde."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. As most of you undoubtedly know, actually, Representative Choate's birthday is tomorrow and on behalf of Representative Choate, I would like to thank the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and all 176 other Members who have strived so diligently adopted joint rule and then proceeded to abide by those rules even though, in some cases, it didn't seem like we were quite ready to do so, and all this was done under the real guise, the real purpose that we would be done, so that Clyde could celebrate his birthday tomorrow night. Thank you."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think I speak for almost everyone in this Body when I say that one of the greatest privileges of serving as a Member of the Illinois House



of Representatives for each and every one of us is having the opportunity not only to know Clyde Choate, but to become a good friend of Clyde Choate, a lasting friendship cherished a lifetime. Thank you."

Schneider: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I serve Representative Peter's sentiment, many is the time that I got help on Bills from Clyde, when he told me he couldn't help me, he really didn't and he meant it and I knew where the power was and still is. I just want to say Happy Birthday and not to be outdone by Peters and Lechowicz, Sam Maragos and I will tell you in our mother-tongue 'Senatica perseesees' which means may you live a hundred years."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am very happy to rise and second the Resolution on behalf of my good friend's birthday. Its unfortunate that so many of the Members that were unable to attend the little festivities that we had last evening and you would have seen the bipartisan number of people that attended and it was pointed out by Representative Peters there were toasts in many languages. But it was all done in the true spirit of a Member of this General Assembly who has the respect of almost everyone on this floor and really, it reminds me of the fact that a couple of years ago we had a song in his honor and it was done to the tune of Davy Crockett, and I can't carry a tune with a bucket of water, but I know that we have some very capable singers, but unfortunately, according to the rules, I guess that it no longer permitted. Well if we have leave, I'd like to give the words to Representative Tipsword and maybe Adeline can go over there and give him a hand. I know as far as the chorus, we can actually hum it in. Is Representative Tipsword on the floor? Rollie?"

Schneider: "I don't see him on the floor."

Lechowicz: "Adeline, I know you're ready."

Schneider: "Does he have leave? We also have some other things. Oh, Mr. Grotberg needs the words."

Grotberg: "I'll do anything to keep Adeline on key. You got them?"

Geo-Karis: "Ya, ... ya, you big mouth."



Grotberg: "Hummmmmmm... it goes like this."

Grotberg and Geo-Karis:

Born near a coal mine in Southern Illinois,

He learned about politics when he was just a boy.

He roamed through the rolling hills of Union County;

He shot him a Republican when he was only three.

Clyde Lee, Clyde Lee Choate,  
The pride of Southern Illinois

Clyde's momma and his daddy, they raised him true and right;

Since he was one of fourteen kids, he had to learn to fight.

He fought hard on the old gridiron, an Anna football star;

He kicked the ball a county mile and traveled off to war.

Clyde Lee, Clyde Lee Choate,  
The pride of Southern Illinois

Young Clyde, he served his country, he gave it all he had;

He risked his life to save his men, this brave young Anna lad.

To show appreciation to Egypt's pride and joy,

Congress pinned its medal on a good old country boy.

Clyde Lee, Clyde Lee Choate,  
The pride of Southern Illinois.

Well, our returning hero went back to his home town;

He bought himself a restaurant and tried to settle down.

But folks in Southern Illinois, they drafted out Clyde Lee,

Elected him at twenty-five to this Assembly.

Clyde Lee, Clyde Lee Choate,  
The pride of Southern Illinois.

And now for twenty-eight long years, Clyde's been around this place;

But then one year he told us all he'd run his final race.

But twelve days hence, he un-retired, he disliked what he saw;

He jumped back in and ran like hell, and clobbered Dan's son-in-law.

Clyde Lee, Clyde Lee Choate,  
The pride of Southern Illinois.

And so dear friends, our tale is told about this country boy,

A fighter for the folks back home in Southern Illinois.

He's Union County's pride and joy and Egypt's favorite son,

And once again let's sing it loud before this song is done.



Clyde Lee, Clyde Lee Choate,  
The pride of Southern Illinois.

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, moves for immediate consideration of adoption of House Resolution 422. All those in favor will say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly want to thank Representative Totten and the others joining with him in sponsoring again ah..... one of these Birthday Resolutions. I appreciate the kind remarks from all of you who spoke. I don't know ah... but it didn't sound really like birthday congratulations to me; it sounded to me like you were bidding me fond adieu. Forget it. I don't know what one can say ah.. other than the fact ah.. throughout your lifetime you met an awfully lot of people and especially when you're involved in the art of politics, you met a tremendous number of people. And I guess that one of these days when we get to the age where we reminisce' and where we actually have nothing to do maybe, other than to think back on your life. I know that in my case, the fondest memory that I shall entertain.... the fondest memory that could possibly be uppermost in anyone's memory and lifetime is my experience in the General Assembly. And the chief experience in the General Assembly that I shall retain always in my memory is what one beautiful bunch of people all of you are. Thank you."

Schneider: "On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 2075. Mr. Pouney."

Pouney: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2075. The Amendment is to ah.. strike out line 2 and insert 'the facility shall be not less than 50 nor more than 100 units east of the specialized living centers. I wish your favorable vote."

Schneider: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2075. On that question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for question?"

Schneider: "He indicates he will, Sir."



Schlickman: "Would you mind repeating the contents of that Amendment?"

Pouncey: The Amendment, Sir, is to strike line 11 and insert that the facilities of the Specialized Living Center Act shall be not less than 50 nor more than 100 units."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wonder if the Sponsor might yield?"

Schneider: "He indicates that he would, Sir."

Ryan: "Representative Pouncey, can you tell me where the Appropriation Bill is for this Bill?"

Pouncey: "The Appropriation Bill just come out of Appropriations.... and it will follow and I will have another concurency this afternoon; it is my wish, Sir."

Ryan: "That's in the Senate? Is that whay you say?"

Pouncey: "It is in the Senate... yes... and ah... it's already in Appropriations and the concurrence to Bill 2075 ah.. ah... for ah.. appropriations for this Bill will be this afternoon, Sir."

Ryan: "And you move to concur with this Amendment?"

Pouncey: "Yes, I do, Sir."

Ryan: "Thank you. Well, I ah.. I agree with that and would encourage a green light."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg on the motion."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too would agree with this, but I think the Membership should be entitled to know that the problem with this Bill, besides its first of all bring in the excellerated bond program on the appropriation based.... and they may change before the day it out; the big problem with the substantive part of this portion was that we're going to deinstitutionalize people and this Bill cam through with residences ah... four resifences ah.. I believe of one hundred each. This softens it up from 50 to 100 and it makes it a much more reasonable hope that we will not build cribs for people and ah.. warehouse them in units of 100 and I would support the adoption."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

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





If I could clear up some of the questioning ah... I was talking to Representative Ryan earlier and ah... this Bill now ah.. with the Amendment says that the units shall be between 50 ah.. no less than 50 and no more than 100. It is the substantive legislation. 2076 will be coming back for concurrence this afternoon, which will ah.. instead of taking the \$15,000,000 out of General Revenue; it will say \$15,000,000 out of Bonding, which is what we had talked about earlier and had agreed. So as a package ah.. now ah... now we're o'kay. It's no longer coming out of our General Revenue, this 2076. The concurrence will say, 'coming out of Bonding'."

Schneider: "The Gentleman...."

McClain: "This is substantive legislation."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Well, he may have answered the question. How much money are we talking about?"

Pouncy: "\$15,000,000"

Palmer: "15 ah.. and that's ah.. under this Bill, it comes out of General Revenue?"

Pouncy: "No, it comes out of Capital Bonding."

Palmer: "Well, have we passed that yet? I thought that was on postponed consideration."

Pouncy: "The Bill, itself, 2075, has passed the House and the Senate. The Senate Amendment on 2076, which will appear in the House this afternoon ah... I will give you that answer then if it passes."

Palmer: "All right, thank you."

Schneider: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

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

I wonder if it would be wise if ah.. Representative Pouncy held this particular Bill until the Appropriations Bill got over ah... back over here from the Senate so we could make certain that it's in the shape that ah... it should be in. So we could be very sure what's happening to both of them."

Pouncy: "Mr. Washburn, I have been informed by a reliable source that it is being typed up now and the language will be ah.... and I'll bring a copy to your desk; that it will come from Capital Bonding and not



General Revenue."

Washburn: "I'm trying to help you, not stall this thing. I just want to make certain that it is in the form that will...."

Pouncey: "Well, I appreciate that."

Washburn: "Well, if you're satisfied, I am."

Pouncey: "I am too, Representative Washburn."

Schneider: "Mr. Borchers. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor would yield ah.. I would like to ask just a couple of questions and get straight in my mind some things?"

Schneider: "He indicates he'll yield."

Borchers: "As I understand it, it's \$50,000,000; is that correct?"

Pouncey: "No, it was \$400,000,000 and it was cut down to \$15,000,000."

Borchers: "Oh, \$15,000,000. And the minimum number of ah.. the people ah... these are mostly, I think, severely retarded are 50 to 100. Is that correct?"

Pouncey: "Not less than 50 and not more than 100."

Borchers: "Well, we already have ah.. at Lincoln, Illinois for example; and I have not had the opportunity to investigate the rest of the state, a huge facility that has been half empty. I am impelled to feel that this is a mistake. I've come to the conclusion that the severely retarded have to be taken care of at mass and those that are severely retarded, it would be more economical to utilize the facilities that we have already bought and paid for. Now I think that those who are going around to many of these installations, ah.. other ah.. than ah.. in sheltered care homes, for example, I have come to the conclusion that it would be better for those that are not so severely retarded and the policy of the Mental Health Facility, to turn them back into the local agency is not a bad policy. I think properly handled, that this is a very good policy. I feel that we are going in the wrong direction here. We should encourage the homes ah.. and the facilities and the local entities and local communities, that will take care of the less severely retarded where they are near their families and their homes, and take the most severely retarded and use the facilities that we already have in ample abundance. I wish this



money was being used for the other purpose instead of the purpose it is now being designated for. So I'm going to vote 'no' though I hate to do it."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move for the concurrence of this. Ah.. what this does is provide money for local groups to put these ah... care facilities in local communities where they can be close to their families. Many of these people certainly don't need to be institutionalized in places like ah... Lincoln and the chance for rehabilitation, I think substantially increases. Therefore, I would move for the concurrence of this ah.. Amendment."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Well, Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen, we heard this Bill in Appropriations and also Human Resources and I would move concurrence on this. This is something we've been striving for. We don't like the idea that there might be some 100 people in a home, but at the ah... the way that Pouncey has introduced this now; it's 50 up to 100. Yes, we're trying to get people out of the large warehouses that we have in Dixon and ah.. in Lincoln. We're talking about a different type of person. We're not talking about a person who's going to need total care. We're talking about people who want to go out and attempt to work, who can live in family units. This is something that we need very very badly and I'd hope that you would all concur."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well, just briefly ah... I have two objections to this matter. One of them is ah... as Mr. Borchers has well pointed out. State facilities are now less than full and I mean full on ah.... I don't mean jamed full, but ah.. for example in Centrailia; we have an almost new institution ah.. with another facility in Mt. Vernon and the population has been going down and I can assure you that that's no warehouse operation. There are not more than twenty-five in any one group. The other thing that bothers me about this is that the unbelievable cost that C.D.A. is coming up with of \$60,000 a bed. I can build the finest hospital in the world with less than \$60,000 a bed including all



the lab equipment and everything else. Something has happened to C.D.A. and there and ah... and that is that anything they touch is costing this state about twice as much as it should. I think before we get into a big building program here and go \$15,000,000 in debt, and this is no reflexion on the Sponsor or the need, but I think we better take a second look."

Schneider: "The Lady from Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I believe that this is the logical extension to the policy we've been following throughout the last several years of retaining the developmentally disabled within their home community where they can have the best attention, the best association with family life and normal community life that is possible with their capabilities. We are now at the stage where the local programs have been developed in many areas to care for the younger child. Those children who have been kept out of the large state institutions are now at a stage where they are getting to the point where they need some independence of living from their family or they are at the stage where their family members are too old or have died and are no longer there to take care of them. The recourse would be to take these older retarded citizens into Lincoln, Dixon and some of the bigger schools that we have tried to deminish the population in and it's very necessary that we give this addition support to the communities as an extension of the programs we've been trying to promote. I urge your support for this Bill."

Schneider: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

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

Schneider: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor say 'aye' and all those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Pouncey to close."

Pouncey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I just ask for a favorable vote on the concurrence of this ah... Senate Amendment to House Bill 2075."

Schneider: "The Gentleman moves that the House will concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2075. All those in favor will signify by



voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 141 'ayes' and 11 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2075."

Speaker Redmond: "We're going to the order of messages so that we can get in posture to work on the supplemental calendar."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and Joint Resolution, adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit: Senate Joint Resolution #34, adopted by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded in the request of the House of Representative for a Conference Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 208. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded to recede from their Amendment #3 to the Bill of the following title: House Bill 1443. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #3 and #4 to Senate Bill 98. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill #61. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1, #2 and #3 to Senate Bill 632. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to



inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 662. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 910. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 965. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1325. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 236; and further directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #4 and #5. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1 and #3 to the Bill of the following title: Senate Bill 417 and I'm further directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #2 and #5. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendment #1 to the Bill of the following title: Senate Bill 858 and I'm further directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House with the adoption of Amendment #2. Action taken by the Senate



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June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 948. Concurred in by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment #1 to House Bill 2296 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment #1 to House Bill 2869 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment #1 to House Bill 2868 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm direct to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment #1 to House Bill 1939 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment #1 to House Bill 1935 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment #3 to House Bill 1821 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1608 and request a



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a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm direct to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment #1 to House Bill 726 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the passage of the Bill of the following title; to wit: House Bill 1999 together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended, June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representative that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bills of the following titles; to wit: House Bill 1914, House Bill 1354, House Bill 911, House Bill 752, House Bill 1257, House Bill 679, House Bill 2625, House Bill 2538, House Bill 44, House Bill 2559, House Bill 604, House Bill 474, House Bill 396, House Bill 1487, House Bill 212, House Bill 2627, House Bill 1299, House Bill 1851, House Bill 2558, House Bill 940, House Bill 1094, House Bill 1884, House Bill 1366, together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate, as amended, June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives with the passage of the Bills of the following titles; to wit: House Bill 222, House Bill 5, House Bill 2592, House Bill 663, House Bill 587, House Bill 1287, House Bill 736, House Bill 1572, House Bill 1573, House Bill 1732, together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate, as amended, June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded from their Amendment #2 to House Bill 1098. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded from



Amendment #1 to House Bill 1910. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded from Amendment #2 to House Bill 650. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1 and #2 to Senate Bill 970. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1387. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following titles: House Bill 622, House Bill 623, House Bill 734, House Bill 786, House Bill 789, House Bill 885, House Bill 1317, House Bill 1343 passed by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following titles; to wit: House Bill 757, House Bill 852, House Bill 1594, House Bill 1685, House Bill 2096, House Bill 2099 passed by the Senate June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following titles; to wit: House Bill 709 passed by the Senate June 16, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following titles; to wit: House Bill 1703, House Bill 2278, passed by the Senate..... 1703 was passed by the Senate



June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. House Bill...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 in the passage of the Bill with the following title; to wit: House Bill 2278, passed by the Senate June 19, 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 concurs with the House in the passage of Bills with the following titles; to wit: House Bills 858, 1112, 1275, 1645 and 1693 passed by the Senate June 26, 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 concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bill with the following title; to wit: House Bill 2440 together with Amendment passed by the Senate, as amended, June 26, 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 Bill with the following title; to wit: House Bill 2160, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate, as amended, June 26, 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 in the passage of Bills with the following titles; to wit: House Bill 2473, House Bill 2852, House Bill 2784, House Bill 2204, House Bill 1766, House Bill 771, House Bill 829, House Bill 1704, House Bill 526, House Bill 2435, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate, as amended, June 26, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Shea: "Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Maragos from the Committee on Revenue to which was referred House Joint Resolution 67, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution not be adopted. Further Reports."

Shea: "House Bills' Second Reading. On the order of House Bills' Second Reading appears House Bill 3100. Is Mr. Mann on the floor? Take it out of the record. On the order of House Bills' Second Reading, House



Bill 3117, the Committee on Revenue, Mr. Maragos. Mr. Maragos, on 3117 and 3119, what is your pleasure on those two Bills?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, by agreement of the Members of the Revenue Committee and primarily the two sponsors of those two Bills, Representative Schraeder and Representative Skinner, and with the acquiescence of Representative McMaster, who had various Amendments placed thereon, to be placed thereon, we have decided that we will put these on the fall calendar, with the understanding that we'll have several hearings during the summer by the Subcommittee of the Revenue Committee to see if we can work out mutually agreeable Amendments to put on it and have it on the fall calendar and have these Bills passed."

Shea: "When you say on the fall calendar, sir, it is on the order of Second Reading, do you want me to recommit it to the Committee? Because without the Bills in the Committee, you are going to find it very tough to have hearings."

Maragos: "That would be sufficient...a...a....that' a point, I guess, Representative McMaster and Representative Skinner, at this time and.. a..."

Shea: "Well the motion should be to recommit to the Committee from whence they came and then when you bring them back, they will go on the order ...you'll report them out and they'll be on Second Reading anyway."

Maragos: "I have no objection if that will facilitate the procedures."

Shea: "Well it is impossible, sir, under an opinion rendered by the Appellate Court and affirmed by the Supreme Court to have hearings on things not before the Committee. That would be my only suggest to you. The Gentleman from..."

Maragos: "If that is the case, sir, I have no objection to placing them there, but the other sponsors of the Bill are here so I'd like to have them hear from them."

Shea: "Alright, before I do that, the Representative from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Before the sponsor does this, could I ask him one question? Sam, I just have one little inquiry that I'd like to have answered...a... if you put these Bill back in Committee, is there any intention of trying



to draft these Bills, the subject matter of these Bills on to say, perhaps, House Bill 3061?"

Maragos: "No, because House Bill 3061 is now in the control of the Senate. And we have no jurisdiction of that until we get it passed in the Senate. However, if these Bills will be amply heard and discussed and reviewed by the Subcommittee, and I would like to state further that the Revenue Committee intends to have hearings on many subjects and this is one of the Subcommittees upon which these Bills have been referred to."

Tipsword: "If these Bills, by the Senate, might be drafted under say, 3061 or some other Bill over there, would you be kind enough to inform us sir? If you know?"

Maragos: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the question, I was being interrupted by Representative Randolph at this time."

Tipsword: "If the subject matter of especially 3117, might by Amendment, be drbe dr on to any Bills now pending in the Senate, if you are aware of it, would you be ....."

Maragos: "I'm...I'm not aware of any Amendment being drafted on any other Bill and...a...and I know the sponsors have not advised me, neither have Mr. Skinner, Mr. Beaupre, and Mr. Schraeder have advised me of any intent on their part to do so."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Maragos: "Your welcome."

Shea: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to respond to the last comments by Representative Tipsword. I have been in constant contact with the Senate sponsor of 3061 over the last two days and it is his intent to resist any Amendments to House Bill 3061 in the Senate when it is called, presuming that it is called if Senator Carroll ever gets around to it. So...a...a..I'm sure that if there are no Amendments placed on the Bill that it won't even come back here."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? That being the case, the Gentleman's motion is to take from the calendar, House Bills 3117 and 3119 and return to the Committee on Revenue, does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. On the order of House Bills'



2103, is the Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman, on the floor? Ms. Chapman?  
 2103. Ms. Chapman, are you gonna...you've got two Bills, you've got  
 a Committee Bill and 2103 on the order of Third Reading, do you wish  
 to call those or do you want them sent back to the Committee? Turn  
 Ms. Chapman on, will you please, she's at Mr. Sharp's phone...er..."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I checked that yesterday and perhaps there's a  
 misunderstanding, but I thought that since one of the Appropriation's  
 Bills, the other is a Committee Bill, they could just stay on the  
 calendar until fall, which is what I wanted to do with them."

Shea: "Well, let me ask the Clerk a question. Mr. Clerk, in order to  
 facilitate cleaning up this calendar, can we take these from the  
 calendar and place them on the...where caould we place them so that  
 ...a....or do we just leave them on the calendar?"

Jack O'Brien: "No, the thirty-day calendar rule would kill them unless  
 there's a motion to transfer them to the fall calendar."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I move to transfer House Bill 2103 and House  
 Bill number...."

Shea: "...3067."

Chapman: "...to the fall calendar."

Shea: "Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. Those  
 two Bills will be put on the fall calendar."

Chapman: "Thank you."

Shea: "On the order of House Bills' Third Reading, appears House  
 Bill 3036, Mr. Maragos, again."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have this put on the fall  
 calendar on second...on the present reading that it on, on Third  
 Reading. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have this Bill placed on the...a...  
 fall calendar in the present status of Third Reading, if I have leave  
 of the House."

Shea: "Hearing no objec....is there objection? Hearing none, its placed  
 on the fall calendar. House Bill 3040, the Committee on Banks. Turn  
 Mr. Leon on."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bills 3040  
 and 3041 were sponsored originally by Representative Peters. I  
 believe that it is his decision to let these Bills die. Him not being



on the floor at the moment, I think if we just leave them on Third Reading as a result of...not being acted upon."

Shea: "Mr. Leon, what was your pleasure, to put those on the fall calendar?"

Leon: "No sir."

Shea: "Is Mr. Peters here? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, a point of information, on the calendar, its shown up a couple of times on a House Bill's Second Reading, 3117 and 3119, weren't those referred back to Committee?"

Shea: "That was just done, sir."

Leon: "It is my understanding, Mr. Speaker, is that Mr. Peters does not desire to have those Bills called and he was the sponsor of the Bills that these replaced, therefore, I suggest they stay on Third Reading until the end of the session, they will die."

Shea: "Well then we'll just leave them sit there until Mr. Peters gets back. On the order of Senate Bills' Third Reading appears Senate Bill 3445. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor. Mr. Taylor, is he on the floor? Take that Bill out of the record. On the order of Senate Bills' Third Reading appears Senate Bill 348. Mr. Beaupre, is he here? Do you want to take 348, Mr. Beaupre? I think if we keep it up, we'll run another inch off of ya. That's alright, I didn't know who left it, I couldn't read it. Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 348 appropriates the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Liquor Control Commission for fiscal year, 1976, ...a...the total amount of the appropriation, as amended, is \$517,282, that includes a 6% amendment on it and I would move for your favorable support."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 348 pass. On the question, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Jack, wasn't this amended in the Senate and isn't this showing now an appropriation of approximately \$420,000?"

Beaupre: "It was amended in the Senate, Representative Lechowicz, and I believe that we restored the amount struck in the Senate by the Senate Amendment, except for the 6%. That was done in Appropriation



Committee II."

Lechowicz: "Okay, I see. Thank you."

Shea: "Read the Bill a Third time."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 348. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Liquor Control Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 348 pass. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. Maragos, aye. Have all voted who wished? On this question there are 149 ayes, 5 present, and House Bill...Senate Bill 348 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Walsh, aye. I see Mr. Peters has returned to the floor of the House. Mr. Peters, on the order of House Bills' Second Reading...er...Third Reading there were two Bills, what is your desire with regards to those Bills sir?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, after discussing this with the Chairman of the Committee on Banks, Savings and Loan, and in view of the fact that both Representative Downs and Holewinski's Bills on this same subject seem to be in pretty good shape in the Senate, I'll just leave these two on the calendar."

Shea: "Alright sir. On the order of Senate Bills' Third Reading is Senate Bill 452. Do you wish to place that on the fall calendar, Mr. Capparelli? Pardon me?"

Capparelli: "I'd like to have leave to place it on the fall calendar."

Shea: "The Gentleman asked leave to place that Bill on the fall calendar. Is there objection? Hearing none, its the fall calendar. On the order of Senate Bills' Third Reading appears Senate Bill 471, the Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller. You don't want to have that called at this time? On the order of Senate Bills' Third Reading appears Mr. Davis' 5055, are you ready to proceed with that sir?"

Davis: "Ready."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 5055. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill



555 appropriates \$1,821,696,700 to the Department of Public Aid. Senate Amendment #1 reduced the total appropriation by \$8,823,314,000 or 6.2% of the amount requested by his Excellency, the Governor. Now the 2% amounted to...a....in round dollars, about \$280,000 over the 6%. It was amended by Senate Amendment #1, and it left the total at \$1,821,696,000, that was the original request, \$700. The total now, by Senate action, is \$1,812,873,386. The House Committees took \$1,813,993 from that and it reduced, if you want the categories, I will give it to you. Food stamps and \$7,577,451; Data Processing, \$1,245,863. Amendment #5 that we put in here is earmarked \$3,094,000 which was within the Bill for welfare rehabilitation service. If there are any questions, I'd like to move the adoption. If there are any other questions, I would do my best to respond. I'd like to move the adoption of the Bill. There is, however, an emergency because the Comptroller has asked us to get the Bill back to him because it requires sometime to make up these warrants and send down for payment."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 555 pass. On the question, the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers. I saw your light."

Borchers: "I never said a word."

Shea: "I know, but you were thinkin a lot. Go ahead."

Borchers: "Mr. Soeaker, first, may I congratulate you upon your remarkable ability to read minds. Its terrific. Now I just want to point out a couple of facts. There are many people on our welfare rolls in this State that genufunely need help. Now one fact that was brought out yesterday that I will repeat, but there are other facts that I would like to bring out, and I won't touch too many of them. I could talk about an hour, but I'll only take a few minutes. I want you to know..."

Shea: "...the debate timers are on."

Borchers: "...I want you to know that 12% of the people on welfare, more than 12% of the people on welfare in this State, are actually robbing us. They are ripping off. Now on a basis of this budget, that means approximately \$200,000,000 of our hard earned money is being deliberately ripped off by people that have absolutely no need of it. They're cheating us and they mean to continue to cheat us. That's a way of





life for this 12%. Now about the percentage, the next percentage, 37.7% of the people on welfare get more than they need. Unfortunately, there are still so many that really need help. And those I don't object to. Now, about births. I want you to know that as of last year, 62.3% of all births on welfare are illegitimate. 62.3. I want you to know that in my community, let alone the State of Illinois, there are many women whose husbands or boy friends are living with them, but under the law, nothing can be done about it. The morality cannot be judged. Its unfortunate, but we are supporting many, many men, or there are many men not supporting women that should be supporting women. I think is just some of the fact that you should be aware of. I'm not going to go any further. I could tell you many stores, many more facts, many more percentages. I won't do it, but I'm going to vote no, not that I'd like to, but in protest that we cannot ignore and do something about the incredible numbers of people that are ripping off of those who truly need help, and ourselves, who are the taxpayers."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to point out that in fiscal year, 1975, we had \$197,000,000 deficiency in this budget. And I'd also like to point out that for fiscal year, 1976, you can expect anywhere between \$60,000,000 and \$100,000,000 of a deficiency that will have to be added to this budget. This is an extremely large budget, I'm certainly encouraging the passage of the Bill today, there isn't any question about it, but I think its one of the operations in State government that we are going to have to look into and tighten up on."

Shea: "Any further discussion? Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Webber and I have been going at this now for five terms and...a...I know that this is an issue in which he rides to election and I'm happy to see the House historian come back, we need him here to add...a...to our presence, and I mean that Webber, you do offer a certain point of view on the floor of the



House...a...which I think deserves recognition. For example. I never new that Illinois was the 14th colonial State and I think that was an important contribution. But I also think that there are some people, perhaps, in the State, who take seriously the lightly reported comments of the distinguished Gentleman from Macon, and we don't want to let those go uncorrected. And I think that that distinguished Gentleman knows that there is a difference between ineligibility, which may be a technical question of error, on a number of peoples part, and fraud. And we do know that the question of fraud has been repeatedly investigated by people in State, out State, the Department, Members of staff, and special investigating Committees, and its never run more than one percent. Now what the Gentleman means...a...when he says that there's 12.5% ineligibility, he means that at any given time, due to switch-overs from one category to another. For example, from public assistance to A.F.D.C. or from A.F.D.C....a...to another category, we may find some people on pbublic assistance in a category to which they are not properly catalogued at the moment, but I don't want to leave the impression that that means that they're guilty of fraud. Now this 37...a...figure, percentage figure, that he drew out of the air...a...waving it about like Joe McCarthy, I don't know where he got that figure, but I think if he will check with the Illinois Department of Public Aid and anybody else, he will find that recipients in Illinois are being paid less than needed. In other words, they're not getting what the United States government says a family of four needs to live on, but we all know this, but I know Webber would be disappointed if I didn't get up and at least engage him in some friendly reparte and discussion. In any event...a...people in Illinois, 7,000,000 of them, for a lot of different reasons, are unable to make it without assistance from the government, farmers need it, universities need it, oil companies need it, veterans need it..."

Shea: "...will you bring your remarks to a close sir?"

Mann: "...and I'd ask for an affirmative vote on Senate Bill 555."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, to close."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I might inform you of the urgency as requested by our Comptroller, a former Member of the House, Mr. George Lindgerg. He specifically asked that



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we would take action so that the warrant and the mailing out of the checks would not be delayed. I will certainly appreciate the vote of everyone in this House and say to you that the Advisory Committee is still working on some of these points that you raised and I think they are doing a good job and I think you are going to see...if they are these people, you are going to see a lot of them removed from the Rolls. Thank you very much for your support, and I urge the passage of this Bill, 555."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 555 pass. All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. Shea, aye. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 137 ayes, 10 nays, 10 Members voting present, and Senate Bill 555 is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third...Third Reading appears Senate Bill 683, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Senate Bill 683 is the appropriation to the Department of Transportation Division of Water Resource Managers for the fiscal year 1976. The Bill, as it stands now, with Amendments #1, #2, #3, #4, from the House, has sixty projects, forty-four from the General Revenue Fund...a....and twenty-four from the Capitol Development Bond Fund...the eight projects that make it over sixty would be a combination of both, G.R.F. and C.D.B. There is a net increase from the General Revenue Fund of \$139,300 and a decrease from the Capitol Development Bond Fund by \$29,300. I'll be glad to answer any questions, if not, I respectfully request a favorable Roll Call...on 683."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 683 pass, and on the question is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question please?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Mann: "Representative Williams, you have a list of projects there, I believe. Is the Middlefork project included among that list?"

Williams: "The....a...there is...a...\$200,000 from the General Revenue Fund for the Middlefork project plans, actually complete the environmental impact statement on that. That's from the General



Revenue Fund."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be heard if I may...one more question, a...Representative Williams, are there any projects there with regard to the Lake, Lake Michigan?"

Williams: "A...no there aren't. There is...there's Illinois shore of Lake Michigan Management...let's see now, how did this end up? The total...let's see...there's...a....\$80,000, with the Senate Amendment and there's \$570,000 that will be the federal share, but there's \$80,000 in here for the Illinois Shore of Lake Michigan Management. I think you approve of that."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I wish that Representative Williams take this matter out of the record until we can sit down and talk to the administration about it because the Middleford project is on there and for those of you who value your record, your voting record in conservation matters, I'd like to advise you that this is a matter in which conservationists feel very, very strongly. They do not feel that this Middlefork project should go ahead once this \$150,000 is spent, the project will be off and running, make no mistake about it. The plans have been made for the construction, this is merely going through the motions of setting the basis for same, its an extremely bad idea environmentally. Now secondly, reference was made to the Illinois Shoreline Management plan. I think that this is an extremely important plan which is going to determine the future of Lake Michigan and I wish that the Chicago Representatives who are interested in Lake Michigan would listen to this because the federal government is going to be setting forth and defining the area of the coastal zone along Lake Michigan. And for those of you who are inteterest in what Lake Michigan is going to look like in future years, you will very definitely want some input into this Illinois Shoreline Managment plan and there is a Bill pending which is on interim study, which I have drafted, which would give the General Assembly not only input into that plan, but the right to have final veto over it if it does not meet with our approval. And at this point, I have not yet heard from the Department involved with regard to their position on this plan. And for these two reasons, I would ask the



Gentleman, and I know he's earnest in his support of this Bill, he didn't write the Bill, he's just a sponsor, House sponsor, to either take it out of the record, and if he won't I'd ask for a no vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword. The Gentleman from Vermillion, Mr. Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe there's an area of \$150,000 involved in my district here, that there advising a no vote on this Bill, or take this part out. It rather disturbs me that the legislators who are not involved in that district are want to tell the people of this General Assembly what we ought to do in the district that I come from. All four Members, I believe I can safely speak for them, are for this project and have been all through the years. The people that are talking about this, the environmentalists, the conservationists, I happen to be raised on this Middlefork myself and I've walked acrossed it and I can take you there in the summertime and there talking about a big stream of water and they talk about canoeing on it. Well I'll tell you, I can bring Boy Scout leaders by the numbers, if you please, that have tried to canoe down that river and they carry it better than half the way. And this summer, I can take you out there in your slippers on and you won't even get your ankles wet. Now this project has been studied and studied and its been prolonged and prolonged, and I think its time that we move on with this project. And if these people want to have something in their district for conservationists, so be it. But its disturbing to me for these people to get so wound up because I'm saying that 99 percent of them didn't know where the Middlefork was until this Bill come into this General Assembly. And they have taken it upon themselves to try to tell the people of the 53rd District and the people of the Danville area and Vermillion County what we ought to do and there have been many surveys made on this project and they've all wanted to move forward and this administration is going to try to, I hope, and certainly the \$150,000 is needed. Now this isn't like a federal project. This is a project that the Vermillion County, if you please, taxed themselves, and they have spent, already, about a million and a quarter or better of money of their local tax dollars in this area buying land. And I



think the City of Danville is gonna come along and spend about another four or five million in this project. And I think that in itself speaks very well of the people of Vermillion County and the Danville area that they are interested in this project and I appreciate an aye vote on this Bill, and I want you to know that I think there will be others speaking for it. I'd certainly appreciate your vote. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I certainly know where the Middlefork River is since I am in the adjoining district. And I'm not going to talk about that project, I'll leave that to someone else. But I would like to try and answer the Gentleman's question, the Gentleman's statement who just spoke. I think there's something more important when we're in the area of conservation than being district oriented. What I am concerned about, as a conservationist or environmentalist, or an ecology nut, or whatever term you would like to use for me, I would like to preserve the natural flora and fauna of these areas so that my children and their children and their grandchildren will have something to look at other than reservoirs and projects that can accommodate very little, other than motor-boating and water skiing, and perhaps not even the latter because of the tremendous filtration problems that develop in these projects. This is the real key issue here. Its not a key issue of district versus district, its an issue of are we or are we not going to preserve the natural areas of this State so that one hundred years from now, we won't have to come back and say 'we've got to redredge, we've got to rebuild, we've got to reorient our thinking because we've destroyed these natural rivers'. I don't really care whether we can canoe up and down these projects or not, but I am concerned about their maintaining some semblance of the way they have been in nature. Now there's another problem with this Bill and I'm not going to talk about the Middlefork, but there's an appropriation in there for land acquisition in the Lincoln Reservoir area. Ladies and Gentlemen..."

Shea: "...would the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close?"

Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen if that project



(tape trouble)

Shea: "Go ahead sir."

Hirschfeld: "if that project passes and if this Bill passes, 44,000 acres of prime farm land will be flooded. Numerous cemeteries and bridges will have to be moved...all for a cost benefit ratio that is absolutely a loosery. I'm not opposed to the 53rd District, I'm not opposed to any district, but I am trying to support the natural rivers of this State in their current situation and I would appreciate a no vote on Senate Bill 683. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

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

Shea: "The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, to close."

Williams: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to the previous Speaker, this is a good program. I'm as interested in the Lake Michigan program as anyone else. I'm sure if Representative Mann were talking to Director Rizzo, he'd find the answers and I would again ask for a favorable Roll Call on this Bill."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 683 pass. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote no, and the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, to explain his no vote."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I don't intend to denigrate the position offered by Representative Craig. I realize that many times we do speak for our district, but Representative Hirschfeld's correct. I don't think its a time to be provincial. We ought to look at one of the last remaining rivers in Illinois that's a geologic water survey says still remains in its natural state. The argument that the Danville Reser...or the reservoir to be built around the Middleford is to sustain water supply, is also part of mythology to preserve or push for the reservoir. There are four other alternatives and they're cheaper and more efficient. We don't need the reservoir for that, we do need to keep it in the condition that John Hirschfeld has described and I would solicit another no vote."

Shea: "Has every...have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?"



Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 114 ayes, 32 nays, 5 Members voting present. Senate Bill 683 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills....Borchers, aye. Keller, yes Mr. Keller."

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on the calender, today, appears Senate Bill 649. That was passed out of here yesterday, and I'd like the record to show that because that's in there on..."

Shea: "...you are absolutely correct, sir, on the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading, there were three Bills that were passed...a...er on Third Reading, were passed yesterday...649, 1021, 1395, and 1493. So those four Bills appear on the calendar in error. On the order of Senate Bills' Third Reading appears Senate Bill 860. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 860. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Byers: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This is the annual appropriation for the Illinois Economic Fiscal Commission. The total budget is \$283,410. It has been amended and has a 6% cut. I would recommend a favorable vote for the Commission."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 860 pass. On the question, the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers. The question is, all those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Shea, aye. Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 157 ayes, no nays, no present, Senate Bill 860 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1492. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty, is that your Bill sir? Mr. Lechowicz on 1492."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1492. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Capitol Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr Speaker. Senate Bill 1492 amends the 1935 appropriation to the Capitol Development Board by transferring between





expenditure objects. In the Senate, they reduced the contractual services by \$76, 612 and they also transferred from personal services to ...they reduced the personal services by \$26,500, they switched it into travel for \$5,500, telecommunications for \$12,500, electronic data processing for \$8500. The changes reflected here are the result in calculations from the need as determined at a later date from the original Bill and than was originally drafted. Its a good Bill, it deserves your support."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1492 pass. On the question all those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 140 ayes, 3 nays, 3 Members voting present. Senate Bill 1492 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills' Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1496. The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1496. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Supreme Court. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hart: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the appropriation for the Supreme Court for the payment of the judicial system in the State of Illinois. And it was amended in the Committee to reduce by about a million dollars in an attempt to comply with the mandate of the Governor, money was added on on the floor to take care of the...a...court reporter ~~increase~~ in salary, the additional money to pay the full salaries of the judges by the State, and other matters that the legislature passed during this session and I would appreciate the support of the House in the adoption of House...Senate Bill 1496."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1496 pass. On the question all those in favor will vote aye, those opposed, vote nay. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, you missed my light and I understand it gets busy up there, but I would like to have asked him a question; namely, perhaps he can do it in explaining his vote, I notice that 25 percent of the money that is appropriated for the Supreme Court is payable from the Road Fund. And I'm wondering is this the first



time that money has come out of the Road Fund?"

Shea: "Mr. Hart, turn him on please."

Hart: "A...no, Representative Hirschfeld, traditionally, the Bill is introduced to be paid completely from the General Revenue Fund and its amended to take 25 percent out of the Road Fund and that's just the way it works every year."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 131 ayes, 12 nays, 13 Members voting present, Senate Bill 1496 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Messages from the Senate."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Speaker...Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to receipt Amendment #1 to House Bill 816 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 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 refused to receipt Amendment #1 to House Bill 2876 and requests a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 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 refused to receipt from their Amendments #2 and #3 to House Bill 1881 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 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 refused to receipt from Amendments #1, #2, #3, and #4 to House Bill 1303 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to receipt from Amendments #1, #2, to House Bill 2065 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."



Shea: "On the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading, Senate Bill 477, Mr. Lechowicz. Before we get there, is Representative Mann still on the floor? Representative Mann, on the order of House Bills' Second Reading appears House Bill 3100. Do you want to put that on the fall calendar, sir?"

Mann: "Yes sir."

Shea: "Fall calendar on 3100, with leave of the House. Is there objection? Hearing none, fall calendar. Back on Senate Bills' Second Reading. Senate Bill 477."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 477 which is the...."

Shea: "...oh, let him read the Bill, I'm sorry sir."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 477. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of General Services. Second Reading of the Bill. Four Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 477 on page 1, line 12, and so forth."

Shea: "Are these all agreed Amendments, Mr...."

Lechowicz: "No they're not."

Shea: "Alright sir, start with #1 then."

Lechowicz: "Amendment #1 makes the changes in the following items. In the General Revenue Fund, they make an adjustment in the administration of \$25,100, that's an increase, real estate, a reduction of \$94,100. Procurement, a reduction of \$4,000. Telecommunications, a reduction of \$10,200. Office services, an increase of \$27,000. Supervising Architecture, an adjustment downward of \$213,300. Data Processing, an increase of \$60,000. Illinois Information Services, an... restoring of \$445,100, makes a reduction in the Revolving Fund of \$1,542,100, an increase in the Garage Fund of \$9,800, Telecommunications, a decrease of \$76,900. Those are Revolving Funds, those past three. ...For a total adjustment decrease of \$1,305,800. I'm sorry, its \$1,542,100. This makes a cash transfer of \$100,000 for the office supply revolving fund to the General Revenue Fund and I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Shea: "Is there any discussion, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield for a question."



Shea: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "Did the Senate remove the funds for the Illinois Information Service and does this Amendment put it back in?"

Lechowicz: "Yes sir, it does."

Totten: "Then Mr. Speaker, to speak to the Amendment.."

Shea: "Might I ask this question. Is this going to be a contested Amendment?"

Totten: "Yes."

Lechowicz: "Well there is another Amendment, I believe, that addresses itself to it. Representative Hanahan offered it in Committee as far as the removal."

Shea: "Might I ask this of the sponsor? The Bill has been read a second time, it will be in shape to move tomorrow so could we take this out of the record after having been read a second time so we could clear up the rest of the calendar? This is a Bill that does not have to move today."

Lechowicz: "Fine."

Shea: "Is there any objection? The Bill having been read a second time will be left of the order of Second Reading. On Senate Bill 554, the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword. Is that read to move today?"

Tipsword: "That's read to move on Second Reading. The first Amendment is a Committee Amendment."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 554. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Capitol Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 554, as amended, on page 1, line 10, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword on Committee Amendment #1, moves for the adoption of the Amendment. Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say aye, those opposed, nay, the ayes have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2 was tabled in Committee. Floor Amendment #3. Tipsword. Amends Senate Bill 554 on page 1, line 10, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, on Floor Amendment #3."

Tipsword: "Floor Amendment #3, Mr. Speaker, is an Amendment to bring the Capitol Development Board up to an operating head-count. They feel that



absolutely as a minimum they can have to take care of the projects or those portions of the projects that can be pursued during this coming year that we have given to them in the various Capitol Development projects that we have passed. Now in the Senate, there contingent expense budget was cut way back, way, way back to a figure of 5.1, which is way below their request. In the meantime, we have doubled the number of projects money-wise and project-wise for the Capitol Development Board. We were at a figure of approximately \$564,400, no \$564,400,000 during fiscal '75. The projects that we have already approved in the Bills that we have sent out of here total over \$1,200,000,000. Now the Appropriations Committee was very fine in the Amendment that you have already adopted and gave them back ten persons in their head-count. They had a head-count of 272 persons in all of the various contractual and technical staff that they have. They feel that they need the figure of 354 at the very minimum to be able to operate all of these various budgets that we have now given to them and all these various projects that we have asked them to do. They were cut back by the Senate to a figure of 251 people, which is below what they have at the present time. They have gone back now by virtue of the first Amendment to a figure of 261. In order to take them up to what they need, above their present authorized strength, which is presently authorized under our present Act of 292, to bring them up to approximately to 354, we need this Amendment and then they can handle the projects which we have given to them. All of these people that are under the Personnel Code will be hired strictly under the Personnel Code, the people they have that are under the Code are there and have been...those that they have inherited from other Departments, they have kept them under the Code and have not moved anyone out in any illegal violations of the Personnel Code of the State. The technical people, the architect, the engineers that they have to have on board are not under the Code, but will be followed strictly according to the purchasing....to the hiring directions of the laws of the State of Illinois. I would move for the adoption of this Amendment #3, which will give them the minimum number of people that they have to have in order to operate and to provide the projects that we have doubled



both in money and in project number during this coming year."

Shea: "The question is the adoption of Amendment #3. Is there any discussion? All those in favor will signify....Mr. Totten, is this going to be a contested...?"

Totten: "Well."

Shea: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, on the Amendment....Amendment #2 is a Committee Amendment which was defeated in Committee, or which was put away...a....was the same Amendment to put in these extra jobs, the Committee felt that they didn't need them to do the projects, the Capitol Development Board is insisting that they are going to need them for these projects. Its questionable as to whether they do...in Committee, we felt that they don't, and I'm rising in opposition to Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 554 and ask that the Membership consider."

Shea: "Mr. Tipword, do you think that since the Bill has been read a second time and will be ready to move tomorrow that you might want to take it out of the record for now and discuss it with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee?"

Tipword: "Well I don't think so, I think we should proceed because..."

Shea: "Alright sir, I will proceed."

Tipword: "We have discussed this before, I think."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of this Amendment, I think it was correct to point out that this was debated in the Appropriations Committee, but as the minority spokesman indicated, it was not defeated, there was a tie vote and we felt that it was an important matter and it ought to be discussed on the floor of the House. This gives the Capitol Development Board the necessary tools to deal with the programs which we have appropriated. Without these tools, without this staff, they will be unable to do the site review, the review of the plans and implementation of the programs that we have requested them to undertake. And I would urge an aye vote on this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword, moves for the adoption



of Amendment #3. All in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it, the Amendment is adopted. Do you want to talk on it Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Its too late now, Mr. Shea, I certainly did, yes."

Shea: "I haven't announced the Roll Call yet, sir."

Ryan: "Well I'd just like to point out that this is another million dollars, or two million dollars of General Revenue Fund going back into the budget. As of 8 o'clock this morning, the General Revenue and the School Fund have been over appropriated by thirteen million dollars, in those two funds alone, at 8 o'clock this morning. And now comes along a Democrat Amendment that had one million dollars, and I'm appalled to think that Jimmy Houlihan would endorse this Amendment when his Governor's people have been on the floor of this House opposing these kinds of operations. I think its fiscal nonsense and I'm baffled by the support offered here by the Governor's office."

Shea: "Alright, the question is shall Amendment #3 be adopted. All in favor will say aye, those opposed, nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Do you want a Roll Call Mr. Ryan? All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. Shea, aye. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 34 ayes, 48 nays, and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Tipword. Amends Senate Bill 554 on page 1, line 10, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to table Amendments #4 and #5, both of which I filed."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendments #4 and #5. Is there objection? Leave is granted. Is there any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading."

Tipword: "Thank you."

Shea: "On the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading appears Senate Bill 629. Its been read a second time. On the order of Senate Bills



Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1498. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1498. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of certain agencies. Second Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Its been read a second time, do you wish to proceed with it sir or leave it in that shape?"

Jack O'Brien: "One Committee Amendment. Its already previously been adopted."

Shea: "Are there any further Amendments? Are there any Floor Amendments on this Bill? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, on the question."

Schraeder: "I'm wondering if the sponsor will yield to a question?"

Shea: "He will sir."

Schraeder: "Is there any Amendment covering the Department of Revenue?"

Beatty: "The Department of Revenue?"

Schraeder: "Yes sir."

Beatty: "This is just an Omnibus Bill that funds the Commission."

Schraeder: "I understand that."

Beatty: "I didn't see any there, but I haven't looked in a couple of days."

Schraeder: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further Amendment?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Epton. Amends Senate Bill 1498 on page 2 by inserting between lines 33 and 34, the following."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton, on Amendment #2. He asked leave to table the Amendment. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment's tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1500. It has been read a second time. The Gentleman from Cook, er from Lake, Mr. Matijevich. Are there any Amendments? Hearing none, Third Reading. Are there Amendments on this Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Well then it goes to Third Reading? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.





Fleck, on a point of order."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, yesterday I had filed a fiscal note for this Bill and I'd like to know if the fiscal note has been...a...request for a fiscal note was filed..."

Shea: "I understand it was filed."

Jack O'Brien: "A note is filed."

Fleck: "Could you tell me who made out the fiscal note?"

Shea: "Why don't you come up and look at it."

Fleck: "Would you hold this Bill for a second then?"

Shea: "Its on Third Reading sir. On the order of Senate Bills'

Consideration Postponed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "I believe there are Floor Amendments to Senate Bill 1500."

Shea: "Evidently they weren't timely filed, sir, the Clerk didn't have them."

Berman: "I didn't hear the Clerk say that."

Shea: "Did you know there were some Amendments, Mr. Matijevich?"

Matijevich: "Its news to me."

Shea: "Alright, on the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading appears

Senate Bill 1500. Mr. Clerk, are there any Floor Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Fleck. Amends Senate Bill 1500 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof, the following. Section 1 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck, on Amendment #1."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, first I'd like to get back to that fiscal note.

And I'd ask for a ruling from the Chair."

Shea: "What's that sir?"

Fleck: "I requested a fiscal note for this Bill by virtue of the effect that it would have on the Secretary of State's office in carrying out the provisions of Section 6 of the Bill, which gives him the responsibility of reviewing whether people have compulsory insurance when they renew for their license plates. And I would like to make reference to the Fiscal Note Act..."

Shea: "Can I look at the fiscal note, sir? Mr. Clerk, could I look at the fiscal note please? What's your question sir?"

Fleck: "Well under the Bill, it states that the Secretary of State's office



is going to have to go through the procedure of enforcing the compulsory aspect of this Bill. Now the Fiscal Note Act states that every Bill, the purpose and effect of which is to spend any State funds or to increase or decrease the revenue of the State either directly or indirectly, shall have prepared for it a fiscal note. Now this is the Secretary of State's office...."

Shea: "...would you continue sir and read the rest of the paragraph?"

Fleck: "A brief explanatory statement or note shall be filed including a reliable estimate of the anticipated charge to State expenditures under this provision. These statements or notes shall be known as fiscal notes. Now I would like to know if the fiscal note section of the Department of Insurance, now I want to know if the Secretary of State's office should have been the proper State agency to render the fiscal note?"

Shea: "Sir, in the opinion of the Chair, this satisfies the fiscal note requirements. Would you care to go on with Amendment #1?"

Turn Mr. Fleck on."

Fleck: "I'm on. I'm on, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have been through Amendment #1 and I could say that it is merely a housekeeping Amendment because what it does is put the Senate Bill into House shape, which we did last week to the House Bill. It is the Oregon plan on the Senate's proposal for no-fault automobile insurance. As I explained on the same Amendment, which was introduced and which was adopted by this House last week on the House Bill, that the purpose of this Amendment is to remove: one, the discriminatory aspects of the threshold, and that was the basis of my argument last time. However, I would like to bring new additional commentary into this debate. We have heard time and time again that the removal of the threshold...."

Shea: "Mr. Fleck, I just want to remind you that the debate timer is on, sir."

Fleck: "How much time do I have? I won't take it all. That the removal of the threshold is really no fault, is not a no-fault Bill. And I would like to bring the attention of the House to testimony made by the All-State Insurance Company before the United States Senate Committee



on Commerce, we have been told time and time again by the special interests groups from other leading insurance companies that a threshold must be maintained in order to cut premiums. Well now I would like to read from their own testimony in the Senate Hearings as to what they said in regard to no-fault automobile insurance. This statement is made by Donald Schaefer, Vice President-Secretary-General Council of All State Insurance Company before the Senate Committee on Commerce regarding the federal no-fault. He states 'I can personally testify that All-State has, as I am sure that most other insurance companies so deeply involved in close scrutiny of statistics, involving experience of no-fault, regrettably this continuous study has born little fruit except that we do no that no-fault, as it now exists in various States, is not an effective cost saver. Furthermore, no-fault insurance is not working in any State in our opinion, in the total matter as predicted by its supporters, including All-State'. They go on through their testimony and they state that..."

Shea: "Go ahead, you're back on sir."

Fleck: "They go on to state that 'of the various States that have this special and of the States that do not, that the incidents of cost-saving is a little different, and I guess the best example we can use is Florida, which has a thousand dollar threshold. What is found in the Florida experience under the All-State testimony and by their own facts and by what their own testimony was, that when you have a threshold of \$1000, you have a cut in the frequency of losses of 65%. However, the amount of the claims increased a staggering 230% and they ended up with an increase in cost in Florida which is a similar Bill to the proposal in Senate Bill 1500 of 15%. So what did you find? The people who are making claims were making maybe less claims, but the ones that made them were making larger claims so that they could leapbound the threshold. So I suggest to this House that the threshold is not going to save any premium dollars. Now in the same hearings they brought up the Oregon plan. Despite the fact that the Oregon plan decrease the amount of claims to only 25%, the increase in the amount demanded, the amount demanded, was only 20%, not 230% as the Florida experience indicated. And there was a greater savings



of 25% between Florida and Oregon. And that is exactly what we have between this Amendment and this Bill, the same cost experience, so Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think its clear and I think that we should reaffirm our position on this matter and adopt House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1500."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as sponsor of this Senate Committee Bill, let me say first because I have been a strong advocate of what I think ought to be a strong Committee system and I really haven't approved of the many Committee Bills that have reached the floor of this House, but this is one Bill that reaches the floor of this House, not because some Bills were lost in the floor in the crunch, but its the product of a true Committee system. As you may know, both in the Senate and the House, and in the House we had four Bills relating to no-fault, or so called no-fault. And the Committee wisely said let's put all of the Bills into a Subcommittee and really try to get a product of the Committee. And we did that and I commend the Chairman, Mr. Merlo, and the Chairman of the Subcommittee, Jack Beaupre, who did an outstanding job. We met eight times, five Members of that Subcommittee. We met eight times at odd hours, one time we didn't even begin to meet until after midnight. No one at any time assented from the Committee meetings. We thrashed out all of the Bills and that Subcommittee and the Committee wisely came out and said that true no-fault has a threshold, even by Mr. Fleck's own statement here on the floor of the House, he said there were 65% less claims under a threshold and 25 less claims under the Oregon plan. Well let me tell you, that's where the money problems comes in...come in, the matter of the claims and the delays and so forth. And I want to tell you that we worked long and hard in relation to whether a threshold is a true no-fault or not. I come to the conclusion, after much deliberation, that...and let's face it, we know..we know the problems in relation to this Bill, and I know that on the floor of this House last week, in about ten minutes, in about ten minutes, we destroyed the work of the true Committee system. But I think that we ought to understand that both Committees in both



Houses have come out strongly for a good no-fault plan. And that plan carries a threshold on it. We want to eliminate a system whereby there are long delays. We want to eliminate a system with those who don't deserve it get more injury claims and those who have very serious injuries receive less than they deserve. And we realize, we who have been here around the floor of the House, we realize that there's this problem between the insurance companies and the trial lawyers and the people. And we know that all of those involved, including the people, are the reason why we have high cost of insurance, because people don't drive carefully, we have too many accidents. Because there are so many costs involved in claims, we have those high costs, and the insurance company, I can tell you, sure the insurance companies benefit more than trial lawyers by the threshold plan. Yes, I admit that, but I must admit also that this, the threshold plan, is a consumer oriented plan. The people will benefit more by the threshold plan. Four to one in our Subcommittee and we could name the Subcommittee, and you know that they're not biased and I have the highest respect for every Member of that Subcommittee and we handled it professionally. Every Member of that Committee will say so and we came out four to one in favor of these threshold plans. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge you to defeat this Amendment and let's give the people of the State of Illinois, we know it's no panacea. It's no panacea, but let me tell you, I believe, ah... I believe strongly, sincerely, that it is much better than the Oregon plan for the people and for that reason, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge you to vote no on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1500."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would like briefly to comment upon what the issue here is whether we should have a threshold or not. The one issue that both plans seem to agree on is that we should mandate some first party coverage. In other words, some insurance on the individual who's paying the premium. However, I'd like to point out what was pointed out last week or a couple of weeks ago when the same matter was argued, and that is the inherently unjust feature with a threshold. No matter how you cut it, no matter how you write it, no



matter how you word it, it has to be unjust in its application. The reason is twofold. One is, you can take the same injury, the same facts, two different individuals, one who is shipped off to Presbyterian St. Luke's Hospital and situates himself in a single room; the other person is whisked off to Cook County Hospital and ends up in a ward. The same injury, the same hospital time, the same treatment can result in dramatic disparity and costs. One person greatly exceeds the threshold and is fully entitled to sue for his pain and suffering and other non-economic loss. The individual who goes to Cook County Hospital who is more than likely the poor is the person who ends up getting just his medical bills and has an economic loss. This is inherently unjust, there's no way you can write it to eliminate this unjust feature. The second point would be when you approach the threshold amount. A person who suffers an injury and sustains medical Bills in the amount of \$985 is prohibited from obtaining any recovery from his non-economic loss while the individual who may sustain another \$20 in other X-rays if you will, will sustain full recovery for his economic loss as well as his non-economic loss. This is unjust, there is no way you can set up what is likely to be the same injury will result in different recoveries. This feature of the plan was pointed out in the trial court decision that the Illinois No-fault Bill of 1971 was unconstitutional. Our Supreme Court didn't reach it, however, if its not unconstitutional, it is certainly unjust. I certainly agree that we should support Amendment #1 and eliminate this unjust feature. If we are going to mandate people people insure themselves, we shouldn't, on the other hand, take away their existing rights."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, the Assistant Majority Leader."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I will not attempt to debate with these distinguished lawyers. Number one, I'm a poor preacher at that. But I stand here to say to you, and I think they'll agree with me, that we do need a no-fault law in this State. We do need a no-fault law. And as my colleague on this side of the aisle has pointed out, a Subcommittee works long hours and they work hard to give us such a law and I can't understand why my lawyer friends,



as distinguished as they are, because this Senate Bill 1500, as I get it, Senate Bill 1500 is a threshold. And when they talk about the Oregon plan, which was substituted here, it was non-threshold and it might have been amended, but it was non-threshold. But more than that, Senate Bill 1500 is a compulsory insurance Bill in the Oregon plan so far as I know is not compulsory."

Shea: "Mr. Davis, would you wait a minute please sir?"

Davis: "Yes."

Shea: "I've noticed a flashbulb. The rules of the House prohibit the taking of pictures in the chamber unless the red light behind the Speaker is on and the Speaker has given the person taking pictures permission to take them, so can I ask our guests in the gallery to please refrain from taking any pictures while the House is in session. Excuse me, Mr. Davis, would you proceed sir?"

Davis: "Now, as I was talkin about the compulsory insurance. I think all of us will agree that this is what we need. Suppose you go out here and you are involved in a serious accident and some Member of your family is injured, another man has no insurance and you say 'well, he's subject to the same responsibility'. If you know about the safety responsibility like I know about the safety responsibility, you know they can take his license and all those sort of things, and they do. But this doesn't help you to pay your hospital bill. Now I'm not gonna to attempt to debate with these lawyers, but I am going to read to you what the Chicago Daily News said, and let me tell you this, I wouldn't live in a country where they didn't have a free press. Say what you want about them, but I believe the press...now they say that this Oregon Bill that you are talkin about...let me...let me read to you what they said to you lawyers. 'Governor Walker vetoed an almost identical Bill in 1973 and will probably do so again. The trial lawyers win either way by preserving their lucrative business in damage suits, but the public clearly loses'. I don't think you really down in your heart want to the public to lose. I think you want the public to be assured that if they are going out here and we have a no-fault law, that the man they are involved with an accident in...in...in...involved in a accident with will have an insurance too. And in this way, if we adopt this Bill, the other man will certainly be compelled to have insurance or



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he won't have a car to drive because he won't have any license to put on it. I could go on and tell you about ah... the courts have so many cases ah... they are so numerous now until if you do have to sue for injury and damage and suffering and pain, Lord help us when we get there. We might be call dead and gone on to heaven where the good Lord will welcome us into his kingdom. I'm simply saying to you lawyers, please give us a no fault. Don't give us another Bill where the Governor of this state (technical difficulty)..... and I like my friend, join with him in asking a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The issue of course is the matter of threshold. This concept promoted by the insurance companies..... and I should say parenthetically, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, while I am an attorney....."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, will you hold on for a moment, please? There are a number of people on the floor of the House of Representatives that are not entitled to the floor of the House. Now I will ask them to leave and please leave now. And if you do not leave, I will be forced to have the doorkeeper remove you from the floor. Mr. Schlickman, excuse me, Sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Parenthetically, while I am an attorney, I have never tried a personal injury case, but I am an automobile driver. In fact, the owner of three automobiles. As an automobile driver....."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, I'm going to disturb you. The Speaker has given permission to film television. Proceed, Sir."

Schlickman: "One for me and one for my wife and one for my four children. Now as an automobile driver and an owner, I can say that a threshold is not fair if not equitable. It's purpose is simply to confiscate without recompense rights that have substantial monetary value. The value of the conviscated rights is used to subsidize the cost of compensating the drivers who drive on the wrong side of the road, who run lights, hit trees, or otherwise mishandle an automobile. Now let's look at the experience in the State of New York where there's a \$500 threshold. According to the New York Time, since the inception a year ago of that's





states no fault automobile insurance system, high risk drivers, rather than low risk drivers, have received the biggest reductions in the amount they pay for personal injury liability insurance. According to a report of the New York Insurance Department, the largest reductions, both in percentages and dollar amounts, were realized by drivers who are considered prone to accidents. This small reductions went to drivers with good records who chose the larger amounts of coverage. I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that a threshold is a denial of the right that an individual has to recover fully for injuries that the individual has sustained and a threshold will encourage, not discourage, accidents. I encourage an 'aye' vote for House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1500."

Shea: "The Lady from St. Clair, the Assistant Minority Leader, Ms. Stiehl."

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

I rise in support of this Amendment for several reasons. I think it's a very fair Amendment. It's been in operation in Oregon and is working very well. It will provide first party benefits that would take care of 96% of the cases. It will eliminate duplicate payments of claims and discourage the filing of nuisance claims without taking away the rights of the injured person. It would seem to me that this is the logical place to start. I would ask for approval of this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee on No-Fault of the Insurance Committee."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am a trial lawyer and two years ago I supported the Oregon plan in this House. However, after much deliberation by a Sub-Committee made up of Members that I think worked very hard to achieve what I believe is a valid no-fault insurance plan for the people of the State of Illinois; I am convinced that we would be making a tremendous mistake and doing great harm to the people of this state if we adopt this Amendment. The Oregon plan is a phony no-fault Bill. I don't have any speeches prepared for me by an lobbyist from the Trial Lawyers Association or the Bar Association or anyone else, but I can tell you that we took many many hours trying to come up with what we believe to be a valid, valuable plan for the people of this state. I think that when we discussed this issue a



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week ago and the Oregon plan was offered; in presenting the Committee Bill I made a very grave mistake. The rules of this House provide that you must debate an Amendment and not the Bill. And I think I made a mistake by not pointing out to you some of the real benefits in Senate Bill 1500, which is the original House Bill draft. For instance, if you compare the two plans you'll find that Senate Bill 1500 provides for immediate payment within thirty days on proof of loss. The Oregon plan has no such provision. Senate Bill 1500 provides for compulsory insurance in the state. Something the insurance companies have fought through the years and yet ah... now they support it through this valid compromise no fault plan. The Oregon plan provides for no such provision. Senate Bill 1500 provides ah... a plan whereby we will relieve the congestion in our courts. The Oregon plan provides no such provision. Senate Bill 1500 provides for cost savings for the consumers. The Oregon plan will increase insurance premiums in the State of Illinois. Senate Bill 1500 provides that the Department of Insurance may mandate great reductions by the insurance companies. The Oregon plan provides no such provision. What I'm suggesting to you is that this Amendment is a phony no fault Bill and ah.. take it for what it is. If we're really going to have no fault insurance in the State of Illinois and I believe that it is imperative that we do because of pending federal legislation; this is one of the key states that must pass a no fault plan if we are to maintain state control of the insurance industry. The Sponsor of this Amendment indicated to you ah.. that there were several insurance companies, and he named one, that were opposed to this Bill. They were indeed opposed to this Bill because what they want to see happen is for Illinois to fail to pass a valid no fault plan. Being one of the key states, the federal government will take over and I assure you that the Magnussen plan will go into effect. And to the Gentleman that talked about the comparable medical costs, let me suggest to you that if we pass Senate Bill 1500 and have a valid no fault insurance plan in this state, and it becomes law by virtue of the signature of this Governor, we won't ah.... people won't have to go to Cook County Hospital, they'll have the kind of insurance benefits which will provide each and every citizen of this state proper, valid, fine health treatment when they are



involved in automobile accidents. So we don't have to have that kind of health treatment and I would ah, suggest to you that a green light up there is a vote against no fault insurance here and I hope that you will defeat this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Thank you Ladies and Gentleman of the House. I move the previous question."

Shea: "The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say 'aye' and those opposed will say 'no' and in the opinion of the Chair, the 'noes' have it. All those in favor of limiting debate will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 107 'ayes' and 31 'nays' and the previous question carries. Back to the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck to close on his Amendment."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am absolutely amazed at some of the arguments and statements made by the opponents of this Amendment and I will cover them very very briefly. The latest speaker talked in terms of the All State Insurance Company that they want the federal Bill. Well, the statement of the All State Insurance Company in the Senate Committee, they appeared in opposition to that pending legislation. So, so much for that desire and that statement. I would like to point out to one of the speakers who pointed out that this Amendment is not a people's Amendment, it's not directed to help the people, it's not directed to help the minority, that the threshold is; we had a no fault insurance Bill that was thrown out of the Supreme Court in this state three or four years ago. And I would like to draw the attention of the Members of the House; who appeared against the threshold concept because it was discriminatory to the poor and those that didn't have things; the N.A.A.C.P. appeared against the threshold concept and the Illinois State Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations appeared against the threshold concept. Any person who stands up on this floor and accuses a Sponsor of an Amendment that it isn't no fault and it's phony and it's no directed to the ills of those who need it most, are badly wrong. They should check the Supreme Court docket and find out about it. I quoted facts and statistics



from the people Hartfords new Senate Hearing, that the Bill in Oregon is working and it is helping reduce premiums, that the people in a threshold state are claiming larger and larger claims to get over that threshold so that they can get into court and file their suits."

Shea: "Would the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close?"

Fleck: "I would move for the adoption of House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1500."

Shea: "The question is shall this Amendment be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller to explain his vote."

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to be very short in what I say here because ah... I ah... think about this threshold ah.. that's going in here and ah... I personally would like to see a threshold in here, but the thing that ah.... made me ah... be against this Amendment the most was the other night ah... the support ah.... I wish the trial lawyers would continue to support things that are of interest to the trial lawyers and not get mixed up in some of the other budgets. Therefore, I would like to try and see that this Amendment be defeated."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, by way of explaining my vote, I'd like to point out to this House that we have one more chance and ah.. this is it. We blew it the last time. We accepted the trial lawyers Bill, which is going to mean no fault, a bogus no fault Bill if you will, in the State of Illinois and the thing that this House should do is support its own Sub-Committee, which came out with what I think is an excellent Bill and pass out Senate Bill 1500 in its present form, unamended. These Amendments should be rejected. Just one more point, Mr. Speaker. I've just received word that this afternoon, the United States Senate, the Senate Committee on Commerce has passed out the U.S. Senate Bill 354, which is the federal no fault Bill. Now I submit to you, if you want the State of Illinois to control the insurance business in Illinois, then you better reject this Amendment because if this Amendment becomes



our Bill in Illinois, the feds are going to take us over. And I've heard a lot of debate in this House since I've been here about how much we hate the Feds taking over business in Illinois so I submit to you that a 'no' vote is the proper vote on this Amendment and those that will follow."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman to explain his vote."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Amendment.

I want to particularly point out that the Gentleman ah.. one of my leaders that spoke in opposition to this Bill, talked about compulsory insurance and I would point out to you, Representative Davis, with all due respect; that one of the arguments against compulsory and it could be put into this Bill, if the majority of this House wishes; but one of the arguments against compulsory insurance is that compulsory insurance works against the poor. Now we have a compulsory Bill that was in a separate Bill that has passed both Houses of the Genreal Assembly and I would urge consideration by those Members of this House, that represent poor constituency that when you put \$1000 threshold into the law, you are in effect denying those people the right to sue. Let me tell you who else you're denying the right to sue. You're denying the senior citizens the right to sue because medicaid covers their medical bills. You're denying people such as minors who are not employeed the right when you have this kind of a Bill because many times their bills are covered through other plans. I would point out that as far as who is pushing in Washington for a Bill ah.... the same people who are pushing for a high threshold Bill have been pushing in Washington for a federal Bill and I would submit to you that the best insurance .... the best insurance is the one that gives the people the right that they have classically had and that is this plan that doesn't by law deny anybody access to the courts. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I had a call last night from a gentleman that asked me to support the Fleck Amendment. I told him that in my opinion, if this Amendment was adopted, that the Governor would veto the Bill and we would in fact have no no fault insurance. He said, 'That's fine with me'. I really think that the people who



are advocating this Amendment aren't really for no fault in the first place. I have every reason to believe that. I would just point out to you again, if we adopt this Bill and it becomes law.... it should become law, then all you're doing is providing compulsory insurance at a higher rate to the people that have to buy it."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, very.... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, very briefly, there are those who stand here on this floor and manifest that they represent the poor, they represent the down troddin', they represent the appressed. I say to you, they talk of fairness; they talk about a Bill with no threshold. A Bill that what they say has something for everybody, but there's no such thing as everybody. It's the cons man elusion. When they tell you they've got something for the poor, something for the trial lawyers, something for the insurance company; it's we the people who are going to pay. If you want to be fair, you've got to take it the hard way. You've got to take a little from the poor. You've got to take a little from the insurance companies. You've got to take a little from the trial lawyers and I suggest that if you want to be right, if you want to do the right thing, if you want a real genuine no fault Bill, then you will reach in and do the thing that is necessary, do it the hard way, put the threshold on and cut the nonsense out about something for everybody for nothing. I vote 'no'."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines to explain his vote."

Gaines: "I've heard a lot of talk about one Bill being the lawyers Bill and the others being the insurance companies Bills. In my precinct I have about six lawyers living there, but I don't have any insurance executives of these companies that want me to vote for this Bill. Now when they start having insurance executives of these companies living in my precinct, then I might think they might have my best interest at heart. I also want to echo what Representative Berman said, that if a person is on public aid, how can they have any expenses? They are the ones that need it more than anybody else. Now how can these people who don't have any passengers? What about the passengers? Sure, the driver of the car will have insurance, but what about the passengers who



may have ah... trouble getting that insurance. Also, ah... I don't believe that the insurance companies are honest because they give a special rate ah... a extra rate ah... a high rate, in my community."

Shea: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Gaines: "This would mean that I would have to buy from them, I can't shop around. Therefore, I'm opposed to the compulsory insurance side, until they have the requirement that they do not have any discriminatory rates as they have now."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy to explain his vote."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. In explaining my 'no' vote, I would like to say that in my career in this legislature, we have voted on four Amendments to no fault Bills, but in this House in two terms, we have never been given an opportunity on Third Reading to vote on a real no fault Bill because everytime... and this is the fourth time that we've considered the issue, the trial lawyers on Second Reading, refuse to let us take a true no fault Bill through Second Reading without ripping the guts out of it. That's what they're doing here. If you adopt this Amendment, you don't have no fault, you're just overlaying on the present fault system. A system of mandatory first party insurance and all it's going to do is raise the rates. Now in all fairness, ah... the Senate two times in a row have passed out a true no fault Bill and we can't even get a chance to vote on it on Third Reading. Forget about the trial lawyers and forget about the insurance companies. Think of your driver constituents. What they're interested in is not the right to sue. I submit they've never brought that up to you. What they want is lower rates and faster compensation and no fault is the way that they are going to get it, but if you vote for this Amendment, you won't even get a chance to get a true vote on a real no fault Bill and I urge a 'no' vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My comments were going to go to the exact subject mentioned by the last speaker. There is but two reasons for no fault insurance. One, to pay the expenses of the injured faster and secondly, to reduce premiums. Unequivocally, premiums have not been reduced in threshold states. This has been testified to one



hundred thousand times and for those people that have their heads in the sand, ah.. they just can't figure out that the insurance companies themselves admit that they will not reduce premium. It's not happening anywhere because the insurance companies are making the biggest profits that they've ever made in their history. So what about the remaining factor? The faster payments of claims. Do you know that the insurance companies can... right now pay these claims as fast as they want to. The fact of the matter is is that they're not. We want to see those people, such as mentioned by Mr. Davis, are paid faster. These people deserve their money and they should not be forced to wait. In Oregon, it is working. If our Governor had used the common sense that I believe he was born with, he would have signed the Oregon plan last year. Had it not worked in the last year, we would have been in a position to improve upon it or change it; yet, he maintains the posture that he cannot support an Oregon plan. Well, while he is flying around the state, I hope he hits a good east wind and ends up in Oregon somehow so he can find out what's happening there. It's a good plan. It's a plan that will work and I've just been corrected ah... it's a west wind, but I hope he'll end up in Oregon and find out that there is a state where the system is working. It is not working in Florida where there is a threshold."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich to explain his vote."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've voted on every no fault Bill that's been on this here floor and I've never had so many lawyers come over to me and ask me to take off the threshold since I've been in this House. It's too bad that we don't have as many lobbyists who are not lawyers to come up and ah.. speak on this particular Bill. No I don't understand why they have to object to having this Bill go up to the Governor's Office. We no that the previous Bill was vetoed and that more than likely this one will be. Now as far as people having claims, I would like to add that one other thing it would cut out is that it would cut out 1/3rd the expense for the lawyer. It seems you can't settle a claim without having a lawyer, whether it's for \$5.00 or \$500. It's about time that we give the people a break and let's knock off 1/3rd of their expenses and let's lower their





premium rates and I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I last year served on the Insurance Committee and went through all of this. One reason that I got off the Insurance Committee this time is because I soon learned very little, if anything, gets through the Insurance Committee that is not approved by the insurance industry and that has been the historical problem of the Illinois Insurance Department. The industry has controlled the Illinois Insurance Department and that department told Governor Walker to veto the Bill and that's why he vetoed the Bill. Now are we to have a Bill that the General Assembly wants or one that the Governor wants? We, the other day, two to one decided that we want the Oregon plan. What happened in the meantime? I tell you that no insurance company wanted no fault until they come up with the threshold concept and the only thing the threshold concept does is guarantee.... guarantee profits to the insurance companies and they wouldn't be for it otherwise because that's why they are in this business, for profit. And then the three biggies told the other insurance companies, 'You sell me for no fault with the threshold'...."

Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Londrigan: "Charlie Fleck gave you the facts. He told you how the Oregon plan worked and how the other hasn't. I suggest that we go as we did the other day; to the Oregon plan."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in a few moments while we'll be concluding this and some of you who are remaining undecided will jump on and I want to encourage you to go on this and vote red and vote 'no'. I speak as one who served in the federal government when no fault was being considered as it is today. And I served with a Republican Governor, John Vopee of Massachusetts, who had a lot of experience on the state level. He was a good Governor and John Vopee was agitating as hard as he could for a uniform, national, federal, no fault Bill. Now I say to all of you who are so angry about the fifty-five mile speed limit, that if you're angry about the fifty-five mile speed limit and then you want the federal government to come creeping in here



again in the whole field of insurance, then you vote green and kill and emasculate this Bill. If you want the State of Illinois to stand up and face this responsibly, I urge you to vote 'no'. Now Governor Vopee went to the White House....."

Shea: "Bring your remarks to a close, Sir."

Deuster: "... and said I want to testify in Congress in favor of a strong national and federal no fault Bill. Fortunately, I think for us who believe in state's rights and responsibilities, the White House persuaded him to go up to Congress and I was with him and he said, 'Let's give the states a little more time to face up to this challenge.' Now the Senate Commerce Committee has ....(technical difficulty).... today fortunately, back in '69 when I was there, we didn't have a veto proof Congress, but right now, if they wanted to, they could run that no fault Bill right through. And the one strong argument against doing that is if a big state and significant state, like the State of Illinois, took this Bill the way it is a responsible, significant no fault Bill and adopted it and not sent to the Governor's desk a vehicle that had already....."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I just want to say one thing.

For those of you who are voting red, if you think this is going to insure you a place in heaven, forget it. This is not a white-hat issue. The Attorney General of the United States and the former Dean of the University of Chicago Law School, Edward H. Leaby, has come out against no fault and for a very sound and a very good reason. We are killing the jury system in the United States of America. We're killing it systematically and I tell you that if you want to do away with the jury system, you keep eating into it and keep pushing issues like no fault. Now New York has reasonably found no fault to be a denial of constitutional guarantees of due process, equal protection, and the right to trial by jury. And you talk about the trial lawyers of the State of Illinois, what about the insurance companies? From the time I've come into this General Assembly they've lobbied me at my office, at my home, and at my desk here in the Illinois General Assembly. Let's tell it like it is. The insurance industry wants this because they think they can save



money by it. They're not concerned about the consumers and the right to sue and Mr. Beaupre, nobody gave me a speech to read either. This is a good Amendment and I urge that you support it."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'no' vote, I would like to point out one major inaccuracy that is ah...being made by the proponents of this Amendment. The Bill that we drafted in the Insurance Sub-Committee ah... which is the same as Senate Bill 1500 specifically defines medical expenses as ah... and listen to me very carefully if you're concerned about....."

Shea: "I'm sorry, Mr. Hoffman, that was my fault. Proceed, Sir."

Hoffman: "..... if you're concerned about the poor and their coverage in relation to ah.. the threshold. The Bill specifically says that medical expenses means the reasonable value of supplies to vices and service rendered for necessary medical, surgical, dental, ah.. hospital and professional nursing care. An injured person who is furnished such supplies and services without charge or at less than the reasonable charge, therefore, is deemed to have incurred the medical expenses. And so you can't.... you can't say that someone who is going to ah... a county hospital can never meet the threshold. They can and they will if they have the medical expenses. Now if you want a threshold Bill, this is it. If you don't, beat this Amendment down. We no longer have this before you. I would encourage a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have kept very quite in this Session about this no fault insurance issue because I was the Chief Sponsor two years ago of the Bill that went before the Governor which was vetoed. We explained to the Governor that he was wrong because four years ago, we had the similar Bill ah... to 1500 and the Supreme Court of Illinois stated that it is unconstitutional. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in spite of all the smoke screens and all of the platitudes, it comes down to one issue why a threshold Bill would be considered in the first place and that is it will mean less premiums to the policy holders. We charge time and again, 'give



us statistics, give us to the insurance people and to all who are concerned, give us information, give us facts, and give us a guaranty that you will not raise the premium, not only lower the premiums, but that you will not raise the premiums and I'll go on threshold. And to this day, I'm still waiting for that answer. The Oregon plan has been more successful in premium losses and reductions than any other plan. In Oregon, they have reduced premiums in the past, where in Florida, Massachusetts and other places where they have a threshold, the premiums are escalated. So do not be fooled by spokeman, please vote for this plan."

Shea: "The Lady from Lake Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, whether this Amendment passes or not, I intend to vote for Senate Bill 1500, but I want to caution you about one thing. The Illinois law is based upon the English Common Law and under the English Common Law, there was no limit for which you could sue. Now when you tell me in contrast with Workmen's Compensation, Workmen's Compensation Law is based on special Act of the Legislature and it relates back to the doctor and master and servant under the English Common Law. I say to you this, the threshold possibility can well be unconstitutional as decreed by the New York State Supreme Court. Now if you want a constitutional Bill, I think we can put this Amendment on and that is why I'm voting aye for this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I said before, I'm not a lawyer, all I am here for this minute is to tell you the truth. Why would we from the State of Illinois and the Land of Lincoln want to go out in Oregon and adopt a Bill that is working in Oregon. With all of the brilliant lawyers here in Illinois, why can't you pass the Bill without adopting the Oregon plan. Now let me tell the young man over there that I raised and held in my arms. This will be the best people for....the best Bill for poor people in the world. Do you know what a contingency fee is? Well let me tell you. Under this Bill, you will get \$10,000 for medical and hospital. Under the Oregon Bill, you'll get \$5000. Now the lawyers will accept this with a contingency fee.



They'll get 33% of it off of the top, off of the top, do you hear? Then the doctor will take his out and the poor person, when it gets to the poor person, he won't have enough to buy a sandwich. How can you say this won't benefit poor people? Shame on you. You know it will benefit poor people...."

Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close sir?"

Davis: "...claim that the Governor is not a good lawyer. Don't you ever believe that he isn't a good lawyer. Walker is one of the most brilliant lawyers in the State of Illinois and if you don't believe it, try him."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, or from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, this is the first time, like with Representative Maragos, that I've ever arisen on this issue, but I can't sit here and take it any longer as a lawyer or as a trial lawyer. The argument that the federal government is going to act if we don't is fallacious and I think everybody knows that here. If you think the gentlemen in Washington are sitting down there with weighted breath as to what we are going to do here in Illinois, it'll be the very first time that they've ever considered anything. Every Resolution we ever passed down here and sent to them to consider our wishes went into the waste basket as fast as it got there, and they care less what we do on no-fault. The thing that you've got to consider here in what we are arguing over is the simple threshold. And I feel simply that if I'm out driving in my automobile with my family and some drunk, or he doesn't have to be drunk, somebody who's negligent hits me and injures my body, whether it be my arms or my legs, and my medicals don't come to anymore than three or four or five hundred dollars, but I gotta limp around for the next six or eight weeks and I'm inconvenienced for it, I feel I, or any other person that's in that situation ought to be paid for that. Why should I who have done absolutely nothing wrong and have been injured have to put up with that? On the other hand if I'm not negligent and I hit somebody else, that's what I carry insurance for so that those people will be properly paid from my negligence. This Amendment is a good one and it ought to be adopted and the threshold abolished."



Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

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

A moment ago a comment was made that Attorney General Levy was opposed to federal no-fault and I would point out to the House that Attorney General Levy, after having stated that he thought the Bill was unconstitutional has now drafted an Amendment which has been adopted and he says in his opinion eliminates the unconstitutional aspects of the Bill. Also the Bieden Amendment was deleted, that was the Amendment that would have given the State four years to meet the federal guidelines. The Levy Amendment removes the U. S. Attorney General's objections to the Bill and in effect, mandates the U. S. Secretary of Transportation administer the federal no-fault in those States which fail to enact the Bill meeting the federal guidelines. Now the Bill, U. S. Senate Bill 354, passed today. If anybody feels that the Senate is not concerned, they should be aware of those two points. California and Illinois are essential to the federal deliberation. The key has been stated here. If you want a threshold, vote against this Amendment. If you don't, vote for it. The fact is that the people with claims with less than \$1000 will be paid directly and the fact is that that will reduce minor litigation and seriously improve the congestion in our courts in Illinois. Now the key is if you want to improve congestion, if you don't want to increase premiums under the Oregon plan, if you do want a chance to see if no-fault in Illinois can get 89 votes, then kill this Amendment and all the other Amendments and give us a Roll Call on whether or not Illinois should have two no-fault."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've heard a lot of talk here about attorneys. As a Member of the Judiciary Committee, we heard malpractice, we had to subpoena the insurance companies in and we asked them their opinion about what a \$500,000 cap would do to the premiums. And they said that there would be no reductions. I must take disagreement with my friend from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre, who said that the premiums would not be reduced if we passed this Amendment. Well that may be true, but the



premiums won't be reduced without this Amendment, whether there is a threshold or not, there's not going to be any reduction in premiums and you'd better believe this fact. All this Bill is gonna do is three things. Its gonna deny access to the court for redress of wrong; its gonna deny due process by taking away the right to trial by jury; and it violates the equal protection clause of the State and federal Constitutions. Those who can afford higher medical fees than those who are less economically fortunate will reach that threshold much quicker and, therefore, those who don't have the ability for the high medical fees will really be the ones who are effected by this. And I think you ought to realize that. They're the ones who aren't going to be effected by this..."

Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close?"

Marovitz: "...and I think you ought to realize that. They are the ones who aren't going to be able to reach that threshold, the ones who haven't got the money to pay the high medical fees and they're the ones, the less economically advantaged, who will really be hurt unless we pass this. This is a good Amendment, its working in Oregon, and if you are interested in due process and equal protection, you'll vote green on this."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, apparently Mr. Hoffman's message didn't get across to the previous speaker. This Bill provides, that is Senate Bill 1500, provides that even if services, medical services, a...and equipment, whatever is necessary, is given to the injured party free, that the reasonable cost of that may be taken into account in reaching the threshold so there's absolutely no discrimination against the poor. There's no discrimination against people receiving a reduced rate or even free services contained in this Bill. Now there's one other point that should be made. I don't think any of us can stand here and say whether or not there is going to be a reduction in premium. But at least Senate Bill 1500 and not the threshold, the non-threshold...a...Bill, contains a provision that it is the intent of the General Assembly..."

Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close sir?"

Porter: "...be passed along and it requires financial data to be submitted



to the Director of Insurance and it gives the Director specific authority to order reduced premiums. So if there's any chance to reduce premiums, its in this Bill and not in the non-threshold Bill and I would urge a no vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff."

Huff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, here we are doin what we do best, vacillating on the threshold of decision. I'd just like to encourage my colleagues to go ahead and make a decision one way or another so we can find something else to vacillate on."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, er from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope all these lawyers and others who like the Oregon plan, the laws of Oregon so well that are working so well, will remember Oregon when my bottle Bill banning non-returnable bottles based on the Oregon law, comes up for hearing in interim study and comes back on the floor. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I think I should use my two minutes to explain my vote to come to the defense of the Members of my Committee frankly. The speaker throughout the confrontation on this particular Amendment has referred to the Trial Lawyers Bill and the insurance industry approach, and I think I speak for everyone on the Committee that I served on, including those who adopted the minority report, will tell you that the truth of the matter is that the insurance companies and the Department of Insurance were looking for and proposed a \$4000 threshold. I can tell you that the only ones that were willing to concede anything in regard to a position on no-fault insurance were those who supported the insurance industry. We increased the policyholder benefits almost twice...to almost twice the extent that was proposed. The Bill proposed by the House Insurance Committee..."

Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close sir?"

Beaupre: "...and Senate Bill 1500, which conforms to that proposal, is not an insurance industry Bill. It doesn't even come close to the kind of proposals that were made by the insurance industry and I think that everyone ought to be aware of that."

Shea: "I'm gonna call upon two more lights that are flashing and then take





the Roll. Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Well Mr. Speaker in explaining my vote, I want to point to one of the arguments made by the opponent in support of not this Amendment, but this Bill, and that is in regard to the medical expenses, reasonable medical expenses. Now if you want to increase litigation, just have some poor black person who had his arm set in the doctor's office in Chicago, give a Bill for one hundred dollars to the insurance company, and say in Michael Reese Hospital and St. Joseph Hospital, they are charging six hundred for the same thing, I want three hundred dollars, that insurance company will tell him to go jump into Lake Michigan. And he's going to have to sue or something to prove what reasonable expenses are, they are not going to pay it to him, he's got a Bill for a hundred dollars, so he's not going to get what is deemed reasonable expenses. Who's kidding who? That's so there isn't a rip off for overcharges and they bring the price down to a reasonable price so they don't have inflated Bills to rip off the insurance industry and I can understand that. But that is..."

Shea: "Will the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close?"

Fleck: "...and as far as the Insurance Committee is concerned, I want to say that when we passed this same Amendment by a two to one vote last week, my God, the insurance industry had lobbyists down here like a swarm of locusts. I thought this place was a fruit grove, there was so many of them around here. So let's not talk about lawyers or insurance people, let's talk about the people and the plan that works and that's Oregon."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, is the last speaker on this issue."

Matijevich: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I really think enough has been said, I really rose to ask the Chair for a poll of the absentees. I think this issue is so important, you know when Representative Dan Pierce said he hopes that the Members will follow Oregon and vote for his beautiful bottle Bill, I thought maybe, too, rather than studying the initiative in Illinois on an Illinois no-fault plan, maybe all of you ought to follow Oregon and be the only State in the Union to legalize marijuana, you love Oregon so much, why don't you do that too? But on the subject,



Mr. Speaker, what I really wanted to do I think I'm interested in some of the Members that aren't voting at all, I think I'd like to see how they want to vote, if they do, and I'd like to ask for a poll of the absentees and I understand Joe Lundy wants to verify, but I'd like to ask for a poll of the absentees."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Now Mr. Marovitz on a point of personal privilege why the Roll Call is coming out of the machine."

Marovitz: "I was just referring to something that Representative Porter said when he spoke about reasonable medical charges, it was pretty well covered by Representative Fleck...."

Shea: "I don't think that's a point of personal privilege."

Marovitz: "...well he referred to me, Mr. Speaker, but I will...a...I will pass."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, requests a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, call the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Bluthardt."

Shea: "Mr. Bluthardt wishes to be recorded aye."

Jack O'Brien: "Flinn. Hanahan. Kosinski. Madigan. Peters."

Shea: "Mr. Peters wishes to be recorded aye."

Jack O'Brien: "Rayson. White. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Now before I proceed, there is a meeting of the Committee on Elections taking place, is that correct, Mr. Fennessey, a Subcommittee on Elections is taking place in the Speaker's office? Or are they completed now? That Committee has been completed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller. Turn Mr. Miller on, Thomas."

Miller: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request a verification of the Roll Call of the affirmative."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller, requests a verification of the affirmative vote. Would the Members please be in their seats? Would those people not entitled to the floor please leave and could we clear the aisles? This is an important issue and would the Members please be in their seats? Mr. Fleck, do you wish recognition? Turn Mr. Fleck on."



Fleck: "If necessary.... if necessary, I will request at the proper time, a verification of the Negative Roll Call."

Shea: "I understand that, Sir. Now would the Members please be in their seats? Would the Members please be in their seats so that we may proceed with the verification? Prior to that, Mr. Leverenz, the Gentleman from Cook."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, I want to be recorded 'aye', please."

Shea: "Mr. Leverenz wishes to be recorded as an 'aye' vote. Now Mr. Clerk, what do your records now indicate on the 'ayes' and the 'nays' on this question?"

Jack O'Brien: "85 'ayes' and 77 'nays'."

Shea: "On this question the Clerk's records now indicate 85 'ayes' and 78 'nays'... is that correct, Sir?"

Jack O'Brien: "77 'nays'."

Shea: "77 'nays'. Is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "Correct."

Shea: "Mr. Clerk, proceed to call the affirmative votes. Now will the Members please be in their seats. Will those people not entitled to the floor, please leave the floor? That includes, for this verification, the aides of the Members and the staff of the House of Representatives. Would those people that are not Members, for this verification, please leave the floor? We will not proceed to verify until all but Members are off the floor. All those people that are not Members, please leave the floor of the House. Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, could you advise me the names of those people that are participating in the Sub-Committee, please?"

Shea: "My understanding is it is now over Mr. Houlihan, who is working on a project for the Speaker, which is to be verified now. Does he have your leave, Sir? All right, proceed.... will the Members please be in their seats? Will those people that are not Members of the House of Representatives please leave the floor? Yes, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, could we have the Doorkeeper escort those people from the floor?"

Shea: "I will do that in about one minute. Will the Members please be in their seats? Mr. Epton."



Epton: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, while you're waiting for the floor to be cleared, ah.. I would just like to make this point of personal privilege. I try to refrain from debate, but I hope that all of you who have castigated the legal profession and the insurance industry after this vote is taken, will get a copy of the record and see how many lawyers voted on one side and how many lawyers voted on another side. Unlike other industries, other groups, other professions, you'll find that we do have difference of thoughts and I think that it should be called to your attention once again that we vote for what is best in our conscience. Thank you."

Shea: "All right, might I ask the Members to please go to their seats and sit in their seats during this verification so that we can get on with it. Mr. Clerk, call the affirmative votes."

Jack O'Brien: "Arnell, J.M. Barnes, Beatty, Berman, Bluthardt, Boyle, Brandt, Calvo, Capparelli, Capuzi, Chapman, Choate, Craig, D'Arco, Deavers, DiPrima, Dyer, Ewing, Fary, Fennessey, ...."

Shea: "Mr. Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Please change my 'aye' to 'no'."

Shea: "Mr. Fennessey wishes to change his 'aye' to 'no'. Now again, can I ask the Members to please be in their seats? It would facilitate this Roll Call. This is probably going to be ~~one~~ of the closest Roll Calls we've had. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "Fleck, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hill, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jaffe, Katz, Klosak, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Kownowitz, Leon, Leverenz, Londrigan, Lucco, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGrew...."

Shea: "All right, Mr. Clerk... for a minute, please. I'm turning off the light, I don't think there's anymore television cameras. Would people please refrain from taking pictures? Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "McLendon, Meyer, Mudd, Nardulli, Patrick, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Pouncey, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schlickman, ....."

Shea: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Would the Members please be in their seats? I know that there are Conference Committees to be signed etc., but I don't think for the ten minutes that it's going to take to finish this



up... I really don't think that it's going to hurt anybody to please be in their seats. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Shea, Simms, Stearney, E.G. Steele, C.M. Stiehl, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Telcser, Tipsword, VanDuyne, Wall, Washington, Williams, Winchester, Younge."

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

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Kozubowski? All right, I'll withdraw the name while ah... Billy Marovitz? I'll withdraw that. Mr. McCourt? I'll withdraw that. Mr. Wall?"

Shea: "Mr. Wall is in his chair, Sir."

Miller: "Thank you. Representative Pierce?"

Shea: "Representative Pierce is in his chair, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Chapman?"

Shea: "Representative Chapman is on the Republican side, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Stearney?"

Shea: "Sir, before you go any further ah... Mr. Stearney ah.. you're here. Mr. Yourell, do you wish to be recorded on this Roll Call, Sir?"

Yourell: "I'd like to vote 'no'."

Shea: "Mr. Yourell wishes to be recorded 'no'. Proceed with the verification of the affirmative votes."

Miller: "Representative Stubblefield?"

Shea: "Representative Stubblefield is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Taylor?"

Shea: "Mr. Taylor is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Brandt?"

Shea: "Representative Brandt is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative McClain?"

Shea: "Representative McClain is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Beatty?"

Shea: "Representative Beatty is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Geo-Karis?"

Shea: "Representative Geo-Karis is standing on the aisle on the Republican side by Mr. Simms."

Miller: "Representative Giglio?"

Shea: "Representative Giglio? Is Representative Giglio on the floor? Yes,



he is. He's in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Hill?"

Shea: "Mr. Hill is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Lucco?"

Lucco: "Representative Lucco is in Mr. Schneider's seat."

Miller: "Representative Jaffe?"

Shea: "Representative Jaffe is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Katz?"

Shea: "Representative Katz is standing by his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative E.G. Steele?"

Shea: "Representative E.G. Steele? Is Mr. E.G. Steele on the floor of the House? Is Mr. Steele on the floor of the House? How is Mr. Steele recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Shea: "Take Mr. Steele from the Roll Call."

Miller: "Representative C.M. Stiehl?"

Shea: "Ms. Stiehl is in her seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Patrick?"

Shea: "Representative Patrick, is he on the floor of the House? Representative Patrick is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Huff?"

Shea: "Representative Huff is in his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative Craig?"

Shea: "Representative Craig is by his seat, Sir."

Miller: "Representative ah... Pouncey?"

Shea: "Representative Pouncey, is he on the floor? He is standing up there, Sir."

Miller: "I believe that's all, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Shea: "There is no further question of the affirmative vote, Sir?"

Miller: "Not that I have, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Later."

Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, would you please change my vote from 'present' to 'no'?"



Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey wishes to be changed from 'present' to 'no'. Mr. Clerk, will you tell me the number of affirmative votes and the number of negative votes?"

Jack O'Brien: "85 'ayes' and 80 'nays'."

Shea: "On this question there are 85 'aye' votes and 80 'nay' votes and the Amendment is adopted. The Gentleman from.... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Merlo: "This House has deliberated long and well on a very important issue which concerns every citizen in the State of Illinois. And I am sure that many of you have wondered why I have not risen and asked recognition of the Chair to speak on this issue. Undoubtedly, you are also aware that the General Assembly has been repeatedly confronted with the question of no fault over the past several years. This year was no exception. There were four Bills that were introduced on no fault. Now I happen to have served on the Insurance Committee for the past eight years and everytime that this issue was brought up, we were placed under a great cloud. There was always superstition and innuendos that either the industry had gotten to us or the trial lawyers had gotten to us and because of that reason I have ~~always~~.... I repeat, I have always taken a neutral attitude. When these Bills came up in Committee this year and in the past, I voted to pass out every single no fault Bill that was heard by the Committee for the reason that I thought the issue was large enough and important enough to make the determination and I'm glad that you did so because you certainly deliberated in a manner which shows that we do still operate under a truly democratic system. However, the real reason that I did get up tonight was to tell you ah.. yes, I did appoint the Sub-Committee that undertook to study the problem with no fault and I can say that I don't think anyone could be more proud than I am of the Members of the Committee that I elected to hear this very important issue that was chaired by Jack Beaupre and the Members being John Matijevich and Gene Hoffman, Art Berman and ah.. I think the other was Representative Schuneman. They really did a yeoman's job. A job that brings credit



not only to themselves, but to every Member of this General Assembly. They met with the legal profession, the insurance department, the insurance industry. They deliberated long and well in the evenings and early in the morning and to them I want to give recognition today for a job well done and as Chairman of that Committee, I want to thank these Gentlemen for the splendid job they've done. I thank all of you for listening."

Shea: "Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, only ah.. for the record. Could you ask the Clerk to review the final tally on that vote, please? I realize that it is a lost vote that is ah... the Amendment did carry, but ah.. I'd like to be sure of the count for the record."

Shea: "The Clerk informs me that it is 84 to 80, Sir."

Miller: "Thank you, Sir."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Fleck, I have announced that the Amendment is adopted. What do you wish now, Sir?"

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I now move that the vote by which House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1500 be reconsidered."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "I move that motion lie upon the table."

Shea: "The question is sha'll this lie upon the table. All those in favor will say 'aye' and those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' carried and Mr. Berman's motion prevails. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Berman. Amends Senate Bill 1500 by deleting the first sentence and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to table Amendment #2."

Shea: "Mr. Berman has asked leave to table Amendment #2. Is there objection? Leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Londrigan. Amends Senate Bill 1500...."

Shea: "Mr. Londrigan has asked leave to table Amendment #3. Is leave granted? Hearing no objections, the Amendment is tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Huff. Amends Senate Bill 1500..."

Shea: "Mr. Huff has asked leave to table Amendment #4. Does he have leave?"





Hearing no objections, the Amendment is tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Leinenweber. Amends...."

Shea: "The Gentleman wished to table Amendment #5. Is there objection?"

Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #6, C.M.Stiehl, Amends Senate Bill 1500...."

Shea: "Ms. Stiehl wishes to table that Amendment. Hearing no objections, it will be tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Harold Washington. Amends...."

Shea: "Mr. Washington wishes to table that Amendment. Hearing no objections, it will be tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #8, Maragos. Amends...."

Shea: "Hearing.... Mr. Maragos wishes to table that Amendment. Hearing no objections the Amendment will be tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Leinenweber. Amends...."

Shea: "Mr. Leinenweber has asked leave to table Amendment #9. Hearing no objections the Amendment is tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Matijevich."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich on Amendment #10."

Matijevich: "Mr. Chairman, Amendment #10 would not be technically incorrect, I believe because it is the Christian Scientists Amendment and I would hope ah... I see now that you've made a real good Bill work, but ah.. I know now that I will have a lot of support on Third Reading or whenever we get this thing out, but I must have leave now to table Amendment #10."

Shea: "The Gentleman has asked leave to table Amendment #10. Is there objection? Hearing none, Amendment #10 is tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #11, Friedrich."

Shea: "Mr. Friedrich on Amendment #11."

Friedrich: Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that my Amendment is technically incorrect, but I would like to take about thirty seconds to tell you what it was going to do because I think that had the other Bill been adopted and possibly ah.. next year ah... we'll see what happens, if this other becomes law; this was a ah.. an Amendment which would have allowed anyone to opt out of no fault. If you really think that it is a bad concept, you could file a statement with the Department of Insurance



and opt out, but I think that's out now because I don't think we have no fault anyway, but if and when this becomes law; I'll be back with this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich wishes to table Amendment #11. Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading. On the order of..... on the order of ah... let's see, ah... consideration postponed appears Senate Bill 163. Mr. Brummet, to you wish to go with that? Do you want that on the Fall Calendar, Sir? The Gentleman wishes to place Senate Bill 163 on the Fall Calendar. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Mr. Deavers on Senate Bill 391. Do you want to place that on the Fall Calendar, Sir? The Gentleman asks leave. Hearing no objection, it will be placed on the Fall Calendar. Mr. Beaupre on Senate Bill 392. Is Mr. Beaupre on the floor? Mr. Beaupre, do you wish leave to place 392 on the Fall Calendar? Hearing no objections, it will be placed. Mr. Giglio on Senate Bill 646. Do you wish to place that on the Fall Calendar, Sir? Is Mr. Giglio back there? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary inquiry. Senate Bill 391, Senate Bill 392 and Senate Bill 646 ah... are these Bills that were exempt from the deadline?"

Shea: "No, Sir."

Madison: "Well, wouldn't the motion to put them on the Fall Calendar have to ah.. shouldn't it have come yesterday? I mean, in this motion ah.."

Shea: "Why ah..."

Madison: "Well, wasn't yesterday the deadline for action on Senate Bills?"

Shea: "Yesterday was the last deadline that Bills from the other Chamber could be called and passed. If you read the rules ah... it doesn't prohibit them from remaining on the Calendar, Sir."

Madison: "I see, thank you."

Shea: "Mr. Giglio, do you wish to place Senate Bill 646 on the Fall Calendar?"

Giglio: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."



Shea: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Mr. Craig, is Mr. Craig on the floor? Mr. Merlo.. Mr. Merlo on Senate Bill 1257. Do you wish to place that on the Fall Calendar?"

Merlo: "Yes, I do."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to place Senate Bill 1257 on the Fall Calendar. Hearing no objections it will be order so. The Gentleman from Cook ah... or ah... Mr. Craig ah.. is he on the floor? On House Bill 1552 on your ah... Auctioneer's Licensing Appropriation ah.. do you wish that on the Fall Calendar, Sir? The Gentleman asks leave. Is there objection? Hearing none, that will be the Fall Calendar. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea wishes to place House Bill 2987 on the Fall Calendar. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Bill will be placed on the Fall Calendar. On House Bill 3055, Mr. Jaffe. Do you wish that on the Fall Calendar? The Gentleman asks leave to put House Bill 3055 on the Fall Calendar. Is there objection? Hearing none, it will be placed on the Fall Calendar. On ah... consideration postponed appears House Bill 3096. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 3096 ah.. is a Bill that we discussed at great length last night. I first of all ah.. excuse me, it's House Bill 3096. I want to apologize to the Membership ah.. in that for a week or so there was some confusion on this Bill as to who the Sponsor was and as a result ah.. I did not result all of the data concerning this Bill until about ah... forty-eight hours ago. Because of that, there were some things in the Bill that I portrayed that I don't think were exactly correct. So that I would like to take this opportunity to correct those ah.. deficiencies in my explanation to you as to ah.. the exact proportions and what this Bill contains. It is indeed an increase authorization of the Capital Development Bonding Authority of the state. It includes a number of projects and I would like to point out to you ah... that there were basically two or three issues raised last night that I would like to clear up. First of all, the Bill provides for increasing the authority for the state to issue bonds for capital development for state universities, colleges, community colleges and school bonding ah.. and the



School Bonding Commission. The question was raised ah.. last night as to whether or not this was a part of the Governor's Excellerated Bonding Program and I want to point out to you as we go down each and every aspect of this increase bonding authority; that basically this is an increase authority ah.. created and proposed by the House and Senate Appropriations Committee. In regard to our state universities and colleges, for instance, the original Governor's proposal for a capital ah... for the excellerated bonding program, called for an increase of \$142.5 million. Our General Assembly Appropriations Committee suggesting as a part of the bonding program of the state that we increase the authority to bond for state colleges and universities in the amount of \$85 million. In regard to the bonding authority for correction purposes and state prisons ah... our General Assembly, in this Bill, is suggesting that we actually reduce the bonding authority ah.. from ah.. its present level by some \$24 million dollars. In regard to open spaces and recreational and conservation activities the original excellerated bonding program proposed by the Governor was for \$71.5 million dollars. The General Assembly, through its Appropriations Committee is proposing an increase in that authority by the amount of 44.5 million. In regard to child care ah.. in Mental Health Facilities, the original excellerated bond program proposed by the Governor was for an increase of \$22.5 million. The General Assembly, through its Appropriations Committee in this Bill ah... House Bill 3096, is suggesting no increase whatsoever. It does contain ah.. increased authority for the purpose of building a state office building ah.. in Springfield for ah.... \$75 million dollars and other capital development projects of \$123.... totaling \$123 million dollars for our various departments, authorities, public corporations and commissions and agencies of state government. It includes a \$6 million dollar increase for regional port districts. A \$12.5 million dollar increase for bonding authority for waterways and a \$10 million dollar grant for private medical schools as amended on Second Reading. What I'm suggesting to you is ah.. if the issue in your mind is whether or not we are passing a portion of the Governor's Excellerated Bonding Program ah.. I would guarantee you ah.. that if you look at the Bill and look at the Appropriation Bills for these matters



that you will find that this is, in effect, the General Assembly Bonding Program and not that of the Governor's. Secondly, I would like to point out to you ah.. that if you're concerned about the Middlefork Project and I want all of you conservationists and those of you concerned about the environment to know ah.. that that appropriation and authority is not contained in this Bill, but in Senate Bill 683 on page 2, line 24 through 29 ah.. is appropriated \$150,000 from the General Revenue Fund for that project. This Bill has in no way ah.. has anything to do with the Mental Fork Project. This is a Bill of course that takes 107 votes because it increases the bonding authority of the state."

Shea: "Pardon me, Mr. Beaupre ah.. I wanted the Clerk."

Beaupre: "This is a Bill that increases the bonding authority of the state and requires 107 votes. This is basically our bonding program and I would hope that it would receive your favorable consideration."

Shea: Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman on a question."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, yesterday when this Bill was considered, I arose and opposed it. My reason for opposing it was not in rejection of the many improvements that would be financed ah... and are to be financed through the issuance of bonds, but because it seemed to me that we already have given to the Governor sufficient bonding authority to implement these programs. And that he has not demonstrated either his interest or his capacity to use that bonding authority. Now since yesterday, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have been approached by a number of people and I've asked them to satisfy me that this additional bonding authority was required. What I've been told, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is that there is a creek in the district that I represent that's involved and I've also been told that there are specialized living centers that are involved and I'm very much interested in them. In fact, someone even suggested to me facetiously, that if I didn't vote for this that I would go to hell. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm for that creek in the district that I represent and I'm for specialized living centers. I'm for all of the improvements that are contained in two other Bills that would be implemented and are to be implemented by bonding authority."



but Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as I stand here today I am not satisfied. I am not satisfied that additional bonding authority is required to implement the programs that are necessary for the safety and welfare of our people and for the operation of state government. So as I stand here today, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I can't and won't solicit a negative vote, but I do indicate and I do state that in good conscience I shall have to vote 'no'."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh on the question."

Walsh: "On the question, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, substantially I feel as the last speaker, but I'm a little bit more alarmed about this because with these bonds we are going to be in the area of waterways making, in substance, repairs. Now is we continue to bond as we did the \$200 million dollars that passed out of here to, in effect, make repairs in highways and now we're authorizing a substantial portion of these bonds to make repairs and to make corrections in waterways and there are going to be more corrections needed next year and the year after and the year after that and if we continue to bond for these purposes, for highway repairs, for waterway construction and fixing things that need constant.. constant repair, then Mr. Speaker, we're on our way to New York City in a big hurry. I would urge you, Mr. Speaker, to ~~consider this ah..~~ consider to that the \$75 million dollars that we passed by an Amendment ah.. just a few days ago to this authorization for an office building in Springfield, that just definately shouldn't be there and there's not a need for it at this time; I would urge anyway that the Sponsor take this Bill back to Second Reading and remove that \$75 million dollars because in good conscience I couldn't vote for the Bill with that in there. Additionally, I can't vote for it if we're, in effect, making repairs with bond money because that means doing the same thing next year and from then on. I urge that we not vote for this Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm standing in support of House Bill 3096 and let me tell you why. The Appropriations Committee heard the bonding program and the excellerated bonding program as a package. As everyone knows, the excellerated



bonding program was defeated, but in turn, you don't bring state government to a halt ah... we came up with House Bill 3096, which would incorporate the normal capital development bonding program for fiscal year 1976 without the excellerate portion. 3096 reduced the capital development bonding authorization where accessus for a particular category existed. It increased the authorization in those categories where the Committee action has appropriated beyond the present authorization. The total increase in the capital development bond authorization as was contained in House Bill 3096 when it came out of Committee was for \$150,600,000. Let me also point out to you that this House passed House Bill 289 and 802 for captial improvements. What's contained in 3096 is the authorization of the money that was appropriated in those two Bills. May I also point out to you that the House did attach some Amendments increasing it, as Representative walsh pointed out, \$72 million dollars for this office complex in Springfield much to my opposition, but that doesn't neccessarily mean that we have to kill this Bill. I think we'll probably take care of that situation across the aisle, but it also provided additional categories for education for \$1.6 million dollars and as Representative Walsh pointed out, it provided \$12.5 million dollars for waterways for much needed projects. Your total authorization in House-Bill 3096, as amended on this House floor, calls for \$224 million dollars. Now this is a far cry... a far cry from what was called for in the excellerated building program. This Bill deserves your consideration and your favorable support. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre to close."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I'd merely like to ask for some order in here. I'd like to hear what Representative Lechowicz has to say. I consider him one of the true experts on ah.. on finances here in this House and I don't think anyone heard and we're talking about \$225 million dollars worth of state bonds."

Shea: "Mr. Taylor."

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

Shea: "The question is shall the main question be put. All in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and in the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes'



have it and Mr. Beaupre to close."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, in closing ah.. I believe that this matter has been debated a great deal. I would however ah.. like to point out ah.. in response to the comment made by Representative Walsh, that we're not really talking about repairs as far as the amount of money ah.. utilized for waterways. There are no repairs involved in the Bill that we're talking about capital development projects at a time of high unemployment at a time when the state has need for these buildings, has need for these facilities ah.. and it seems to me that it behooves us to pass this issue and I would ask for your favorable support for House Bill 3096."

Shea: "The question is shall the Bill pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? This vote requires 107. Have all voted who wish? Tipsword, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 121 'ayes' and 27 'nays' and 6 Members voting 'present' and House Bill 3096 having received the necessary 3/5's constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Madigan: "Committee Reports."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mr. Matijevich, from Executive, to which House Bill 1026 was referred, reported the same back and ordered the Bill tabled. Mr. Londrigan, Motor Vehicles, to which Senate Bill 339 was referred, reported the same back and was ordered tabled. Mr. Yourell, from Counties and Townships, to which Senate Bill 244 was referred, returned the same and was ordered tabled. Mr. Yourell, from Counties and Townships, to which House Bills 882, 889 and 1532 were referred, returned the same and they were ordered tabled. No further Committee Reports."

Madigan: "For what purpose does the Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis arise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Democrat secretaries are playing baseball against the Republican secretaries tonight at 6:00 and I believe it's at Diamond '9' ah.. is that right? Diamond '9' in Lincoln Park. We love to have you all come and cheer your girls."

Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd arise?"





Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. I've tried to get a ruling on whether or not the Conference Committee Report relating to some of the Bills that are now in there will die upon adjournment of the House the 30th or whether or not they will carry on to the Fall Calendar. I've got two or three different opinions and if ah.. if they are to die, I would like to make a motion that they do carry on to the Fall Calendar so that these different Committee Bills can be put in proper order ah.. the ones that are not acceptable at the present time. So I would like to have a ruling from the Parliamentarian on that ah... today sometime so that we can make a proper motion."

Madigan: "Mr. Mudd, as you know ah.. I am also waiting for the same ruling and if the Parliamentarian can hear this conversation, I would appreciate it if he would render his ruling as expeditiously as possible. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 707, Mr. Giorgi. Is Mr. Giorgi on the floor or in his office? The Chair recognizes Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 707. What Senate Amendment #1 does is it lifts the ceiling for the small employer on his taxable income when ah.... for the Unemployment Compensation Insurance Act. What happens is where a small employer now pays \$20,000 pays a 2.7 rate ah.. per quarter on \$20,000 and he now will pay a 2.7 rate on a \$40,000 per quarter. I urge the adoption of the Amendment."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment certainly appears to be meritorious, but the thing that concerns me about it is that while it's an Amendment to the Unemployment Compensation Act, which the Bill was to pass this House, it's an Amendment that strikes everything after the enacting clause. It completely removes the subject that was contained in the Bill as it was introduced in this House, heard in Committee, read a second time, read a third time and passed, read a first time in the Senate, and apparently..... and read at the first time in the Senate. I think that it is a bad bad practice ah.. and one that smacks of unconstitutionality and I would call to the attention of the House that we're going to see more of this as we



go along and I can assure you that the subsequent Amendments are not going to be meritorious."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion Mr. Giorgi moves that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 707. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, looking over this Amendment ah.. it seems to me that what we're doing is ah.. we're charging those people who have good experience, those employers whose experience in terms of keeping employees on; we're charging them for the employers who have a bad experience. We are setting a maximum rate that seems to me to be somewhat low, 2.7, on ah.. all employers and ah... the effect of that has gotta be that it brings everybody up to the 2.7 rate. So I would suggest to you that we are probably rewarding here the automobile industry and others who have caused ah.. or brought about large lay-offs for whatever reason and ah.. we're punishing ah.. probably the small employers who have fifteen to thirty employees and ah... who are doing everything they can to keep them on. So I would urge that we do not concur with this Senate Amendment."

Madigan: "The Gentleman recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, and Mr. Walsh, ah.. this Bill ah.. when it went over to the Senate and we passed 1654; this Bill became null and void. Senate Amendment #1 is at the request that represent management in the negotiations on House Bill ah... Senate Bills 234, 235 and Senate Bill 285. If you want to defeat this concurrence, go ahead and do it. The Bill can die as far as I'm concerned."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Lucco wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 89 'ayes' and 29 'nos' and 15 voting 'present' and for what purpose does the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners arise?"

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, would you please record me as voting 'present' until I find out what this changes?"



Madigan: "Record Mr. Kempiners as 'present'. The Chair recognizes Mr. Washington to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Madison to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Jones... Mr. J,D. Jones to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Dunn as 'aye'. Mr. Tipsword as 'aye'. Mr. Schisler as 'aye'. Mr. Ewell as 'aye'. Mr. Walsh shall we take a new Roll Call?"

Walsh: "Well, it's up to you, Mr. Speaker, but I'll tell you ah.. I don't think if you've got 100 here that have voted 'aye'; I don't think that there are 100 here that want to vote 'aye'."

Madigan: "Well, the Sponsor prefers not to take a new Roll Call and Mr. Deavers ah..."

Walsh: "Well, I request then, Mr. Speaker, a verification."

Madigan: "Right. Mr. Davis wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Ewell ah.... how is Mr. Londrigan recorded?"

Fredric B. Seicke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Madigan: "He wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Telcser would like to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Collins would like to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, Mr. Merlo would like to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Mahar as 'aye'. Mr. ah... Skinner as 'aye'. Mr. Peters 'aye'. Ms. Willer as 'aye'. Mr. Capuzi, 'aye'. Mr. Walsh withdraws his request for a verification in his usual kindly manner and for what purpose does the Lady from DuPage arise, Ms. Dyer?"

Dyer: "I'd like to change my 'present' vote to 'aye'."

Madigan: "Ms. Dyer is 'aye'. Ms. Macdonald as 'aye'. Mr. Boyle from Macoupin as 'aye'. For what purpose does Mr. Kempiners ah..... Mr. Kempiners wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Waddell, 'aye'. Ralph Dunn 'aye'. Mr. Pierce as 'aye'. Mr. McMasters as 'aye'. Mr. Giorgi, can we run the Roll again? Mr. Giorgi's changed his mind. Mr. Clerk, dump this Roll Call. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes' and 17 'no' and 10 voting 'present' and Mr. Giorgi's motion to adopt Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 707 is adopted. The House concurs in Senate Amendment #1. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 114. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the



House, the Senate Amendment on this Bill extends ah.. the time ah.. from 1982 to 1985. This is the Bill that provides for intermitance control systems for So2 emmisions. This Bill is supported by all of the utilities that I know of in the State of Illinois. The coal industry also. It's a way that we can stimulate the ah.. use of Illinios coal in Illinois. The Senate put on the one Amendment, which ah... provides that the intermitant supplemental control system ah.. can be used until December 31, 1985 instead of 1982 as was ah... in the Bill that was sent over from the House. So I would ask the House to concur in the adoption of the Amendment, which I do not think does any determent to the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that it is interesting that the Gentleman who is moving that we adopt or ah.. concur with this Amendment pointed out that the utility companies and the coal companies, the biggest polluters of our air, are in support of this Amendment. I think that in itself should suggest to us that we do not concur and that we vote 'no' on this motion. What this Bill would do is extend by three years, from 1982 to 1985, compliance on their part. It would seem to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that seven years should be sufficient for their complying with our air control standards. If we're going to have clean air and we're going to commit ourselves to it as we have, then I suggest that we vote 'no' on this concurrence."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart ah.. excuse me, Mr. Hart. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Hart, do I understand you right, that as the Bill left here and went to the Senate; it gave the coal companies and the utilities ah.. eight years within wit to find out whether or not they're going to clean up the air ah... to 1983? Now as it's been amended..... or pardon me, I believe you said seven years, and now as you propose to amend it and concur in the Senate Amendment, it would give them ten years, until 1985. Is that correct?"

Hart: "Well, in the first place, Representative Calvo, the coal companies



don't burn coal, they sell it. It's the utilities, the steel industries ah.. the other users of coal that are interested in this Bill. What it does is provide an alternate method for the burning of coal ah.. other than the scrubbers or ah... other technics that have not been devised yet. This provides that when the quality of the ambient air does not exceed the stanards that have been set forth in the ah... in the Clean Air Act, that you can use these supplemental control systems, rather than the ah... multi-million dollar scrubbers for burning coal and ah... while you're cleaning the air. So this would not apply in areas where the ah.. ambient air quality is less than the minimum. It would only be usable in areas where ah... through monitoring and other processes it is determined that the amount of So2 emmision in the air does not exceed the health standars."

Calvo: "You know ah... all I wanted was an answer to my question. Does it continue that system from seven years to ten years? Is that what the Amendment does?"

Hart: "It adds three years, yes."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to address myself in support of the concurrence on this. I have ~~worked~~ long and hard for some of the leading engineers in the energy field on the matter of intermediate control systems. It may be the answer to everything in the energy field as far as burning our Illinois coal. This Assembly will meet every year for the next ten years, while all of this is going on, but don't you ever kid yourself that the intermediate control system may not be the answer to the whole thing and that all of the other stuff that we're doing is mickey mouse in trying to take these impurities out of Illinois coal and we may be able to run an experimental program. The facts are to advertize the intermediate control system ah.. they have to advertize them over a ten year period to make it worth their while to put them in. I think that we should take the brakes off and let them go. Let's vote 'aye' on this."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart to close ah... the Chair recognizes



the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, there's one group that wasn't mentioned that's in support of this Bill, that's the United Mine Workers. The reason they don't support the Bill; intermittent controls is a system of switching over when air pollution gets to high to non-Illinois coal, to western coal or to some other fuel source, because utilities won't work on scrubbers and work on devices that will allow them to burn Illinois coal year around. That's why United Mine Workers doesn't support this concept. The coal companies ah.. most of them owned by Standard Oil of Ohio or some big Houston, Texas outfit or some international oil company and ah.. they're for it. Sure, because they'll burn Illinois coal until they pollute too much and then they'll switch over to western coal. Your coal miners of Illinois would rather have them work on participaters ah... emission control devices that will allow them to burn Illinois coal year around. Now Mr. Hart is not unreasonable and his Bill wasn't unreasonable, but the Senate ah.. it went to the border line of unreasonable but it wasn't too unreasonable, but the Senate went ahead and extended it to two or three more years and to me the Amendment went too far and we should non-concur so that Mr. Hart can restore his original House Bill, which was very within the realm of reason and not go way beyond the way the Senate did. I'm surprised they didn't go to 1995."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I asked at the Committee Meeting ah... the Pollution Control Board, itself and they admitted that the scrubbers were ah... to a certain degree were ah... in the experimental stage and were not satisfactory and ah... so I feel that that is a good reason to vote for this Bill. I might point out one other thing. About four years ago, and I've told this before to the House long ago; I wrote Cambridge University in England, which is six hundred years old and I asked them just two questions. One, how long their chemistry department had been baking down the atmosphere of the earth and that answer was one hundred at that time and forty-three years. My second question was, 'is there any change in the earths atmosphere?' The answer to that was absolutely none, except



in the vicinity of large cities in relation to carbon monoxide and so on. We should vote 'aye' and support our coal industry."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Champaign, Mr. Satterthwaite.

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have a confession to make. I'm not an Illinoisian ah... from Buris ah... I'm here as an outlander as you might say. My former home was in Pennsylvania. In fact, in the Pittsburg area there we burned high sulfur coal for a long time. We had a lot of pollution. We had a lot of steel mills and there was a great deal of pressure from industries to keep burning that soft coal. When things finally got so bad that we could not stand it anymore, we had fortunately a few people from industry and the Mayor of Pittsburg who at that time were able to work out a plan whereby they enforced some rules and regulations for cleaning up the atmosphere. After that time, Pittsburg underwent a great change. It's now a very clean city for an industrial city and we found that the industries in that process were able to use methods by which they could form cleaner processes that were beneficial to them when they were forced to do it. I don't see why Illinois industry cannot follow the example of Pennsylvania industry. I do not see why they should complain so loudly about having to comply. This Bill as it's passed out of here will give them some time to comply and I think we should soundly defeat the Amendment from the Senate. There is no way that industry will comply unless they are forced to."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Madigan: "The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed.... the 'ayes' have it and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart to close the debate."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much. I'm confused by some of the objections to this. I mean ah.. if it's the petition of some of you that nothing has been done to clean up the air, then I would say that you just don't know what you're talking about. There has been a great advance in the quality of the air in Illinois and there can be more, but the industry can not put scrubbers ah... or other extensive devices on when there isn't any real pollution that they'll work. There's ah..."



billions and billions of dollars being required to be ah.. spent for equipment to ah.. be installed in these utility companies and other users of coal, which there's absolutely no prediction of whether or not they'll ever be able to use them. The intermitant control system is the official system in England and England has come a long way in cleaning up its air. The problem that Mr. Pierce addressed himself to ah.. I'm not sure exactly which way he was stating it, but one of the things that we're trying to avoid is the importation of coal from the west and that importation of coal is increasing every year. Illinois coal miners don't mine coal in Wyoming and they don't get any benefits when it's brought in here. The only one who ah.. is going to get any benefit from that are the people out there and ah.. the railroads that haul it in here. If you want to do something to hold down the cost of utilities, the cost of electricity and to keep it in line, at least as much as the legislature can do it, then you better vote for the adoption of this Amendment. If we do not do something do give the consumers of coal ah.. the utility companies, the factories and others, a way of using Illinois coal, which is readily available and which is cheap and which is of high quality ah.. then we are abandoning our efforts in the General Assembly to do something about it. I want to encourage the use of Illinois coal. As far as I know, the United Mine Workers is not opposed to this. They took no position in Committee and I do not believe they have any position in opposition to this Bill. I urge the General Assembly to adopt this Amendment and get this Bill to the Governor."

Madigan: "Mr. Hart moves that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 114. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action. Let the record show that we now have a new Clerk. Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "The Chair informed the Clerk that we continue at a very rapid pace we may get out at a very reasonable time tonight."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman Calument City, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'm confused. Five minutes ago Mr. Giglio was the Parliamentarian and now he's the Clerk. Is he drawing salaries on





these jobs?"

Madigan: "He's going to go back and wash the bottles next. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are.... the Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania to explain her vote."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I did want to explain my vote a little bit earlier before we began talking about ah.. Mr. Giglio's triple dipping. What we are doing here is going on beyond what I understood to be a compromise agreement. When this Bill went out of the House, I thought that all of the details had been worked out. We had agreed to extend the deadline to 1982. It was demonstrated last year and the year before when we talked about the problem of sulfur dioxide removal that the scrubbers do work and many instances and we had to be reasonable in our approach to this problem. Now I thought that the environmentalists and the coal miners and the business interests and the utilities had all really worked out a very reasonable agreement in House Bill 114 as it went out of this House. I think the Senate has gone a little too far in putting three more years on the deadline extension and I don't think that we should concur with this Amendment. I think that we need a new Roll Call with red lights."

Madigan: "On this question there are 100 'ayes' and 47 'no' and 1 voting 'present' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 114. Mr. Shea would like to make an announcement."

Shea: "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Leadership... Mr. Washburn, the Speaker and I just met and the schedule for tonight is ah.. on the Supplemental Calendars #1, #2, #3 and #4 ah. the Leadership on both sides will be around to find out if the Members want to non-concur.... non-concur on any of the concurrences. The Chair's intention is to get rid of the non-concurrences on the Concurrence Calendar to call the non-concurrences to see if we want to recede on any Senate Amendments and then to adjourn until 10:00 tomorrow morning."

Madigan: "On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 119. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. House Bill 119 is a Bill for handicapped children. The Amendment was suggested



by the Office of Education. It simply provides that certain regulations will be adopted for summer school terms for both those schools that provide a regular summer school term and those that don't; whereby if a sufficient number of handicapped children request a program during the summer and if a determination is made that the program is necessary and appropriate for the particular child in each case, then the program will be held. It provides that if a insufficient number of children ah.. make the request as deemed by the local school board, then those children who ah... the services are necessary and appropriate for in any particular case will be given the option of attending a non-public facility. I would move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 119."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I realize that there is a lot of movement in the Chambers and I would ask that the Members pay attention to the Amendment. John, this strikes me on the ah.. explanation as being an Amendment that would require as of June 1, 1976, that all children eligible by special handicapped definition; learning disabled, deaf, blind and other kinds of handicaps, will have to be provided with summer school if they so request. The argument that I would have that raises serious ah.. problems in my mind is simply that if the 250,000 to the 270,000 eligibles ah.. in the State of Illinois; it is conceivable that at its maximum the cost would be horrendous." I would say no less than maybe \$10,000,000 and of course to maximize it would be about \$100,000,000. I would think as sympathetic as most of us are to the difficulties that handicapped children face and the need that we devote much attention to them; I think that despite all of that, we cannot afford that and that our programs now, which are voluntary and give parents an opportunity to provide summer education would be adequate. Again I would say that it is unfortunate. We haven't had a real chance to look at the Amendment, but after some intensive questioning ah.. I think what we would find is that the cost would be too much. I would solicit a 'no' vote."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

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



Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Hoffman: "I am concerned about comments made by the previous speaker. Do you interpret the Amendment to mandate ah.. summer school?"

Madigan: "Would Mr. Porter be recognized, Mr. Clerk? Mr. Porter from Cook County."

Porter: "Well, I think you have to realize, Gene, that as the Bill was originally passed and it passed this House 116 to 6, that there was a possibility that the cost may have been from 3 to 4 million dollars ah... and that's not at all as represented by the previous speaker. This Amendment by the Office of Education is designed very definitely to cut down on the number of programs rather than increase them as you might understand from the administration standpoint. It would mandate programs only in two instances. One where it was shown for any particular child that the program was necessary and appropriate. In other words, for those children who would slip backwards if the program were not provided during the summer months, and that's the intent of it. Secondly, it would provide for programs where only you'd have a sufficient number of such children that are like ah.. in that circumstance and would benefit from it. So you can assume here that while it says they will have programs, that the intent is to cut down on the number of programs and save funds and only apply them where the programs are absolutely necessary for that child to prevent him from slipping backwards in his educational advancement."

Hoffman: "On other question of the Sponsor. Ah.. it says, 'shown to have the need'... shown by whom and who will determine the sufficient number and who determines ah.. whether the child needs the program or not?"

Porter: "The determination would be made by the local school board under and in accordance with regulations written by the Office of Education."

Hoffman: "In other words, the local school board will make the determination on the basis of rules and regulations which aren't yet written. Is that correct?"

Porter: "That's right. The Amendment would give the authority to the Office of Education and again I think that you would find the program very tightly written in order to save money."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."



Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I think my light is still on from three Roll Calls ago when I was ignored by the Speaker in the Chair when all I wanted was a fresh honest Roll Call. I'm sorry, I'll turn it off."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield? Representative Porter, ah.. on Senate Amendment #1 ah.. am I to assume that we're now mandating that public school districts shall provide one or more types of schools, classes or programs for handicapped children?"

Porter: "Well, Representative McClain, I just answered that question a minute ago. As I said, it was an Amendment provided by the Office of Education. It ah.. mandates the program. You can be assured that it's written in such a way that is it going to save money instead of spend it. As I said, it provides only for the child where the program is necessary and appropriate for him or her. It also says that if there isn't a sufficient number of children who need this summer school program so they won't slip backward over that period of time, ah... that those are the only ones that would be provided with a summer program. We're only looking at those children who really need it so that their educational advancement doesn't slip backwards."

McClain: "Representative Porter, what's this fiscal note on Senate Amendment #1 then?"

Porter: "The Bill was estimated ah.. when I presented it to you in the House at \$3 to 4 million dollars. I would say that the Amendment ah.. which frankly, I ah.. exceeded to rather reluctantly, ah.. would cut back on that figure. It's going to save money not spend it."

McClain: "The third question is; ah... could you assume from Senate Amendment #1 that it will inhibit the summer programs now offered by non-public schools as special education facilities?"

Porter: "Well, as I said a minute ago, also ah.. the problem here is that there is money provided presently under law for private schools. There is not the same encouragement for public schools. So we have a number of public school students who despite the need for this program, can't get it. Only the kids that are in private schools can get it. I think that's unfair."

McClain: "John, ah... I've tried to ask what I thought were decisive



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questions and I ah.. I didn't ask for ah.. a lot of philosophy ah.. yes or no ah.. and I think what you're saying is yes. By Senate Amendment #1 ah.. what you're doing is you are saying is we're mandating now summer programs for public schools that can validate it with a number of students to have ah... educational facilities for the handicapped children, which will indeed cut down on the summer programs for non-public or special educational facilities."

Porter: "I don't see how."

McClain: "If you're mandating it, you're mandating it. That cuts down on the facilities now offered on those two other institutions."

Porter: "No."

McClain: "I would urge a 'no' vote. This is a bad Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Porter: "Yes."

Satterthwaite: "Do I interpret this Senate Amendment to delete the provision that was originally in the House Bill for the \$500 summer tuition payment for children who are not served by public school programs?"

Porter: "No, certainly not."

Satterthwaite: "We are still including that portion that was originally in the House Bill?"

Porter: "Yes."

Satterthwaite: "And we are in addition to that giving more incentive to the public schools to provide programs?"

Porter: "Right."

Satterthwaite: "But where there is no public school program, they would still be qualified to have the \$500 payment for attendance at a non-public school program?"

Porter: "Absolutely. Where there is ah... either no program or where there isn't a sufficient number of qualified handicapped children to have a program, then the state would pay that money to a private institution if the child meets those standards."

Satterthwaite: "As we had originally proposed in the Bill?"



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Porter: "Right."

Satterthwaite: "I fail then to see how this will make the ah.. fiscal impact any less."

Porter: "Well, because ah.. there was no standards and this was an objection to the Bill in the Senate because when this Bill passed the House there was no specification as to what we meant when we said, 'handicapped child'. If you read the Bill, ah.. it simply said, 'handicapped child'. Now it says, 'a handicapped child who needs the services and where the services of a summer program are necessary and appropriated determined by the local school board'. I think that we will see a far lessor number of people ah.. being qualified for those programs than as the Bill was originally written."

Satterthwaite: "But that would seem to me to apply only to the private school programs."

Porter: "No."

Satterthwaite: "Ah... for the public school program. I'm sorry."

Porter: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative LaFleur."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say 'aye' and opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. The question is shall this Bill pass. Representative Porter to close."

Porter: "Well, this is a Bill for the handicapped kids. This is a Bill that provides for equality of treatment between those in the public schools and those in the private schools. The Amendment is fiscally responsible and it's proposed by the administration. It's intended to define only those kids who really need the program and find it appropriate for the summer school. This Bill passed 116 to 6 in this House when it would have cost more money. I would think that an 'aye' vote is terribly appropriate for the handicapped kids of this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly. The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'm going to



oppose this concurrence for a different reason that most of the other people that are not agreeing with it. That is because I don't think anyone should have a mandatory program for these handicapped and mentally retarded ah.. children during the summer. First of all, I think they have a right to have a summer off just as well as anyone else. The parents of retarded children should recognize this and that's why I'm going to vote against this concurrence and I think ah.. for once, let's give these mentally retarded people some consideration as human beings."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to explain my 'no' vote.

I think that the Sponsor is sincere and I think the way the Bill came out of the House ah.. it better achieved the purposes of the Sponsor than it does now. I read this Amendment and it doesn't do what the Sponsor explains he wants done. I think it's fiscally irresponsible. There are no standards in this Amendment. I think we should non-concur and shape it up in the Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Porter. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 48 'ayes' and 74 'no' and the House refuses to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 119. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I move to non-concur."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to non-concur. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and all opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the House non-concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 119. Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to House of Representatives with the Bills of the following titles; to wit: Senate Bill 986, ah... action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1297. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the



Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #2 in the House with the Bill with the following title, Senate Bill 751, action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1 and #3 to Senate Bill 649. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 347. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1 and #2 of the House to Senate Bill 558. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the differences in the two Houses in regards to House Amendments #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, and #6, Senate Bill 32. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has acceded to the request of the House for a Conference Committee to consider the differences in the two Houses in regards to House Amendments #1, #2, and #4, Senate Bill 661. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further messages."

Shea: "Introductions and First Readings."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 3123, Caldwell, et al. Policy Numbers Game Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, on 3123."

Caldwell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask leave to have 3123 assigned to Banks, Savings and Loan where it can be studied during the summer months and report back in the fall."

Shea: "The Gentleman ask leave of the House to take House Bill 3123, which has to do with policy, from the Speaker's table and have it placed in interim study in the Committee on Banks so that the Committee on Banks





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may hold hearings on the Bill during the summer. Is there objection? There has been objection? Mr. Jaffe. Turn him on, and Mr. Katz'."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to ask the question of why you would take something that dealt with criminal law and put it into Banks, Savings and Loan. I mean we've had some strange assignments this session, but I think this is one of the strangest and I'd like an explanation of that."

Shea: "That's where the Gentleman requested to do it. The Bill's not assigned any place."

Katz: "You know, Mr. Speaker, I thought that assignments were made on the basis of Committees' jurisdiction."

Shea: "Mr. Katz, the Bill is introduced and lies on the Speaker's table, the Gentleman has asked leave to do that. There is objection, the Gentleman makes a motion to do that, in the opinion of the Chair, I think it takes 89 votes. Mr. Schlickman, on the question."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would offer a substitute motion and that that Bill be taken from the Speaker's table, assigned to Judiciary II, interim study."

Shea: "The Gentleman makes a substitute motion from the table to Judiciary II. Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. Where is this Bill on the calendar?"

Shea: "Its not on the calendar, its on the Speaker's table. In order to facilitate...."

Maragos: "What is the subject...subject matter?"

Shea: "...our action tonight, would the Clerk, you have read the Bill a first time, Mr. Clerk? Will it please appear tomorrow on the Speaker's table and we'll handle this matter tomorrow. The Gentleman...is that alright with you, Mr. Caldwell? Is there any further....on the order of concurrences on supplemental calendar number one, on House Bill 5, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli for Mr. Kosinski. Turn Mr. Capparelli on....er...Sangmeister, alright turn Mr. Sangmeister on."

Sangmeister: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'm handling this for Roman Kosinski, who I think most of you know by now, had to go back to Chicago because of an illness of his wife. And House Bill 5, I guess,



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can be best described as 'his sawed-off shotgun Bill'. There were two Amendments that were put on it in the Senate, which Roman Kosinski would like to concur in. The first one deleted the language that was put on in Committee that the shotgun need not be loaded and operable. There was a question in Committee and somebody, I don't know who it was, Representative Duff I think, thought that that language ought to be put in there; the Senate Amendment takes it out. And the second change that was made in the Bill was to make it a...it... a...a...Class I felony rather than a Class IV felony. and on behalf of Roman Kosinski, I move that we concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2."

Shea: "Mr. Sangmeister, I have on my list that this was a non-concurrence. If this is..."

Sangmeister: "Well I just...a...there seems to be some confusion...a... who...I guess, who talked to Roman last? That's the question."

Shea: "Well let's start with Houlihan, D. L."

Houlihan: "One of the problems, Mr. Speaker, is that fact that these order of concurrences, the Senate Amendments have not been printed as yet. And as far as reviewing, you know, those Senate Amendments, we simply haven't had the opportunity. We have no objection, of course, if the Senate wants to move to non-concur, but...a..."

Shea: "Now Mr. Capparelli, did you get any late word from your running mate? Turn Mr. Capparelli on."

Capparelli: "Yes, I just talked with him about an hour ago. And at that time, he asked me if we would not concur with it instead of non-concur, and that was the last time, an hour ago, and Mr. Sangmeister was going to handle it at this time."

Shea: "To non-concur. Right?"

Capparelli: "No, he wanted to concur."

Shea: "To concur."

Capparelli: "Right."

Shea: "Alright, if we're going to concur, I'm going to leave it on. All I'm calling now...let me go through the program again, please, and then I'll call on anybody that wants to. On supplemental calendars 1, 2, 3, and 4, it is the Chair's intention to call those Bills on concurrence where the Members wish to non-concur, so that we can get them back to the Senate. Then on the non-concurrences, the Chair will call all of



them so that we can either recede or refuse to recede and take care of the Conference Committees. Now on that question, is there anybody that has any question with regard to that procedure? We are not going to...you mean on the non-currence? I would assume that the Member would explain why he wants to non-concur. Alright, now since Mr. Kosinski now wishes to concur, we will skip that. On the order of non-concurrences, or on supplemental calendar number one, on the order of concurrences, appears House Bill 222. Mr. Londrigan, the Gentleman from Sangamon."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to non-concur in Senate Amendments #2 and #3. We wish to go to Conference Committee in which we will approve the Amendments, but they need clarification and redoing. So I move to non-concur."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to non-concur in Senate Amendments #2 and #3 to House Bill 222. All in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it and the House refuses to concur in Senate Amendments #2 and #3. On page 1 of your supplemental calendar, there is no other indication of a Member wishing to non-concur. On supplemental calendar number two, appears House Bill 1366, which is Mr. Kosinski's Bill, and on that, Mr. Capparelli. Mr. Capparelli on Mr. Kosinski's 1366."

Capparelli: "Yes, on 1366, there are four Amendments. Amendment #1, we do concur. This removes the lateral transferability..."

Shea: "Well, do you have some you wish to non-concur with?"

Capparelli: "Yeh, three...a...number two makes reductions totalling 5.3 million, appropriation largely in the area of adult institution. The Department..."

Shea: "Why don't you do this? Why don't you move to non-concur in Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3 and #4."

Capparelli: "No, just #2, #3, and #4."

Shea: "Its going to a Conference Committee any way sir. So the Gentleman moves to non-concur in Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3, and #4 to House Bill 1366. All in favor will say aye. Those opposed nay, the ayes have it and the House non-concurs in House Bill...in the Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3, and #4 to House Bill 1366. The Gentleman from



Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thanks Mr. Speaker. Parliamentary inquiry please?"

Shea: "Proceed."

McClain: "A...what you just stated there, sir, sort of troubled me a little bit. If indeed he, let's say, concurred with two of the Amendments and non-concurred with two, you still gave the Senate an opportunity to recede from the two that we non-concurred with."

Shea: "Correct. That's correct."

McClain: "Okay, by...a...by the sponsor now non-concurring with all four Amendments, we...we put the Bill in the posture of going..."

Shea: "You're right sir..."

McClain: "...could we step back and do it all over again? And give the Senate an opportunity to partially recede so we do not have to go into Conference Committee?"

Shea: "I suppose we could do that, sir."

McClain: "Would that not be more accurate?"

Shea: "Alright, on the last Bill, the trouble is Mr. McClain, we don't have the Senate Amendments. We know what's in them and in order to go ahead, I'm going to have to hold the Bill here until tomorrow."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker...it was not an objection sir."

Shea: "Oh, I know..."

McClain: "...it was just an inquiry, for further proceedings like maybe tomorrow afternoon...."

Shea: "Alright, we'll leave that one go. Mr. Capparelli tells me that's alright on those and we'll proceed on the other one. Mr. Brummet isn't here. Ms. Chapman, I guess, wishes to...Mr. Brummet on 1094, do you wish to concur or non-concur?"

Brummet: "I wish to concur on this Amendment."

Shea: "Alright, then we'll get back to you later sir. Kelly, you're going to concur on 1287? Ms. Chapman, on 1257, you're going to concur? Mr. Palmer on 1299, I understand wants to concur. Tipsword, on 1354, do you want to concur? Hirschfeld, on 1497...is Hirschfeld here? 87? He's going to concur I understand. D. L. Houlihan on 1572 and 73, do you want to concur? Geo-Karis on 1704, do you wish to concur? Meyer on 1732, do you wish to concur? Washington on 1766, do you wish



to concur? He isn't here. Kelly on 1851, are you going to concur on those sir? Do you wish to concur on those? I'm not going to call them, I just want to know if you're going to concur? J. M. Houlihan, on 1884, is he going to concur on those? Houlihan, J. M. around? Okay. J. D. Jones are you going to concur on 1914? 1999, Mr. Walsh? Alright sir. On page 3 of the supplemental calendar, the first Bill that appears is House Bill 2160, Mr. Caldwell moves to non-concur, I understand. Mr. Caldwell on the floor? Mr. Caldwell moves to non-concur with Senate Amendments #1 to House Bill 2160. Is there any discussion? He's coming off the podium to do it for you sir."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to non-concur because the Senate has completely emasculated the Bill. They want to set up a whole new Commission with an Executive Director, etc. And this was not the purpose of the Bill at all."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to non-concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2160. All in favor say aye. Those opposed nay, the ayes have it and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2160. On the order of concurrences on supplemental number three, appears House Bill 2558, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer, moves that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #2 and on that, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, there was a technical error in this Senate Amendment and I move that the Senate do not concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House do not concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2558. All in favor say aye..."

Meyer: "Senate Amendment #1."

Shea: "#2. #2 is on the sheet is it not sir?"

Meyer: "Yes sir, my mistake."

Shea: "All in favor say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it and the House does not concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 2558. Mr. Mann?"

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, did the Chair indicate it was going right down the list?"

Shea: "No sir, I'm calling those Bills on this supplemental calendar that Members wish not to concur with so we can get them back to the



Senate. The ones that the Members have indicated that they wish to concur with, we will call in the morning."

Mann: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Now Mr. Kozubowski, did you wish to non-concur? Alright, that completes on page three, the Members that wish to non-concur. Now on the supplemental calendar number four, starting with the non-concurrences, Senate Bill 98. Is Mr. McPartlin on the floor? Senate Bill 236, Mr. Ebbesen? Mr. Ebbesen on the floor? Mr.....turn on Mr. Beatty with regard to Senate Bill 236."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, I don't believe he wishes to concur, I'm the sponsor of one of the Amendments and he is one of the others and I would...think that we should send it back to the Senate, non-concurring."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendment #4 and #5 to Senate Bill 236. All in favor say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it and the Senate...the House refuses to recede from House Amendments #4 and #5 to Senate Bills 236. Refuses to recede. I'm sorry, I missed on supplemental number three, I missed one Bill, that's House Bill 2852, Mr. Marovitz wishes to non-concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2. Now on 2852, back to Mr. Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This...a...these Amendments...a...added on the Senate are very similar to the Amendments that we considered the other night on another Bill, House Bill 1608. This Bill is the bilingual contract Bill dealing with Retail Installment Sales Act. The one we considered the other night amended the Consumer Fraud Act. We voted to non-concur on those exactly the same Amendments. I would move that we non-concur on these Senate Amendments, both #1 and #2."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House do non-concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 2852. On the question, all in favor will say aye. Those opposed nay. The ayes have it and the House refuses to recede...or refuses to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2. Now back on supplemental calendar number four on the order of non-concurrences appears Senate Bill 417 and on that question, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I move to not recede from House Amendment #2 and #5 and ask for the Conference Committee to be appointed."

Shea: "On Senate Bill 417, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre,



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wishes not to recede and asked for the appointment of a Conference Committee. All in favor will say aye. Those opposed nay. The ayes have it and the House refuses to recede from Senate Amendments #2 and #5 to Senate Bill 417. Now Mr. Beatty from Cook."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, after speaking with the Minority Leader I find out that Mr. Ebbesen wishes to recede from those two Amendments contrary to what I had told the House. And having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which that action was taken."

Shea: "The Gentleman having voted on Senate Bill 236...the Gentleman wishes to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to recede from House Amendments #4 and #5. All in favor say aye. Mr. Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker is the House sponsor of this Bill here?"

Shea: "He is not."

Schlickman: "Then I think as a courtesy to him we should take no action."

Shea: "That's what we're trying to get back to sir."

Schlickman: "I appreciate that."

Shea: "Now can I continue?"

Schlickman: "You may."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House reconsider the vote by which it refused to recede from Senate Amendments #4 and #5. All in favor say aye. All opposed say nay. And the House reconsiders the vote by which it refused to recede from House Amendments #4 and #5. Senate Bill 236 is in the exact shape it was when it started out on the calendar and will be held until the sponsor returns. On the order of Senate Bills in non-concurrence appears Senate Bill 461. Mr. Sevcik on the floor? Is Mr. Sevcik on the floor? Alright on Senate Bill 632, Mr. Byers. Mr. Byers, what is your pleasure sir?"

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we non-concur in a joint Conference Committee...and a Conference Committee be appointed..."

Shea: "Mr. Byers moves that the House refused to recede on House Amendments #1, #2, and #3, to Senate Bill 632. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed nay. The ayes have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendments #1, #2, and #3 on Senate Bill



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632. On the order of non-concurrences appears Senate Bill 662. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, a...I move to not recede from Amendment...House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 663. This was a Committee Amendment, Amendment #1, House Amendment #1, was a Committee Amendment to Senate Bill 662, which was suggested by the Illinois Municipal League and I move not to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 662."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell, refuses to recede from House Amendment...asks the House to refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 662. All in favor say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 662. On the order of non-concurrences appears Senate Bill 9...er, 858, and on that question, the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I will move that we do recede on that on."

Shea: "Would you explain the Amendment sir?"

Tipword: "Do you wish us to procede now, or do you wish it left until tomorrow?"

Shea: "No, I'll take it right now."

Tipword: "Alright, the Amendment on that was an Amendment that took care of a situation in regard to licensing in the Child Care Act in the Department of Children and Family Services. It turned out that the Amendment that we put on in the House was an Amendment that had been refused in the Senate and the Senate absolutely refused to take that Amendment. I think this matter can be straightened out after the passage of the Bill, and believe that it will be, so I would move that we do recede. I don't think there's anything we can accomplish in a Conference Committee."

Shea: "The Gentleman...on that question, the Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thanks Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

McClain: "Roland, this is House Amendment #2, is that correct?"

Tipword: "That's correct, that's the one with regard to where the





licenser will take place."

McClain: "I'm aware, its my Amendment. And let me explain why I did it and then if you feel like I'm still wrong then I'll guess I'll agree with you. My particular problem is, let's say that I am a child care facility and I am newly established and I have asked, I have requested from the Department a license, and they give me a six months permit that due to their own negligence, not mine, they don't come around and give me a full license, and now because of striking this Amendment, you are forbidding me the opportunity to have another six month permit and its not even my fault, its the Department's fault. How would you respond to that?"

Tipsword: "Well Senator Regner came to me and he told me that's not the Amendment. That the one that we're talking about is the Amendment that was placed on at the insistence at that time of the Department of Children and Family Services in regard to the place that shall be the overseer of the licensing procedure under the agency under the Department of Children and Family Services."

McClain: "No, Rolley, its my Amendment....could we take this out of the record?"

Shea: "Take this out of the record and let the two Gentleman discuss it."

Tipsword: "Be glad to."

Shea: "Alright, now on Senate Bill 98, Mr. McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to non-concur in Senate Amendments #3 and #4 to 98."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McPartlin, wishes to non-concur in House Amendments #3 and #4 to Senate Bill 98. Would you explain why sir?"

McPartlin: "Well, it happens to be sections of the Bill that are all goofed up and they have to go back to enrolling and engrossing to straighten them out."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I wonder if the Gentleman would respond to a question."

Shea: "I'm sure he will sir."

Walsh: "Bob, did you assure us that this Bill will not be used as a



vehicle for congressional reapportionment? Ah... or worse yet, legislative reapportionment?"

Shea: "You voted on that already today once."

Walsh: "You mean my Bill?"

Shea: "No, on another one."

Walsh: "Oh, did we? Well, would you respond to that, Bob?"

McPartlin: "No."

Walsh: "Turn McPartlin back on."

McPartlin: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear you."

Walsh: "Would you respond to that question?"

McPartlin: "Ah.. listen ah.. I'll put the Bill on its merit. It'll pass on its merit."

Walsh: "You will not ah.. then ah... you will not use the Bill ah.. if we permit you to non-concur, you will not use this as a vehicle?"

McPartlin: "Absolutely not."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to non-concur in Senate Amendment.... or House Amendments #3 and #4 to Senate Bill ah.. refuses to recede from House Amendment #3 and #4 to Senate Bill 98. All in favor say 'aye' and all those opposed say 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #3 and #4 to Senate Bill 98. On the order of non-concurrences appears House Bill 910. The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker, Senate 910."

Shea: "I'm sorry, Sir."

Hart: "I move that we refuse to recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 910. What it did was that it ah.. changed the appointment of the ah... member of the Shawneetown Regional Port District Board of Trustees ah.. from the Governor and put it in the County Board of Hardin County. The Senate didn't want to go along with that and I think we oughta refuse to recede and we'll work it out."

Shea: "The Gentleman ah... Mr. Hart moves to refuse to recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 910. All in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #2. On the order of non-concurrences appears



Senate Bill 965. Turn Mr. Schlickman on."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 965 is an Amendment to the Park District Code. House Amendment #1 deals with the annexation procedure. The Senate is in accord with the principle of the Amendment, but has some trouble with the language and to resolve that matter ah.. it would have to be done and should be done in a Conference Committee. So, Mr. Speaker, at this time, I move that the House do not recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 965 so that it can go to a Conference Committee."

Shea: "On the question ah... the Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 965. On that ah.. Mr. McAuliffe. The Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 965. On the question, all in favor say 'aye' and those opposed say 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from Senate Amendment #1. On Senate Bill 970, is Mr. Getty on the floor? No Sponsor. Well, you kept him under your thumb all season, Jim. On the order of Senate Bills on the Supplemental Calendar on non-concurrence is Senate Bill 1325. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This was a technical Amendment that was put on to correct a printing error that appeared on the Senate Bill that we were using in Committee. A further check with the official copy shows that the printing is correct and the technical Amendment is not needed so I move that we recede from ah.. House Amendment #1."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1325. On the question, is there any discussion? This is final action and takes 89 votes. All in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 113 'ayes' and no 'nays' and no 'present' and the House recedes from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1325. On the order of non-concurrences on Senate Bills, appears Senate Bill 1387 and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully move ah... move, Mr. Speaker, that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1. It seems that the



Department of Insurance and the representatives from Blue Cross Blue Shield have now reached a point of agreement and ah... the Bill will be acceptable if there is a House Senate Conference Committee created and I so move."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1387. On the question ah.. is there any discussion? All those in favor will say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1387. Let me go over this again so we understand it. Is Mr. Sevcik on the floor? No Sponsor. Is Mr. Ebbesen on the floor? No Sponsor. Is Mr. Getty on the floor? No Sponsor. That completes Supplemental #4. On Supplementals #1, #2 and #3 is there any Member that has a Bill on there that wishes to non-concur? Turn the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, R.K., please."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House non-concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 829 and concur with Senate Amendment #2."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman ah.. with regards to House Bill 829 wishes to non-concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2.... on the question, pardon me, Sir."

Hoffman: "Non-concur with Senate Amendment #1 and concur with #2."

Shea: "All right, let's start with #1. The Gentleman wishes to non-concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 829. All in favor say 'aye' and all opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to concur with Senate Amendment #1. On Senate Amendment #2 the Gentleman wishes to concur, so would you explain that, Sir? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, to the best of my knowledge, this Amendment has not been made available for examination in the House."

Shea: "All right, then we will leave it on the order of concurrences with a notation please, Mr. Clerk, that the House non-concured in Senate Amendment #1. We have not got it printed ah.. #2. Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "No to take up the time of the House, but for the Gentleman who is questioning it; it's clarifying language to identify exactly that which is to be done with the license plates issued in question. I do



have a copy on the desk that I received from the Senate and ah... so to move the process along; if you would care to peruse it, I do have it on my desk."

Shea: "Why don't you go over and see Mr. Madigan and ah... we'll try to clear up the rest of the Calendar? Now back on the Calendar ah.. on House Bills or on non-concurrences. On Senate Bill 472, is Ms. Chapman on the floor? Is Ms. Chapman here? All right, on the order of non-concurrences is Senate Bill 472. Ms. Chapman, what's your pleasure?"

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. Amendment #1 is the Civil Rights Amendment that we have putting on all of the Appropriation Bills recently. There have been some people who have raised some questions about this so we have come up with an alternative that ah.. we would like to offer to you and that is ah... we believe we have worked out an Amendment to another Bill that will make this part of the State Finance Act. So with the anticipation that this will be ah.. adopted in the Senate and concurred with in the House, I will move to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 472."

Shea: "All right, Mr. Clerk, this is Amendment #1; is it not? It appears under non-concurrences. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman moves that the House recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 472. That's final action and requires 89 votes. On the question, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the ah.. Sponsor indicated that ah.. shes' taking it off this Bill because it's going to be put on some other Bill ah.. would you indicate for us what that other Bill is?"

Shea: "She indicated not that she's putting on another Bill, but she's attempting to amend the Finance Act with another Bill, Sir. So it will apply to all Appropriation Bills just not to one individually."

Deuster: "The Finance Act or ah... just what Bill number is that?"

Chapman: "That's the Bill that we passed last night. It's over in the Senate, Mr. Deuster. I don't have my folder ah..."

Deuster: "That's all right. Now I know."

Chapman: "You see, some people raised ah... a question about it ah.. it belonging on an Appropriations Bill and I disagree with that view that ah... because we are reasonable people, we are trying to respond and



do the job in a way that meets the objections."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman moves that the House recede from House Amendment #1. That's final action and requires 89 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Shea, 'aye'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 116 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and 1 voting 'present' and the House recedes from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 472. On the order non-concurrences appears Senate Bill 517. On that order of business ah.. is Mr. Greiman back? Is Mr. Greiman on the floor? That is done. All right, on the order of non-concurrences appears Senate Bill 1049. When you're checking that to see where it appears on your Calendar, it was mistakenly put under concurrences. Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 was the F.E.P.C. Amendment sponsored by Ms. Younge and she has agreed to recede from that Amendment. So I would ask the House to recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1049."

Shea: "On the question, the Gentleman moves that the House recedes from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1049. This is final action and requires 89 votes. All in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 114 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and 2 'present' and the House recedes from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1049. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I was just informed by an Republican informant that was passing the Leadership Republican Leadership-Office that the Conference Committee Report is going to have GORE on it, REMAP, ERA and CROSSTOWN."

Shea: "All in one. It gives everybody a little something. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, could you return to Supplemental #4 ah.. Senate Bill 858?"

Shea: "On the order of Supplemental Calendar #4 appears Senate Bill 858 as a non-concurrence. Now to the Gentleman from Christian, Mr.



Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, to accomodate Representative McClain, I'll move to refuse to recede from 858 ah.. from the House Amendment #2."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 858. On the question, is there discussion? All those in favor vote 'aye' and.... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Where does it appear on the Calendar?"

Shea: "On Supplemental Calendar #4 under the order of non-concurrences."

Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword moves that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 858. On the question, all in favor will say 'aye' and all opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 858. The Gentleman from Cunningham, Mr. Lawrence. Do you have an inquiry? Your light is flashing. You have no inquiry? I found that out, Sir. On the Regular Calendar on the order of concurrences, ah.. the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster, do you have an inquiry, Sir?"

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a quick announcement before anyone else gets out of here."

Shea: "Be quick."

McMaster: "I just want to remind the Members of the Cities and Villages Committee that they are supposed to meet at 916 West Washington, Apartment #1 immediately after adjournment."

Shea: "I wonder what that's for. Mr. Calvo, under the order of concurrences appears House Bill 229. Do you wish to concur or non-concur with that, Sir?"

Calvo: "I wish to concur with Senate Amendment....."

Shea: "Well, then we'll call that tomorrow."

Calvo: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "Mr. Giorgi on 707. Concur or non-concur? That's already gone. Young on 1274. Is that done? She's not here. Berman on 1506. Did you do that? You ah.. want to concur? All right. Berman on 1968. Mulcahey on 1977 ah.. got that out of the record. Pouncey, we're holding



for one. Schneider on 2101 ah.. we did. Huh? O'kay, Shea non-concured ah.. and that one we want to concur on. Katz... what do we do with Katz on 2740? You want to concur. Fennessey on 2804... do you want to concur or non-concur?"

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to have leave to have placed ah.. House Bill 2804 on the Fall Calendar."

Shea: "The Gentleman from... the Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey moves to place House Bill 2804 on the Fall Calendar. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, it will be so ordered. Brinkmeier on 2826 ah.. concur or non-concur? Skinner on 2872, you want to non-concur, Mr. Skinner? Do you wish to concur or non-concur, Sir? Pardon me. All right. Boyle on 3005. The Committee on Human Resources on 3105. Where are we on that? Did we handle today, Ms. Catania? All right, now back on the order of Supplemental Calendar ah... #4. The Gentleman from the 7th District, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik on Senate Bill 461 on House Amendment #1."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to recede from ah.. House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 461."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to recede from Senate ah.. or House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 461 and on the question ah.. would you explain what Amendment #1 did?"

Sevcik: "That was the ah... that Fair Employment Amendment placed on there."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to recede from Amendment #1. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? This is final action and requires 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 114 'ayes' and 3 'nays' and 1 Members voting 'present' and the House recedes from Senate Amend.... or House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 461. Is there any other Bills on concurrence.... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, R.K."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Back to House Bill 829, I had ah... taken the Amendment over and it is found acceptable. Therefore, I would like to non-concur in Senate Amendment #1 ah..."

Shea: "We've already done that, Sir."





Hoffman: "... and concur with Senate Amendment #2."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, ah.. we have refused to concur in Senate Amendment #1. Now he moves to concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 829. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder on the question of concurrence."

Schrader: "Mr. Speaker, I don't have the Amendment. Does it have anything to do with the Helmet Law."

Shea: "Mr. Hoffman, R.K."

Hoffman: "No, and it doesn't have GORE in it either."

Schraeder: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 829. All in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed will vote 'no'. This requires 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we were under the impression that we were going to work on non-concurrences only."

Shea: "Well,..."

Walsh: "That's what you announced earlier."

Shea: "That's what I did and now I'm taking a concurrence."

Walsh: "No, ah.. well, there was a lot of people that left that felt that we were going to take non-concurrences and there would be no Roll Calls that they would be required to be on."

Shea: "All right, now can I explain where we are in this Bill, Mr. Walsh? This is one of your Members. We non-concurred in Senate Amendment #1 and we are concurring in Senate Amendment #2. Do you wish him to take it out of the record?"

Walsh: "Well, when you put it that way, no; but I don't think that we oughta take any others."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 104 'ayes' and 8 'nays' and 2 Members voting 'present' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 829. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Parliamentary inquiry, please."

Shea: "Go ahead, Sir."

McClain: "Do we not non-concur in Senate Amendment #1?"



Shea: "We did, Sir."

McClain: "So this really wasn't final action on ah.. on the Bill so it didn't need 89 votes, did it?"

Shea: "It takes 89 votes to adopt that Amendment although it's not final action on the Bill."

McClain: "I thought the past procedure had been to ah.. adopt an Amendment that was not final action by voice vote."

Shea: "Well, Sir ah.. I don't know. If you can find it somewhere in the rules that we can adopt an Amendment and take ah.. it would be final action, Sir, if the Senate receded from that Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan on the adjournment."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we provide five minutes for the Clerk at this time to read messages from the Senate; that we recess until 10:00 this evening at which time the Clerk will read messages from the Senate and then adjourn until 9:00 am tomorrow morning."

Shea: "9:30 is what the Speaker said. He'll split the difference. Would you amend your motion, Mr. Madigan?"

Madigan: "So amended, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The question is on the adjournment. All in favor will say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the House now stands in recess for five minutes. We'll come back at 10:00 and let the Clerk read in messages and ah.. and return in the morning at the hour of 9:30 am."

Fredric B. Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Me. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to House ah.. Senate Bill 1384. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1, #2, #3 and #5 of the House to Senate Bill 510. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #2, #3 and #4 to Senate Bill 1493. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused



to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1 and #2 of the House, Senate Bill 478. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments #1 and #2 of the House in the Bill of the following title: Senate Bill 556. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in adoption of Amendments #1, #2 and #5 to Senate Bill 635. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further messages. We have recessed until 10:00 and then adjourn until 9:30 in the morning."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendments #1 and #2 to a Bill of the following title; to wit: House Bill 735. Action taken by ah... and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendment #1 to the Bill of the following title; House Bill 1453 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendments #1 and #2 to the Bill for the following title; to wit: House Bill 790 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from the Amendment #1 to the Bill of the following title; to wit: House Bill 2215 and request a Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. The House will stand at ease. The House will be in order. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the



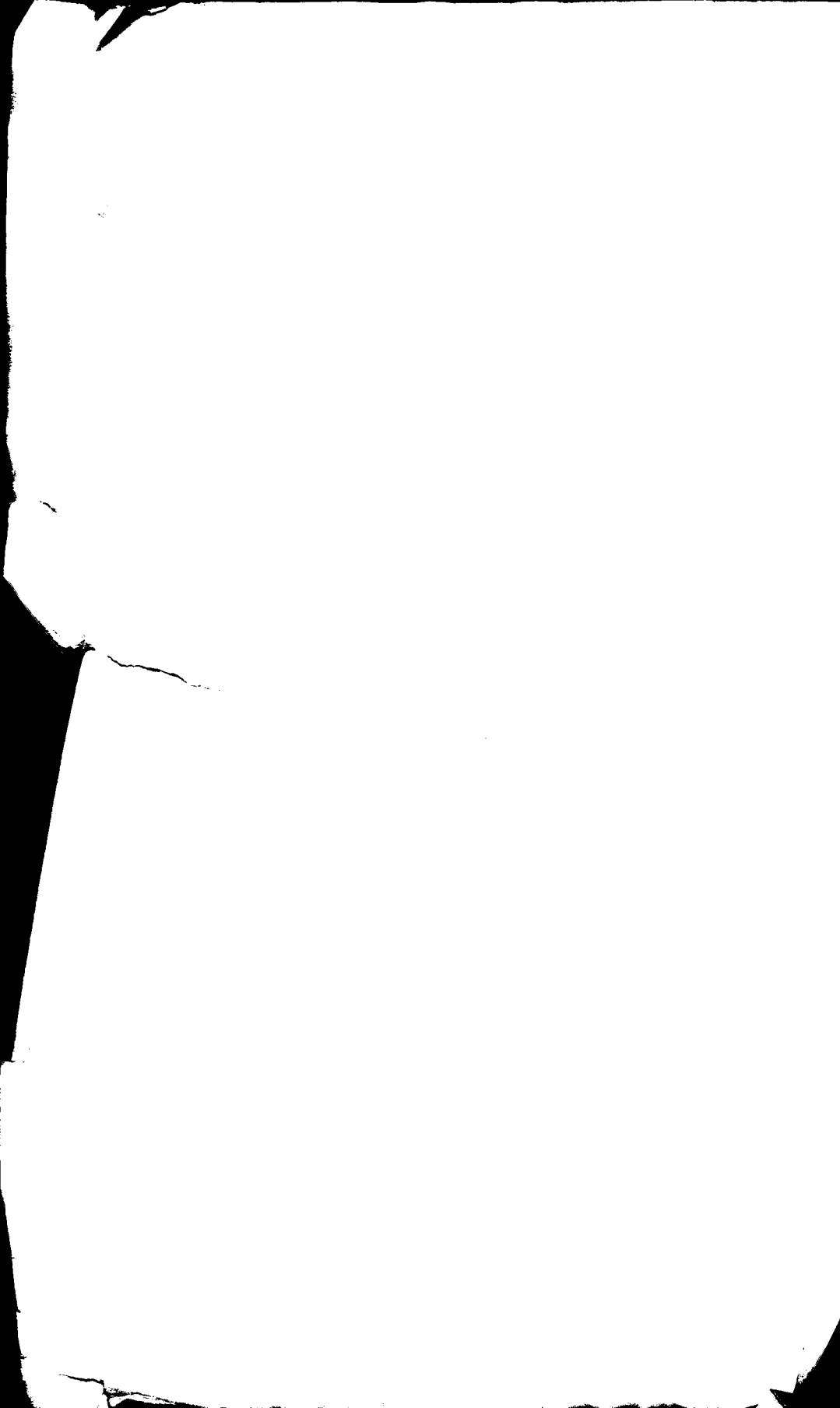
House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Amendments #1 and #2 to Senate Bill 69. The Senate requests a 2nd Conference Committee. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1, #3 #4 and #5 of the House of Representatives to the Bill of the following title; to wit: Senate Bill 555. Action taken by the Senate June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concured with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill of the following title; to wit: House Bill 3024, together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bills of the following title; to wit: House Bill 3050 together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm 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 3098 together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended, June 27, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further reports. The House now stands adjourn until 9:30 am, June 28, 1975."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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28		Schneider	
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		Schneider	
		Ebbesen	Move previous question
		Schneider	Ayes have it
29		Carroll	To close
		Schneider	
		Chapman	Explain vote, no
		Schneider	
		Epton	Green
		Schneider	
		Epton	
30		Schneider	
		Huff	
		Schneider	
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		Giorgi	Withdraw verification
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		Schneider	House concurs
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33		Schlickman	
		Schneider	House concurs
34		Taylor	HB 1716, SA#1
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		Mahar	HB 1722, SA#1
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35		Schlickman	
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36	12:13	Cunningham	
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		Epton	
37	12:14	Schlickman	Yield
		Epton	
38		Schneider	House concurs
	12:16	Berman	SA#1, HB 1790
39		Palmer	Yield
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	12:20	Schneider	Non-concur, SA#1
40		Schneider	HB 1790
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41		Schneider	"Pay attention"
		Schlickman	Urge we not concur
		Berman	"IN the County of Cook"
42		Schneider	"2 minute timer on"
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43		Duester	
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44		Schneider	
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		Schneider	Ayes have it
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		Schneider	House does not concur
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		Schneider	House non concur
46		Macdonald	HB 1828, SA#1
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		Shea	Question
		Macdonald	
		Schneider	House concurs
		Schneider	HB 1837, SA#2
	12:43	Collins	
47		Collins) Shea)	
48		Collins) Shea)	
		Schneider	
		Mudd	
49		Schneider	House concurs
		Yourell	
		Schneider	HB 1848, SA#1, House concurs
50	12:45	Yourell	HB 1849, AM#1
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	12:46	Yourell	
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	12:48	Tuerck	HB 1911, AM #
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	12:50	Mulcahey	
		Schneider	
		Shea	Question
		Mulcahey	Take it out of record



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53		Schneider	
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	12:55	Schneider	House concurs
	12:56	Lechowicz	HB 1759, AM.#1
		Schneider	House concurs
54	12:54	Pouncey	Out of record
		Schneider	HB 2215, Am#1
		Shea	Hold it
		Schneider	
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		McPartlin	Out of record
55		Schneider	
	1:00	Downs	HB 2350, SA#1
56		Schneider	HB
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	1:00	McPartlin	
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57	1:05	Jacobs	HB 2617, SA#1
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	1:10	Fennessy	House does not concur, HB 3057, SA
		Schneider	
60	1:12	Catania	HB 3105, SA#1
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61		Duester	Yield to
	1:15	Fleck	
		Schneider	
62	1:17	Chapman	
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	1:18	Friedrich	
		Lundy	Move previous question
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66	1:28	Hanahan	Point of order
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	1:28	Duff	Point of order
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67	1:29	Duester	Withdraw motion
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68	1:32	Schneider	House non concurs, HB 3105
69	1:33	David	Personal privilege
70	1:37	Speaker Redmond	
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		Speaker Redmond	
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71		Schneider	
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72		Schneider	Reports adopted
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73		Fred Selcke	HR 422
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77		Geo-Karis & Grotberg	SING
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79		Pouncey	
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81	2:05	Pouncey	
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		Schneider	Ayes have it
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		Schneider	House concurs
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89	2:28	Shea	Committee reports
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91		Maragos	
		Shea	
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		Shea	HB 3117 & 3119, return to comm on Rev Take from the calendar
92		Chapman	
	2:35	Shea	
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		Shea	Leave granted
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95		Shea	SB 555
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97		Shea	
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102		Shea	
		Ebbesen	Move previous question
		Shea	Ayes have it
	3:02	Williams	To close
		Shea	
		Schneider	Explain vote
		Shea	SB 683 passed
103		Keller	SB 649 passed yesterday
		Shea	
		O'Brien	SB 860, 3rd reading
		Byers	Sponsor
		Shea	SB 860 passed
		O'Brien	SB 1492, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Lechowicz	
104		Shea	SB 1492 passed
		O'Brien	SB 1496, 3rd reading
		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hirschfield	Question
105		Shea	
		Hart	
		Shea	SB 1496 passed
		O'Brien	Message from Senate

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106		Shea	Want to put HB 3100 on fall calendar?
		Mann	Yes sir
		Shea	Fall calendar
		Lechowicz	
		O'Brien	SB 477, 2nd reading, 4 CA
		Shea	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Shea	
		Totten	Yield?
107		Lechowicz	
		Shea	Could we take it out?
		Lechowicz	Fine
		Shea	SB 554
108		Tipsword	
		O'Brien	SB 554, 2nd reading, 1 CA
		Shea	Amendment #1 adopted
		O'Brien	Amendment #2 tabled in comm, Am#3
109		Tipsword	Amendment #3
		Shea	
		Totten	Oppose
		Shea	Want to take out?
		Tipsword	No
		Shea	
		Houlihan, J	Support
		Shea	Amendment #3
110		Ryan	Oppose
		Shea	Am#3 adopted
		O'Brien	Am#4
		Shea	
		Tipsword	Moves to table #4 & 5
		Shea	Leave granted, 3rd reading



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111		Shea	SB 1498
		O'Brien	SB 1498, 2nd reading, 1 CA, prev. ad.
		Shea	
		Schroeder	Yield
		Beatty	
		Shea	
		O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Shea	Epton asks leave to table, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	No committee amendments
112		Fleck	Point of order-fiscal note filed?
		O'Brien	
		Shea	
		Berman	Floor amendment to SB 1500
		Shea	Clerk didn't have them
		Matijevich	
		Shea	
		O'Brien	Amendment #1
113		Shea	
		Fleck	Ask for ruling of chair
114		Shea	
		Fleck	Amendment #1
		Shea	
115		Matijevich	Oppose
116		Shea	
		Leinenweber	
117,118		Shea) Davis)	
119		Shea) Schlickman)	
120	3;55	Stiehl, C.M.	
121		Beaupre	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
122		Shea	
		Epton	Move previous question
	3:58	Shea	Aye - previous question carries
		Fleck	To close
123		Shea	
	3:59	Keller	Explain vote
		Shea	
		Schuneman	
124		Shea	
	4:00	Berman	
		Shea	
	4:06	Friedrich	
125		Shea	
	4:06	Ewell	
		Shea	
		Gaines	
126		Shea	
	4:09	Lundy	Explain no vote
		Shea	
		Greisheimer	
127		Shea	
		Terzich	Explain vote
128		Shea	
	4:14	Londrigan	For
		Shea	
		Duester	
129		Shea	
		Mann	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
130		Shea	
		Hoffman, G	
		Shea	
	4:20	Maragos	
131		Shea	
		Geo-Karis	Supports
		Shea	
		Davis	
132		Shea	
		Sangmeister	Support
133		Shea	
		Duff	
		Shea	
	4:26	Marovitz	
134		Shea	
		Porter	
135		Shea	
		Huff	
		Shea	
		Pierce	
		Shea	
		Beaupre	
		Shea	"gonna call on 2 more"
136	4:33	Fleck	
		Shea	
	4:34	Matijevich	Poll the absentees
137		Shea	Take the record
		Marovitz	Point of personal privilege
		Shea	"Call the absentees"

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		O'Brien	
		Shea	
		Shea	
		Miller	Affirmative roll call
		Shea	
138		Fleck	At proper time - verify negative
		Shea	
		Leverenz	Aye vote
		Shea	
		O'Brien	85 ayes - 77 naves
		Miller	
		Shea	
		Madison	
		Shea	
139		Epton	Personal privilege
	4:43	O'Brien	Call the affirmative vote
		Shea	
		Fennesy	Change aye to <del>no</del>
		O'Brien	Continues
	4:47	Shea	"turning off lights"
		O'Brien	Continues
		Shea	Please be in your seats
140	4:48	O'Brien	Continues
		Shea	
	4:50	Miller	Questions affirmative vote
		Shea	
	4:50	Yourell	Vote no

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
141		Shea	
		Mulcahey	Change to no
142		Shea	Number of affirmative and negative votes
		Shea	Amendment adopted
	4:55	Merlo	Point of personal privilege
143		Shea	
	4:57	Miller	
		Shea	
		Fleck	
		Berman	
	4:49	O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Berman	Leave to table 2
		Shea	Leave to table 3
144		Shea	Huff tables 4 Leinenweber 5 Stiehl, CM 6 Washington 7,8,9
	4:50	Matijeovich	Point of order, table 10
		Shea	
		Friedrich	Table #11
145		Shea	3rd reading
	5:00	Shea	SB 163 on fall calendar, etc
		Madison	Point of parliamentary inquiry
		Shea	
		Giglio	Yes
146		Shea	SB 1257 on fall calendar?
		Merlo	Yes
		Shea	
		Jaffe	
		Shea	Consideration postponed

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
147		Beaupre	HB 3096
148		Shea	
149		Schlickman	
		Shea	
		Walsh	
		Shea	
		Lechowicz	Support
150		Shea	
		Beaupre	Asks for order
		Shea	
		Taylor	Move previous question
		Shea	Ayes have it
151		Beaupre	To close
		Shea	HB 3096 passed
		Fred	Committee reports
		Madigan in Chair	
		Geo-Karis	Secretaries ball game
		Madigan	
152		Mudd	
		Madigan	
		Giorgi	SA#1, HB 707, move to concur
		Madigan	
		Schlickman	
153		Madigan	SA#1, House
		Walsh	Urge not concur
		Madigan	
		Giorgi	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Kempiners	Record me as present

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
154		Madigan	
		Walsh	Request verification
		Madigan	Walsh withdraws verification
		Dyer	Change to aye
		Madigan	Dump the roll call
		Madigan	House concurs, SA#1, HB 707
		Hart	HB 114, SA#1
155		Madigan	
		Schlickman	
		Madigan	
		Calvo	Question
		Hart	
156		Madigan	
		Grotberg	Support
		Madigan	
157		Pierce	Should non concur
		Madigan	
		Eorchers	
158		Madigan	
		Satterwaithe	
		Madigan	
		Totten	Move previous question
		Madigan	Ayes have it
		Hart	To close, moves to concur
159		Madigan	
		Giglio	May get out etc
		Madigan	
		Collins	I'm confused

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
160		Madigan	
		Catania	Explain vote
		Madigan	House concurs BH 114, SA#1
		Shea	Schedule for tonight
		Madigan	
		Porter	HB 119, SA#1, move to concur
161		Madigan	
		Schneider	Solicit no vote
		Madigan	
		Hoffman, G	Yield?
162		Porter	
		Speaker Redmond	
163		Dyer	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Yield?
		Porter	
164		Speaker Redmond	
		Satterwaithe	Yield?
165		Porter	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly	Oppose
166		Speaker Redmond	
		Berman	Explain no vote
		Speaker Redmond	House refuses to concur
		Porter	Move non concur
		Speaker Redmond	House nonconcur, SB 119, SA#1
		Shea	Messages from Senate
		F. Selke	



<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
167		Shea	Intro and 1st reading
		F. Selcke	
		Shea	BH 3123
		Caldwell	Leave to have 3123 assigned to committee
		Shea	Interim study
168		Jaffe	Question
		Shea	
		Katz	
		Shea	There is objection
		Schlickman	Offer sub motion
		Shea	
		Maragos	Where is Bill on calendar
		Shea	Handle matter tomorrow
		Shea	HB 5
		Sangmeister	SA 1 and 2
169		Shea	This is a non concurrence
		Houlihan, DL	Senate amendment not printed
		Shea	
		Caparelli	He said concur
		Shea	Explains procedure
170		Londrigan	HB 222, SA#2 and 3
		Shea	House non concurs
		Caparelli	HB 1366, Am 1,2,3, and 4 non concurrence
171		Shea	House non concurs
		McClain	Parliamentary inquiry
		Shea	
		Shea	HB 2160

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172		Caldwell	Moves to non concur
		Shea	House does not concur
		Shea	HB 2558
		Meyer	SA#2, move not concur
		Shea	House does not concur
		Mann	
		Shea	
173		Beatty	SB 236
		Shea	Moves house refuses to recede HA#4 and 5
		Mann	
		Shea	
174		Beatty	SB 236 , Move to reconsider vote
		Shea	
		Schlickman	
		Shea	House reconsiders vote on SB 236
		Byers	Refuse to recede, HA 1,2,&3, SB 632
		Shea	House refuses to recede
175		Yourell	SB 662 , <u>Move to not recede</u> , HA#1
		Shea	House refuses to recede, SB 858
		Tipsword	Move to recede, AM #1
		Shea	858
		McClain	Question
		Shea	Yields
		McClain	Question asked
		Tipsword	

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176		McClain	
		Tipsword	
		Shea	Take out of record
		McPartlin	SB 98, non concur, am 3 and 4
		Shea	
		McPartlin	Explains why
		Shea	
		Walsh	Question
		Shea	Yields
		Walsh	Question asked
177		Shea	
		Walsh	
		Shea	
		Walsh	
		McPartlin	
		Shea	House refuses to recede
		Hart	SB 910, move to refuse to recede
		Shea	910, House am #2, house refuses
178		Schlickman	SB 965 House do not recede
		Shea	So moved
		Stubblefield	SB 1325, move we do recede
		Shea	Vote, motion passed
		Merlo	SB 1387, move house refuse to recede
179		Shea	So moved
		Hoffman, R.K.	HB 825, move to non concur on SA#1 and 2
		Shea	So moved
		Hoffman	
		Shea	Just Senate am #1
		Hoffman, R.K.	

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180		Shea	
		Chapman	SB 472, move that house recede
		Shea	
		Duester	
		Shea	
		Duester	
		Chapman	
181		Duester	
		Shea	Vote on motion, passed
		Calvo	SB 1049, move that house recede
		Shea	Vote, motion passed
		Giorgi	
		Shea	
		Tipsword	
		Shea	SB 858
182		Tipsword	Move to refuse to recede, H am# 2
		Shea	
		Madiqar	
		Shea	So moved
		McMasters	Announcement
		Shea	Be quick
		McMasters	
		Shea	
183		Fennessey	Leave to put 2804 on fall calendar
		Shea	Leave granted
		Sevick	461, move to recede from H am #1
		Shea	
		Sevick	Explains
		Shea	Vote, passed
		Hoffman, R.K.	SB829, non concur on SA#1, concur on #2
		Shea	

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184		Schraeder	
		Shea	HB 829, vote
		Walsh	
		Shea	
		Walsh	
		Shea	So moved, passed
		McClain	Parliamentary inquiry
		Shea	
		McClain	
185		Shea	
		McClain	
		Shea	
		Madigan	Move to adjourn
		Shea	Stands in recess
186		F. Selcke	Messages from Senate
187	22:11	O'Brien	Message and committee reports House stands adjourned.