

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

NOVEMBER 3, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DoorKeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea, will you put a quarter in the meter? The House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer this morning by the House Chaplain, Reverend Krueger."

Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh, Lord Bless this House to thy service this day. I've been asked to say a prayer for John Hughes, employee of this House who has departed. Rest eternal, grant him O Lord and that thy perpetual shine upon him. Let us pray. O God, whose mercies cannot be numbered accept our prayers in behalf of the fellow, thy servant, John Hughes, departed; and grant him him an entrance into the land of light and joy and the fellowship of thy saints through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen. And may he rest in peace and may thy perpetual shine upon him. Amen. Hepstinah Wright wrote in the poem, 'A Sure Way to Happiness', ah... 'A Sure Way to a Happy Day'. Happiness is something we create in our mind. It's not something you search for and so seldom find. It's just waking up in the beginning of the day and counting your blessings and kneeling to pray. It's giving up thoughts that breed discontent in accepting what comes as a heaven gift sent. It's giving up wishing for things we have not and making the best of whatever we've got. It's knowing that life is determined for us. Pursuing our task without fress, fume, or fuss. For it's by competing with what God gives us to do that we find real contentment and happiness, too. Let us pray. O Lord, our heavenly Father, we ask thy special guidance this day that all that we shall do shall be for the needs and welfare of the people of this State. We ask this in the name of Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Introduction to First Reading"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3154, Taylor et al. A Bill for an Act to provide for the payment of awards by the Court of Claims under its Crime Victims Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn, do you seek recognition?"

Washburn: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to report that ah... Representative Randolph



is ah... absent. He has, he was discharged from the hospital last Friday and he's home recuperating from ah... surgery. I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to him showing his absence as excused? Hearing none, record will so show. Anything further, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Well ah... yes, Mr. Speaker. I did ask you earlier if we could have time off for a Republican conference ah... immediately after we convene, but ah... if there's a little bit of business that you could transact that isn't too complicated or too lengthy, I'd like to hold off for a few minutes until more of our Members arrive on the scene."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi seek recognition? Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "It's locked. The key isn't here."

Speaker Redmond: "I'll call that to the attention..."

Capuzi: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 2989. House will be at ease till the fall of the gavel. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, during the lull here ah... I'd like to ah... in the gallery to the left, there are 19 American Government students from Durand High School, Durand, Illinois in the 35th District served by Representative Mulcahey, Brinkmeier, and Rigney and their leaders are Judy Nymphs, George Kreil, and Truman Clark to my left."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you would ah... permit ah... while things are in limbo here, I'd like to have about ah... oh, an hour, hour and ten minutes or something for a Republican conference in Room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the ah... we will now stand in recess for the purpose of a Republican conference. We'll be back at 2:15."

Washburn: "At 2:15. All right, Republicans that are present if you'd come to Room 114 right now, why, it would be appreciated."

Speaker Redmond: "Republican conference, Room 114. Return at 2:15."

Unknown: "Yeh, leave that on for a minute."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Members please be



in their seats. The House will be at ease to the call of the Chair. Evidently the Republicans are still mulling over in their conference. The House will come to order. The Members please be in their seats. Mr. Clerk, did we take the record of the Roll Call? I understand the attendance Roll Call has been taken. If any Member was temporarily indisposed, if you see the Clerk, he can take care of it. On the Calendar under total vetoes appears a motion with respect to override the Governor's veto with respect to House Bill 163. On the motion, the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg. House will be in order."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the first motion that we will be voting upon on an override and ah... coming a little suddenly, I'd be pleased to explain this just a moment to you. If you recall, House Bill 163 is the bureaucratic disclosure Bill that went through both of these Houses which mandates that with some exceptions, including the General Assembly and the University systems research people that all public documents on quantities of 100 or more that are printed for publication, should include a promulgation of cost statement upon that copy somewhere which means that all of the road maps, all of the books, all of the Commission reports from the General Assembly and things of that nature would be costs..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the House be in order. I understand the Members are having difficulty hearing."

Grotberg: "With the people's right to know upon its face. This is a total veto message that is attached to this Bill and ah... the total veto message indicates that it would cost too much disruption in the bureaucracy to deal with such a factual situation and I submit to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that perhaps it is time that we dealt with in this year that we're trying to watch costs, to tell people the truth. And for those people who run printing presses, to slow them down enough and maybe even take time to figure out what it costs to run them and tell the public and I would plead with you to vote 'aye' on a motion to override the Governor's veto of House Bill 163."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."



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Schlickman: "Why was the General Assembly exempted from coverage of this Bill?"

Grotberg: "Because of a nature of the Reference Bureau in particular, and the fast track that they run down there while we're in session on printings, people writing for Bills, ah... and the public nature of that operation being confined to a constant hassle and ah... they also help draft this Bill, as you can imagine and we were pleased to accept them from it for that reason."

Schlickman: "Well, I'm not so concerned about Bills, but I am concerned about some of the very, very elaborate Commission reports."

Grotberg: "The Commission reports are not exempted, sir. Committee, the Legislature and its Committees, but not its Commissions, sir."

Schlickman: "All right, then who would have the res... Who specifically would have the responsibility for developing the detailed statement that's provided for in this Bill?"

Grotberg: "Each Department that makes up the printing. It's self-enacting within each Department."

Schlickman: "Do you have any estimate... One more question if I may, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Do you have any estimate as to the cost that would be entailed in developing these detailed statements?"

Grotberg: "No, I have an estimate of the savings, but not the cost. This, this Bill would ah... mandate that within each Department they'd finally stop and realize what it cost to print in dollars. They're doing it anyway and don't tell me within the capability of all of our Departments, including the General Assembly, that we can't come up with the figures of what it cost to do business. In other words, we don't belong in business."

Schlickman: "May..."

Grotberg: "I didn't mean, I didn't mean that ah... Mr. Schlickman, to sound like I was taking you on."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we presently required by law that all publications have affixed to them the month and year



of publication as well as the number. Furthermore, we presently provide by law that there be competitive bidding with respect to ah... publications. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that sometimes we can go a little bit too far in attempting to achieve a laudable end in goal and in going too far ah... we can engage in a self-defeating practice or measure. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that this Bill, well it has as its measure or goal to reduce the cost of publications and as the Sponsor has suggested, constitutes an attack upon bureaucracy. I think it will result in additional costs and I think it will result in additional bureaucracy and, therefore, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to oppose the motion to override the Governor's veto and would encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Would the ah... Sponsor yield? John, my, my question would be what the experience has proven to be in other states perhaps where such attempts have been made. The allegations seem to be here that ah... this might, in fact, add to the cost or add to the bureaucracy. I'm sure your contention would be otherwise. You have ah... some facts figures, hard core information. Perhaps you did present it originally, but that's my question that will..."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Hudson. I'll be pleased. This is a direct steal from the Florida State Legislature which already has such a Bill, er... such an Act in the Florida statutes and if you will recall, in the general area of printing that we are concerned about, it is the contractual printing that we have a hard time finding in any one of our state budgets at appropriations time and yet they are printed on contract and there are costs determined and all they have to do is respread across the length of the run, sir. And it is that thing that is working fine in Florida. There are no problems connected with it and the people happen to be able to pick up a piece of paper and see what it cost to have it printed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? You ready for the question? The question is shall House Bill 163 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative



Yourell 'aye'. Requires 107 votes. Representative Grotberg.
Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentleman, I don't know if explanation of vote is going to be part of the rules on Amendatory vetoes. We'll be here till January, but I would certainly hope that you could find a way to help the Departments of this State of Illinois to tell the people what it's costing to do business day in and day out to the tune of about a missing \$80,000,000 that we can't find in our budget anywhere and even the Legislature can't find out. I think it would be good, helpful if they told us on the face of each copy and I'd appreciate a green vote on overriding this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? On this question there's 50... Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 59 'aye', 41 'no', 7 'present' and the motion fails and the veto is sustained. House Bill 169. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, would you pass that please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 174, Representative Geo-Karis. Take that out of the record or do you want to proceed? Take that out of the record. 182, Representative Friedrich. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, on the last motion, is not the ruling of the Chair, should it not be that the motion to override the Governor's veto notwithstanding failed rather than the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeh."

Shea: "So that..."

Speaker Redmond: "I announced, er... I thought I announced the motion failed."

Shea: "It's the motion that failed, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "And my Parliamentarian told me to add the clause, the veto is sustained, but it was declared the motion failed. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I think I'd like to wait until we get a full House here because I think these overrides are going to be difficult enough."



Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 342, Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I would also request that we hold this and ah... until the House is in the mood."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 361, Representative Hirschfeld. Representative Hirschfeld. Take it out of the record. Representative Londrigan on House Bill 364. Take it out of the record. House Bill 396. Representative Younge. Representative Younge, House Bill 396. Take that out of the record. House Bill 419. Representative R.K. Hoffman. Take that out of the record. House Bill 237. Representative Cunningham. 437, Representative Cunningham. Representative Cunningham. Is..."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I, too, am afraid."

Speaker Redmond: "Never let it be said. House Bill 468, Representative Tuerk. Out of the record. House Bill 496, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, if we can have a little attention, I would go ahead with this one."

Speaker Redmond: "The House be in order."

Jaffe: "House Bill 496, I would like to call the attention to the Members of the House that the Governor's message which happens to be completely and totally false. I, I think that the person who analyzed it for the Governor's office, I have talked to some of the people in the Governor's office and see that that office made a mistake in analyzing this particular Bill. What this Bill does is merely a permissive Bill that permits local school boards to waive the charge for summer school under circum... under certain circumstances. In the veto message, the veto message talks about cost to the State ah... Let me say to you that the State does not pay anything ah... toward paid summer school programs. There will be no cost to this Bill whatsoever, yet every school board in the State of Illinois actually wants this Bill. As I indicate to you, the message is completely in error. It will not cost the State a penny and I've talked to some of the Governor's people and they agreed to the fact that it will not cost a penny and, therefore, I would move to override the Governor's veto on House Bill 496."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question please?"



Jaffe: "Yes."

Kosinski: "Aaron, is this permissive legislation? I notice in the synopsis, it says it allows the school board to waive any charge."

Jaffe: "It's merely permissive."

Kosinski: "It's thoroughly permissive."

Jaffe: "Thoroughly permissive and even if it were not permissive, it wouldn't cost the school boards a penny."

Kosinski: "What is your estimate on cost?"

Jaffe: "There is not no cost at all. As I indicated to you, in analyzing this Bill, the Governor's people made an error. This does not cost the State one penny. It cannot cost the State one penny because the State does not pay anything toward paid summer school programs."

Kosinski: "Have you since conferred with the Governor's people in terms of this?"

Jaffe: "I have since conferred with the Governor's people."

Kosinski: "What do they say?"

Jaffe: "They concede that it does not cost the State one penny."

Kosinski: "Then the veto was in error?"

Jaffe: "No, I don't think it was. I, let me say this to you. In saying to you that this does not cost one penny, it will not cost and does not cost one penny. The only thing that the Governor's people are afraid of is that maybe in the future there might be a change of law and in that event, well maybe that will cost a penny. There's no Bill that's going to change the law at the present time."

Kosinski: "Of course, we can always remand that, can't we?"

Jaffe: "We can, but ah... there's nothing ah... there's nothing in the hopper. Nobody's even contemplating anything like that."

Kosinski: "Then I see no objection here and I'll certainly give you a hand."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of the motion yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Duff: "Representative Jaffe, it's my understanding that under Section 18-8 of the School Code right now that the State does in fact reimburse schools for summer programs to the tune of \$8,000,000. Is that not correct?"



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Jaffe: "No, let me tell you, there are two different types of summer school programs, Grant, so you don't get confused. One summer school program is where it's a free summer school program. In that instance, the State does reimburse. But where it's a pay summer school program, if one child pays, the policy has always been in the States that they will not pay any fee for summer school where it's a paid program. This only deals with the paid program and, therefore, the State does not pay anything."

Duff: "Would this also refer to adult education program in the summer-time?"

Jaffe: "No, no, this has nothing to do... This merely says that where a kid comes up and the people in the school district feel that, say that that individual..."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I can't hear him."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be in order. Please give the Gentleman your attention and all unauthorized persons will leave the floor."

Jaffe: what this does is merely gives the local school board the right to waive the fee ah... where they deem it necessary for the education of the child or where the child is indigent and as I said before, it's clearly a permissive Bill and the school board doesn't have to do it for any child if they do not wish to do it."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Are there any definitions in the Bill or elsewhere in the School Code with regards to indigency or educational needs?"

Jaffe: "That would be determined by the local school boards, Gene."

Schlickman: "In other words, one school board could determine for itself what indigency means and another school board could come up with a different ah... standard of definition of indigency. Is that correct?"

Jaffe: "Yeh, we're leaving it to local control."

Schlickman: "And the same thing would be true for ah... the question of education needs. One school district could define it in one way. Another school district could define it in another."



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Jaffe: "Well that's correct because what the school districts want, if they want the leeway to do this where they feel that the child ah... in sufficient, say, in math and they make that determination and they want to do that on a local basis."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it seems to me that the whole idea behind the School Code is to provide for uniformity State-wide. With this Bill, with the kind of words that are used which can have one meaning to one person or one school board and one meaning to another, we will have a hodgepodge of practice Statewide and I'm fearful, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that the hodgepodge could lead to unfortunate precedent ah... which would subsequently be binding upon the State and, therefore, ah... I have great respect for the Sponsor of this motion and compliment him for his laudable goal that the Bill is imperfect in its language and that as a consequence ah... the veto of the Governor should be sustained and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Jaffe, to close."

Jaffe: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, as I indicated before, this is merely a permissive Bill and as I said beforehand, the message of the Governor is completely wrong. It will not cost the State of Illinois one penny in any monies whatsoever. This does not deal with free summer school programs for which there are charges. I indicated to you beforehand, I don't know of one school board or educator that opposed this particular Bill and in the interpretation of this Bill, I believe that the Governor's office made a grave error and I would move for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall House Bill 496 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Requires 107 votes to carry. All voted who wished? Representative Shea 'aye'. Representative D'Arco 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, very briefly to explain my vote, which I will only do until we get sufficient votes up there. I don't see why we should prohibit... Thank



you."

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Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? On this question there's... Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 12 'nay'. The motion is adopted and the House does override the veto. House Bill 582, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 582 was a Bill that attracted a certain amount of attention in this past session of the General Assembly and ah... got out of this House without a dissenting vote and since that time, of course, has been vetoed by the Governor and I believe that the reason that the Governor vetoed it was that he didn't understand or those that advised him did not understand or bother to contact those individuals who were responsible with ah... administrating the Torns Act in Cook County. What it does, it eliminates the provision that registered land transferred or charged upon trust conditional limitations expressed in the instrument transferring the title to or creating the charge upon. The land shall not thereafter be transferred or charged placed thereon except pursuant to a court order or upon the written opinion of two examiners. Now the Torns Act applies only to Cook County and the legislation was designed and recommended to you by a Committee of the Chicago Bar Association that is presently studying the Torns system and the Recorder's office in Cook County. Now what it does really is it eliminates a lot of time and a lot of paperwork that is unnecessary in administration of a trust as it exists in the Torns system. Now since the Bill has been vetoed, I have and I'm sure that you, Gentleman and Ladies, have received from many banks throughout the State of Illinois support for the legislation and Mr. Spacuzo who is ah... involved with the First National Bank and Trust of Barrington has indicated in letters as well as many other banks to me and to you, I'm sure, that this is a good Bill and it should be ah... overridden because it eliminates this great deal of paperwork and unnecessary labor in the trust department of the Torns office. So ah... I think that you would be doing the Torns system in Cook County a great favor and the trust department that handles these ah... a... ah... a service by voting to override the Governor's veto."



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 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Gentleman could tell us what relationship this Bill has to title insurance?"

Yourell: "Under the Torns system which, of course, is the only system, ah... the only County of Cook which has the Torn system. Has nothing to do with the title insurance. The Chicago Title and Trust, of course, issues a title policy and the Torns system in Cook County pledges the full faith and credit of the County of Cook in an indemnity fund in the amount of three and a half million dollars for title insurance. So this would have no affect on that. It would come under that Act of the ah..., that Section of the Torns Act."

Skinner: "Well, would one need, would one still need title insurance if this passes?"

Yourell: "Well, under the Torns system, if your title is registered in the Torns system in Cook County, you have title insurance and this would in no way affect that insurance."

Skinner: "Then what... Would one still have to buy it to still have a guaranteed title?"

Yourell: "Pardon me?"

Skinner: "Would one still have to buy title insurance to have a guaranteed title."

Yourell: "If your title is registered in the County of Cook under the Torns system, the County guarantees that title. There is no title insurance as such in the Torns system. That's in the Chicago Title and Trust and other title companies. That's where the Torns system differs somewhat in, in the ah... title as held by the title company."

Skinner: "Would I be correct in assuming that the title insurance companies would not like this Act, this Bill to pass?"

Yourell: "No, that's not correct. I haven't had any ah... indication from them relative to that assumption."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Yourell, to close."

Yourell: "Briefly, I would just move to override the motion, or ah... override the veto of the Governor notwithstanding the Governor's veto."



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Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall House Bill 582 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. All in favor indicate by voting 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Representative Shea 'aye'. All voted who wished? Representative Brinkmeier 'aye'. Requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes ah... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to reaffirm that this only affects Cook County which operates under the Torns system and has no affect whatsoever in other county of the State and I indicated to you before that ah... the banks in Illinois, those in Cook County, both in suburban Cook County and the City of Chicago area very much in favor of this legislation because it does do one thing if it doesn't do anything else. I eliminates an awful lot of paper-work, an awful lot of paper in the Torns office of the County Recorder, and I would hope..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117 'aye' and no 'nay' and the motion is adopted and the House does override. House Bill 679. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I'd like to withdraw that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Withdraw the motion permanently or just today? Any objection to withdrawing the motion? Motion is... Hearing no objection, the motion is withdrawn. The Journal will so record. House Bill 729. Representative Daniels desires to take that out of the record. House Bill 751, Representative Ewing. 751. Take it out of the record. 777, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a little Bill that directs the Commerce Commission to get out their hearings after 90 days after the hearings. What has occurred is small truckers are trying to get into the trucking business. They have their equipment. It is now taking up to a year, a year after they've made applications to get a certificate from the Commerce Commission. It's inexcusable so we put this Bill in that they should render their decision within 90 days which is certainly a reasonable time. This passed out of the House 141 to 7 and out of the Senate 51 to nothing, but low and behold the Commerce Commission tells the Governor to veto it and the Governor vetoes it. Well that's just the... The Illinois



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Commerce Commission are the ones that we directed this to in the first place so I suggest that we again tell the Commerce Commission that we want to get these hearings out and in order in 90 days and I ask for your approval as we had the first time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to add my ah... support for this Bill. Ah... This is truly a Bill of some statewide impact on relatively small businessmen. I was contacted by some transporters up in my Lake County area and they tell me that the delays they've been encountering from the Commerce Department which is quite indicative of the rather mismanaged administration right down the line is putting them on the ropes, and ah... I would urge your ah... your support of the override on this Bill. It's very important to small movers who are trying to stay in business with just monumental problems in labor and other areas already. There's no reason they should have to face these problems with the government as well."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "What is the effect of the Commission's not ruling within the 90 days?"

Londrigan: "Well, here we have a small trucker, for instance, who makes his application. He has his hearing, he has his equipment, he's all ready to go. He can't stand to have four and five trucks not operating in a year's time while he waits for the Commerce Commission to get out a simple little O.K. order. What is occurring is the Commerce Commission is having all their hearings go through one man, one man sits there and passes on all of them. This is ridiculous. It's a little operation. It has no great bearing on anything. It's just driving some of the small truckers so they cannot compete and get in the business is all I'm..."

Schlickman: "I'm sorry. You haven't answered my question. You have not answered my question."

Londrigan: "Would you repeat it then?"

Schlickman: "Sure, what is the effect, what would be the effect of the



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Commission not entering an order within 60 days ^{5 1975} er... 90 days?"

Londrigan: "The small truckers could not do business until the order was entered which may be, which has been as much as a year. He would have three months, six months, and nine months additional delay."

Schlickman: "Again, your Bill provides as I understand it that the Illinois Commerce Commission shall enter an order or decisions on an application to operate as a common or contract carrier within 90 days of the conclusion of the hearing and I'm simply saying is if the Commission doesn't enter an order or make a decision within the 90 days, what is the affect of that inaction?"

Londrigan: "There is no penalty. There is no penalty on the Commerce Commission. The only course we could do is to ask them to abide by the law and get them out. We're trying to let 'em know that it's our intention to get them out in 90 days, but there's no penalty on them if they do not."

Schlickman: "Does the Bill provide..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Schlickman: "Does the Bill provide that if the decision does not pass within 90 days, that the petition automatically is approved or denied?"

Londrigan: "No, it does not."

Schlickman: "And there is... So that the petition is still pending regardless of the 90 requirement?"

Londrigan: "Right."

Schlickman: "Now what sanction can be imposed by petition of the petitioner to bring about a decision or order? Who's liable?"

Londrigan: "No one is liable. We had hoped that if we told them by law that they're to have 90 days, they will. There's no liability if they do not."

Schlickman: "All right, one more question if I may, Mr. Speaker. Is there any distinction in your Bill made between that small carrier that you rely so much about and the big carriers that may have some complexity and there may be a lot of objections that the Commission wants to evaluate and appraise before it does something that would be so vitally effective to the petitioner."

Londrigan: "There is no distinction between any type of trucker. I have"



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had 25 experience, years of experience in this Department, having these, conducting these hearings and I can assure you that whether they're small or big operations, it's a simple procedure of whether or not you're going to give them so many commodities in such an area. It's a simple decision. No reason at all that they shouldn't have it out in 30 days much less 90."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would Judge Londrigan yield for questioning?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Londrigan, if I understand the nature of your Bill, it does not impose a limitation on that, on the time involved in having the hearing. It simply imposes a limitation after the hearing is concluded. Is that correct?"

Londrigan: "That is correct."

Madison: "And the Governor's veto message has indicated that there's ah... that there's a possibility that your Bill would require additional staff which would require an increase in the ah... Commerce Commissions appropriation. Do you have any opinion regarding that statement."

Londrigan: "That's an absolutely ridiculous statement about the Commerce Commission. As I explained previously, what they're doing they have a number of hearing offices. Instead of letting the hearing officer make his decision, they buck it through one man and this one man who has too much work to do that it's taking them a year to get out some of their orders. If they let the hearing officer make this decision in simple cases, they wouldn't have any problem. If they do need additional hearing officers which I don't think they do, but if they did, we should have them because certainly 90 days is a reasonable time. We can't have applicants, we cannot be given certificates if they're going to have their equipment ah... without any return for a years time."

Madison: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Londrigan, to close. Representative Geo-Karis, do you seek recognition?"



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Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, ah... one query to Representative Londrigan.

Do I understand by your Bill you're trying to clear up an inequity that can result from too much power in ah... in an agency by not acting as promptly and thus hurting other people?"

Londrigan: "That's right. Those who now have certificates are put at a very great advantage over the applicants if the new applicant gets a certificate for a year's time. They, they won't apply in the first place because it's economically a hardship."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, too, would like to speak in favor of this Bill because there's no reason why any applicant should not know one way or another what his chances are within 90 days after the conclusion of the hearing unless it's another political football. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Londrigan to close."

Londrigan: "I would just ask for the same vote for the same reasons. The first time we put it through, 141 to 7. The same reasons exist. The only reason against it is the Commerce Commission doesn't like it. I say that is no reason at all. In fact because that is who it is directed against. I ask for your approval again. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall House Bill 777 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, while some of them have an opportunity to get on this Bill, I would like to say a few words to give them the time to do so. There is no reason whatsoever why this Bill should not be passed as it was so easily and handily the first time. The only thing it does is put a reasonable time, 90 days after a hearing, for the Commerce Commission to get off their order. As I indicated, new applicants, small truckers who are attempting to give service, cannot make an application 'cause they have to have their equipment tied up for one year's time. The Governor has not given any reason based on the Commerce Commission. The Commerce Commission came in. Their side was heard in Committee in both the House and Senate. We heard them. We rejected almost unanimously and I suggest that ah... now that we go ahead and give the same approval as we did and I ask for



the few remaining votes on that so we can pass this."

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Speaker Remond: "Representative Palmer 'aye'. Representative VonBoeckman 'aye'. Representative Madison, you seek recognition?"

Madison: "Yes, ah... Mr Speaker, in explaining my vote, I'm going to change... I voted 'present' on this Bill, but I'm going to change my vote to 'aye' although I feel that this Bill doesn't really do any good. Ah... If this passes and the Commerce Commission ignores it, it sanctions at all. They'll just continue to ignore it as far as I'm concerned, but if the Sponsor is that dedicated to the Bill, I'll vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my vote, this Bill is going to go one of two ways. It's going to do nothing or it's going to result in a doubling of the staff of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Now prepared to double the staff, then there should be an accompanying appropriation. Another point, there is no distinction in this Bill made with respect to a small carrier and a large carrier and I'm sure that we can all appreciate that with large carriers there can be complexity with respect to the area, geographical area that's covered. There can be complexity ah... with respect to the kind of service ah... to be provided and it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, if we're going to be telling the Illinois Commerce Commission or any administrative agency of State government ah... what they should be doing, we should be giving them the tools by which to do it and we should be allowing them ah... reasonable classification so that they can do the job with which they were charged originally. I think it's a ah... a Bill that is ah... poorly drafted. Ah... One that's either going to cause the Commission to ignore a hortatory charge of the Legislature or it's going to put itself, we're going to put it in the position where it's not going to be able to do an adequate job and too many petitions are going to be acted upon without ah... the deliberative action of that petitioner and the public have the right to expect and, therefore, I encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, it seems to me that the



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Gentleman couldn't be more wrong if he'd stand around for half a day trying to figure out how he could be wrong. Now after the Commerce Commission has, after the Commerce Commission has heard a case, there's no reason in my judgement that there should not be a decision within 90 days. If a decision is put off more than 90 days, it would seem to me that it would take extra staff to keep track of what decisions haven't been made so that in the run of a year or a year and three months ah... it would take quite an additional staff if they don't make those decision. Now after a hearing is held, one of the, the most unjust things that can be done is to cause or force a person who wants a decision to have to wait for one year or more to find out whether he's going to be in business or whether he isn't going to be in business. If he, if the decision is going to be against him, then he has a perfect right to know it within a short period of time. It seems to me that the 90 day period is, is plenty long for a court or a Commerce Commission or anyone else to make up their minds after they have heard all of the facts and as I understand this Bill, that is all it does. I believe that we should put those 107 votes back on the board so that ah... the Commerce Commission will know that we want people to know whether, whether they're going to be in business or whether they're not, whether they're going to win the case or lose the case."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I think there is as Representative Stone has brought out a lot of misunderstanding ah... on this Bill. It is good legislation and they've been the 90 days and as far as extra cost, I can't see where it could be as Representative Stone has brought out and, therefore, I'm proud to see 109 votes on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. Speaker 'aye'. On this question there's 113 'aye', 22 'no' and the motion is adopted. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now stand in recess until immediately after the recess of the special session, the first special session of the 79th General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. Any discussion? All in favor



indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. House stands in recess. The First Special Session, the House will come to order. Roll Call for attendance. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Roll Call of the regular session be used as the Roll Call for the first special session."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, the record Roll Call of the regular session will stand as the Roll Call of the first special session. We'll be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, Bless this special session, this special session to Thy service this day. Amen. It was Horace Mann who said, be ashamed to die until you have won some victory for mankind. Let us Pray. O God who by the power of Thy majesty dispenses of the number of our days and the measure of our time, favorably regard the service which we humbly render and grant that our ties may be filled with the abundance of Thy goodness and the grace of Thy bounty through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the First Special Session, the 79th General Assembly now stand in recess until 10:15 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea, the Clerk first. I think he has something here. Message from the Senate before we get to you."

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 concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution, to wit. House Joint Resolution 2. Concurred in by the Senate, October 22, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution, to wit. House Joint Resolution #1. Concurred in by the Senate, October 22, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee report."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II, the First Special Session which... First Special Session, House Bill #1



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was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, do you seek recognition?"

Schlickman: "Point of privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this special session exists because of a proclamation of the Governor. Now the proclamation is very simple. It provides that we shall be convened in special session for the purpose of consideration of legislation to guarantee that each public elementary and secondary education school district be entitled to receive and receive no less money in distributive state aid in this fiscal year, the year ending June 30, 1976, than the greater the amount it was entitled to have received in the last fiscal year, the year ending June 30. Mr. Speaker, that's a very specific, it's a very proscribed proclamation. There have been four Bills that have been introduced. Three of those which in my opinion do fit the proclamation. Now I understand, Mr. Speaker, that the Chairman of a Committee to which these three Bills were assigned ruled by himself as Chairman of the Committees that these three Bills don't fit within the proclamation. Now I happen to agree with that decision, but I do question the propriety of a Chairman of a Committee so ruling. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that is the responsibility of the Speaker or a discretionary matter to be voted upon by the Members of this House as a total Body and I do ask for an opinion or ruling from you as to status of those three Bills constitutionally as they relate to the proclamation of the Governor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in answer to the Gentleman's question, I somewhat agree with him because I was at that Committee meeting, but those Bills were assigned by the Committee on Assignments after they were assigned to the Speaker and they went to that Committee. They are in that Committee and I would say that the Committee Chairman, I don't know why there is no report, but I would presume that by tomorrow morning when we come back in session, there will be a



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report from the Committee. I think at which time it's the proper time to take it up, Gene."

Schlickman: "You mean to take up the question of whether or not House Bill 3 and 4 fit within the Call?"

Shea: "Yes, sir. Because then there will be something from that Committee I would presume on that question and I think it would be proper at that time to take it up."

Schlickman: "Well, if I may, Mr. Speaker, my only concern is that the, all the rules of this House provide with respect to a Committee's reporting is whether or not a Bill has been reported do pass or do not pass."

Shea: "That's my question. At tomorrow's meeting the Chairman is not here and I would like to find out in what form or fashion he intends to report the Bills back."

Schlickman: "Well, don't we still have the very basic issue as to where the authority lies as to the Constitutionality of a Bill."

Shea: "I, I couldn't agree with you more. I was shocked and horrified at the Gentleman's decision, but I think that he ought to be here and I think that..."

Schlickman: "Oh, all right."

Shea: "And I think that tomorrow when he does, you know, choose to grace 'hissself' with out, his presence and that Bill is reported back in some form or fashion or at least we can question his actions on it."

Schlickman: "All right, there will be some discussion on the floor tomorrow relative to the..."

Shea: "If you don't raise it, I will."

Schlickman: "... relative to the propriety of the decision by the Committee Chairman."

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, pursuing that same point as it happens in the Education Committee, we have ah... House Bill 2 and I ah... which was ruled within the Governor's call and ah... I had offered an Amendment changing that Bill and the Chairman of the Committee ruled the Amendment as ah... being not one we could consider because it was beyond the call and I would simply ah... ask that the Chair ah..."



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prepare ah... for tomorrow by consulting the Parliamentarian on the second question of ah... whether it is proper for the Committee Chairman under our House rules to rule Amendments to ah... out of order to Bills that are within the call and I humbly make that request to the Chair. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "We hope the Chair will be ready. Anything further? Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I move that the first special session of the 79th General Assembly now stand adjourned until 10:15 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion on the motion? That was 10:15?"

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the first special session stand adjourned until 10:15 tomorrow morning. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion's carried. First special session's adjourned till 10:15 tomorrow morning. The House will come to order for the regular session. On the order of total vetoes appears House Bill 1121. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins. Take that out of the record. 1144. Representative from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi. Take that out of the record. House Bill 1146, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, this Bill attracted a lot of attention in the just concluded session and there was a lot of debate relative to the merits of the, of the Bill and I, of course, propounded the merits of the Bill and there were many Members of the House that didn't seem to agree and it had very, a very difficult time getting through on Third Reading and ah... the reason for that difficulty as I understand it was the amount of money that was going to come from the General Revenue Fund of the State into the County Revenue Fund and I understand that ah... and according to figures that I've received from the State Treasurer's office and that figure will be in the amount of approximately \$8,000,000 and in order to be consistent and to operate at least ah... my part of this Legislative Body ah... in voting for the override for the education Bills, I can't very well tell my constituents and Members of the General Assembly to also vote for \$8,000,000 and so, Ladies and Gentlemen, with



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your permission, I would like at this time to withdraw permanently at least for this session the motion to override House Bill 1146."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Yourell to close.

Question... On the motion, the question is shall House Bill 1146 pass the veto of the Governor notwithstanding... Nobody will tell me what the motion is. What was your motion, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes ah... that would be a nice motion, but ah... it won't be forthcoming. I, I move to ah... withdraw the motion to override the Governor's veto relative to House Bill 1146 for this session of the General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, the motion to withdraw is allowed. 1317. Representative Laurino. Representative Laurino, 1317. Take that out of the record. 1499, Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr., Mr. Speaker and ah... Members of the House, House Bill 1499 is a repealer Bill. It repeals a Bill that I introduced during the last session and was passed through both Houses and subsequently signed by the Governor. The original Bill provides that ah... private institutions which receive public funds or whose property is tax exempt ah... must turn over the use of their facilities for use as polling places for registration days and days of election. Subsequent to the enactment of the Bill into law, I received the opinion of legal council that this Act had placed a legal cloud over the tax exempt status of many private institutions throughout the State. And because of this legal question, it was my opinion and decision to introduce this repeal in order to remove the, the cloud that has been placed upon the tax exempt status of those institutions. So, Mr. Speaker, I move that ah... that the ah... the action of the Governor be overridden on House Bill 1499."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1499 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Representative Schisler 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question 124 'aye' and 7 'no'. The motion is adopted. House Bill 1510. Representative Matijevich. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, on 1510. Out of



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the record. House Bill 1539, Representative Houlihan, the Gentleman from Cook. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1588, Representative Mautino. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1592, Representative Taylor. Out of the record? Take that out of the record. House Bill 1615, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt. Out of the record. House Bill 1617, Representative Griesheimer. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... I would like to proceed on this motion which has been filed on this total veto. Ah... this motion deals with House Bill 1617 and I would point out to all of you that this passed the House 140 to nothing. 140 to nothing. Here's what this Bill does. It gives the right to people who are residents of nursing homes to vote from that area. Now this is a very, very important Bill not only because of the right it gives them to vote, but establishes their legal residence for Federal identification purposes. At the present time, there is a Federal program which provides prosthetic devices including wheel chairs to residents of nursing homes, but they first must prove that they are residents. Under the Illinois Election Code, they cannot prove that they are residents. Therefore, they are literally loosing hundreds of thousands of dollars of Federal grant money for these prosthetic devices: canes, crutches, limb devices as well as the right to vote from that nursing home. When this Bill was presented to the House this last year, it, it ah... obviously got wide support from all corners without regard for partisanship. I feel it's a very good Bill. It's a very needed Bill. It helps the elderly. It helps the lame. It helps the people that can't help themselves. I urge you to vote to override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1617 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Yourell 'aye'. Shea 'aye'. All voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 'aye' and 10 'no' and the motion is adopted. 1659, Representative Carroll. Out of the record. 1668, Representative Mann. Out of the record. 1704, Representative Geo-Karis. Out of the record. 1716, Representative Taylor. Out of the record. 1717, Representative Taylor.



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Out of the record. 1837, Representative Collins. Out of the record. 1851, Representative Kelly. Out of the record. 1966, Representative Katz. Out of the record. 1996, Representative Younge. Representative Younge."

Younge: "Out of the record. Take that out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2147, Representative McCourt.

Out of the record. 2328, Representative Maragos. Out of the record. 2560, Representative Collins. Out of the record. 2693, Representative Stiehl. Out of the record. 2693, Out of the record. 2988. I don't see the Sponsor. Out of the record. 3028, Representative Brinkmeier. Out of the record. 3098. Committee on Personnel and Pensions. Representative Terzich. Out of the record. 3122, Representative Lechowicz. Amendatory veto motions. The order of Amendatory veto motions appears House Bill 200. Representative Ralph Dunn."

Ralph Dunn: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to accept the Governor's recommendation in regard to House Bill 200. House Bill 200 is a Bill that changed the election of Commission Counties. There are 17 counties in the State of Illinois who will be holding elections tomorrow. It's little bit ah... hard to realize we're going to be in session tomorrow here and there are going to 17 counties that are going to be electing one member of county board. House Bill 200 co-sponsored by ah... all the Representatives, I think, from the 58th and the 59th Districts plus several others that have Commission Counties ah... Introduced and passed the Bill, it passed the House 154 to nothing. The Senate 56 to nothing and in the passage we've, we have ah... amended it to ah... provide for the appointment of ah... vacancies and the filling of vacancies of county officers and county commissioners. Another Bill was passed that did the same thing and the Governor signed that into law and struck these two Amendments from House Bill 200. House Bill 200 is now just like it was when it passed or when it was introduced and I'd like to ask that we ah... accept the Governor's recommendation in regard to House Bill 200. I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 200 be accepted by adoption of the Amendment. All in favor indicate by voting

'aye'; opposed ~~Gov. Enr'A L Rep. Sen. H. L. Shea.~~



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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Shea: "They're holding the election tomorrow so this Bill..."

Ralph Dunn: "No, this Bill says that on 1960... 75, one officer will be elected for a term of three years. It doesn't change the election being held tomorrow. It doesn't affect it at all. And whether the Bill passes or not, the election will be held tomorrow. So what it does is provide for that in 1976 ah... it would be a four year term for an officer, be elected for a four term instead of a three year term. In 1978 and every fourth year thereafter, two such officers be elected for a four year term. So it changes from a three year term to a four year term and I'd ah... urge your favorable vote on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record."

On this question there's 123 'aye', no 'nay' and the motion carries. The motion's adopted. Collins 'aye', Grotberg 'aye', Carroll 'aye', Washington 'aye', Madison 'aye', Duff 'aye', Ryan 'aye', Barnes 'aye', Patrick 'aye', Pouncey 'aye'. Representative Mann 'aye', Hanahan 'aye'. I've been advised that ah... the Clerk is unable to keep up with this and suggested that those who desire to be recorded as 'aye' who are not on the Roll Call come forward to the well and indicate your preference. House Bill 212, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I want to move to accept the Governor's recommendation. Let me just say that this is the eavesdropping Bill that we passed out overwhelmingly out of this House beforehand which provides for a court order and one party consent. Ah... In working out this Amendatory veto, the staff on both the Republican and Democratic side worked with the Governor's office in working out this Amendatory veto. Ah... I think that the Amendatory veto is satisfactory to everybody that worked on it including the Subcommittee that on this particular Bill and I would move to accept the Governor's Amendatory veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 212 be accepted by the adoption of Amendment. Those in favor indicate by vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye', no 'nay' and the motion is adopted. House Bill



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221, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, we're studying a language change on that so I'd like to take that one out of the record and go with the next one."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out out of the record. How about 222? House Bill 222."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, on this one, I have a double motion. The first motion is to override the veto. This is a pension Bill which passed with very little difficulty in the House and in the Senate because Pension Laws Commission told the Governor that they disapprove that the Governor disapproves several of the changes. However, the Pension Laws Commission did not, did not disapprove this Bill. They never had it under consideration so they couldn't have possibly been against it. In fact, many of the Members in the Pension Laws Committee voted for it. What it does, my primary Bill that I introduced extends the time for which State employees may re-enter service and make their payments back to the system and then it adds the penalty of 5% interest which the retirement system approves so the State Employees Retirement System approves of that Amendment. There is another Amendment on which some did not approve. This was put on in the Senate and affects the retirement formula, but the Amendment that I put on did not effect the formula and I ask that we give this Bill the same consideration as when we passed it out of the House 136 to 5. We are the ones to decide what we're going to do with our pensions and not one Member of the Pension Commission who sees fit to tell the Governor that he disapproves. If we're going to have the Pension Commission deciding these things, what are we sitting here for? We had our Committee meeting. We decided this issue overwhelmingly and I suggest we vote to override this Amendment and that we approve it as we passed it out of the House and I ask for your vote."

Shea: "Is there any discussion?"

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

Shea: "The... Mr. Londrigan, is your motion to override? The Gentleman moves that House Bill 222 become law, the Governor of the veto notwithstanding. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. This requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Any explanation of votes? The Gentleman



from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "I'll move on to the second half which I think is more acceptable and we'll not waste time of the House on this one."

Shea: "Take the Roll Call. On this question there's 17 'ayes', 31 'nos', 13 Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion fails. The Gentleman from Sangamon on his second motion."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I think there's general approval on this to amend the Bill. What occurred was my original Bill merely extended the time to re-enter service from one year to three years and then it put on the 5% penalty which the retirement system approved of. Now there is no penalty at all when you get back in in one and two years. So it's really unequitable all the way around. So it doesn't change any formula. It doesn't make any change except give the State employees a longer opportunity to become aware that they even have such a Bill and that they can do such a thing as get back into the employment system. Then to make the system more sound, we have on the interest penalty of 5% so that the State Employees Retirement System does approve of this Amendment. What it does is knock off the Rock Amendment on the formula change which the Pension Laws Commission and the State employees were against. So I think that this Bill in this Amendatory form generally meets all the criteria and I think we pass it and it will be approved."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the House do accept the Amendatory language of the Governor on House Bill 222. 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 138 'ayes', 3 'nays', 2 Members voting 'present' and the Amendatory language of the Governor is accepted. On the order of Amendatory vetoes appears House Bill 300. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Am I on? Oh... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 300 establishes a state photo identification card program to be administered by the Secretary of State. The Bill has an effective date of July 1, 1976. The Governor amended the Bill at the request of the Secretary of State. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move to accept the Governor's specific recommendations on House Bill change 300."



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Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo, moves that the House do accept the specific language of the Amendatory veto of the Governor. All those in favor.... The Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Rigney, with a question."

Rigney: "Mr. Merlo, does this have anything to do with how the funding is going to take place ah... for this program?"

Merlo: "No, it does not. And, of course, the reason for the postponement of one year is so that he can gear this to the driver's license photo ah... Act."

Rigney: "Well isn't it true though that the funding for this is coming out of the road fund?"

Merlo: "Absolutely not, absolutely not. If anything, it'll be self-sustaining. There's a fee charge of this and they'll probably have a surplus because the number of requests will be a lot greater than what it would cost to administer the Act."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo, renews his motion. The question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 300 be accepted by adoption of this Amendment. 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 147 'ayes', 2 'nays', 1 Member voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. On the order of Amendatory vetoes appears Amendatory, er... appears House Bill 416 and on that question, the Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Speaker, Members of the House, I have filed a motion to accept the Governor's Amendatory veto on House Bill 416. This is the Bill that allows ah... public officials to hold a liquor license or vice versa. Someone holding a liquor license to hold a public office. Ah... The Governor merely has clarified the, the language in the Bill and it allows now that any license may be granted to a Member of a local Liquor Control Commission relation to the premises which are not located within the territory subject to the jurisdiction of that Commission and ah... also he added ah... that it must be, have approval of the State Liquor Control Board. So I ask for a favorable Roll Call."



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Shea: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 416 be accepted by the adoption of this Amendment. 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 130 'ayes', 8 'nays', 10 Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. On the... Take House Bill 600 and 601 out of the record, sir. On the order of Amendatory vetoes appears House Bill 626. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 626 amends the Torns Act to provide that the chief examiner of titles in the County may represent the registrar in court and it requires that the permanent index number be included in the title record of the real estate and in the Senate there was language added ah... via an Amendment that ah... this would not be a limit on any county which is a home rule unit and it's that language that the Governor ah... used his Amendatory veto and ah... what the Governor said was he did not object to the substance of the Bill, rather he objected to the addition of the home rule Amendment. As Cook County is the only county registering real property in the Torns system and is the only home rule county, the Governor, therefore, contended that the home rule Amendment makes no sense and recommended that it be deleted. And, of course, the home rule Amendment is an assertion that the power to make these changes falls under Cook County's home rule powers and the acceptance of the Governor's recommendation would place the changes into effect and still leave the county free to act in testing the extent of its home rule powers in this area. For with that in mind, I would ah... move to accept the Amendatory language contained in the Amendatory veto of House Bill 626."

Shea: "Mr. Yourell, there are two motions. Is this motion #1 or #2?"

Yourell: "This is #1."

Shea: "All right, the Gentleman's... The question is on the filing of motion #1 is shall the Governor specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 626 be accepted by the adoption of this Amendment. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. All those voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?"



Mr. Duff, do you wish to discuss this Bill?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker ah..."

Shea: "Merlo 'aye'."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'm aware of the fact that there are some lights being voted on people who are not on attendance Roll Call today. I'm aware of that because I'm sure of one of the recent votes we cast where I don't believe the Legislator would have voted the way he was voted on the board and I would like to suggest to the Gentlemen in the House that unless they are sure somebody is on the attendance Roll Call on these Amendatory vetoes they do not turn the lights on."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 150 'ayes', 2 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion is adopted and I think Mr. Duff's word is enough for all the Members. Vote your own switch. On the order of House Bills on Amendatory vetoes appears House Bill 709 and on that question the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 709 is the Bill that allows to you to play friendly card games at home and in your club as long as there is no house cut or any charge for the game. And I think, finally, we're going to allow people who have been playing pitch and euchre and black jack for years and years that have felt unclean, they'll feel clean after we accept the Governor's Amendatory veto which self-destructs the Bill January 1, 1977 and I'd really appreciate a good Roll Call to show the people of Illinois that we're going to release the peace officer so he can chase some real criminals rather chasing ah... these senile poker games."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of his motion. On that, is there any discussion? The Gentlemen from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor could tell us if this would legalize the Governor's ah... card game, I think it's poker?"

Giorgi: "Skinner, if you're aware that he's playing poker, this legalizes it."

Skinner: "Well, he admits it anyway."

Giorgi: "Well, get the F.B.I. on that."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Ah... Did I understand the ah... Sponsor to say that the Bill



would self-destruct in '77."

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Giorgi: "Yes, sir."

Choate: "Why, why do we need an Amendment to self-destruct in '77?"

Giorgi: "The Governor wanted to give it a trial period, Clyde. So what happens..."

Choate: "Well, it appears to me, Representative Giorgi, that if it's a good idea, if it's a good idea today then it'll be a good idea in 1980 and thereafter. If it's a bad idea, it appears to me that the Legislature at anytime could come in and revoke ah... the contents of the Bill or amend the statutes and eliminate it ah... any time that they see fit. I, I really can't see the idea of having a self-destruct Bill."

Giorgi: "Ah... Mr. Choate, Representative Choate, ah... the Governor's office was thinking of vetoing the Bill and I thought that ah... much from my experience in the city council there were Bills or laws that we tried for a trial period. So rather than veto the Bill, they offered me a trial period from the time accept the Amendatory till January 1, 1977. If there were abuses, I promised to introduce legislation to ah... to repeal the Bill although that's redundant, but also if there are no abuses, I promises to introduce legislation that would continue this practice."

Choate: "Ah... You're saying that ah... you did offer to introduce legislation to repeal it if ah..."

Giorgi: "Yes, sir."

Choate: "... abuses was made of the ah... Act, if it become law."

Giorgi: "In both instances, yes."

Choate: "Then I ah... I applaud you and I think that's what it should be, but you're telling me that you the Governor made a deal to keep it until 1977."

Giorgi: "I wish that were the only deal I made in my political life."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Deuster: "Well, I'm wondering ah... why in your conversations with the Governor in reaching a compromise you ought to..."

Giorgi: "Let's clear the air. I didn't speak to the Governor."



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Deuster: "Oh, well, the question is. If you wanted this to run for a trial time and then based on the experience to give the General Assembly another opportunity to look at it, ah... you would of made the date 1978. The way it is now, the people, poor people may be led to believe that this is legal what they're doing and then all of a sudden on New Year's Day, '77 ah... when we haven't even taken our oath of office or had any chance to ah... review or extend this Bill if it's a good Bill, ah... there they are left with a void and ah... may be subject to arrest and if we are going to have a trial period, it should have been '78 and this just doesn't make any sense at all. It's going to mislead people it seems to me."

Giorgi: "If we get a three-fifths vote on this Bill today, it'll go into effect as soon as the Senate ratifies it. If we only get 89 votes, the testing period will be from next July till next December, but we'll be in veto session here next October again and if no abuse has crept into the Bill by next October, we can introduce legislation next October."

Deuster: "But what is your motion? Are you moving to accept..."

Giorgi: "I'm asking you to accept the Governor's Amendatory veto, but with a three-fifths vote so that it becomes effective next week when the Senate gets a chance to ratify it."

Deuster: "Well, that's still going to leave to the people on January 1, January 2, '77 falling off the deep end without ah... without..."

Giorgi: "They'll be allowed to play for six months."

Deuster: "You mean if the Bill is automantically repealed, they're still going to be able to play after it even though it's no longer effect, in effect?"

Giorgi: "Next October, if there are no objec... It'll be a years trial next October. If there are no abuses in a year, legislation will be introduced next spring, will keep it pending till next fall. If there are no abuses, I'll ask the General Assembly to repeal the repealer."

Deuster: "Well, the point is we weren't going to have enough time to do that 'cause we aren't even going to be in session..."

Giorgi: "We certainly are."

Deuster: "Ah... before we take our oath of office."

Shea: "Mr. Deuster. Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman



from Cook, Mr. Duff. Gentlemen, could we have some order?"

Duff: "Mr. Giorgi, do I understand that this Bill self-destructs the same way that Governor Walker self-destructs?"

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

Schlickman: "Just an inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Did I understand the Sponsor of this Bill to say that he was going for a three-fifths vote so that it could be effective immediately?"

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Giorgi: "Well, after the Senate ratifies it. It's in the Bill now. I think ah... to be safe, I think we need a three-fifths vote. It takes effect immediately."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman."

Giorgi: "89... 89 votes..."

Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, 89 votes will make the Bill become law today as far as this chamber goes. If it becomes law today with less than three-fifths, it becomes law, it is a law on our books but does not become effective until July first of next year. That's that great case out of the Supreme Court on the Parochial Aid decision where they said that..."

Schlickman: "I'm not familiar with that."

Shea: "Well, they said that ah..."

Schlickman: "Could you give me a citation, please?"

Shea: "I don't know, what is it? Schlickman versus who?"

Giorgi: "Just give me 107 votes."

Schlickman: "The world. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

Kosinski: "Representative Giorgi, I'm still a little confused. If this thing self-destructs, does that put my club members in jeopardy on the day it is ah... destructs. Would they then be in violation of the law in the event you don't pick up a repealer?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Kosinski, if this Bill is ratified by three-fifths of both Houses, it'll go into effect immediately next week. We'll have one year's trial period from October '75 to October '76. We can introduce legislation next year and hold it in abeyance to see if any abuses creep into the law and if the abuses don't creep into the law,



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the consensus of the General Assembly will be to repeal the repealer."

Kosinski: "Well, I understand the general concept, but at the same time if this self-destructs, my club is in jeopardy if you don't pick up a repealer."

Giorgi: "It self-destructs if people abuse it, Roman, and we've promised that we will destruct it if people abuse it. We're going to see if there are abuses."

Kosinski: "I don't see why you went along with this veto, Zeke."

Shea: "Gentlemen, Gentlemen."

Giorgi: "I couldn't... The Governor..."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion?"

Giorgi: "In the Constitution, there's own prerogatives."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, move that, er... the question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 709 be accepted by adoption of this Amendment. Those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. Requires 89 votes to become law, 107 to become a law immediately. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, to explain his vote. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to explain his 'no' vote."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think the Sponsor indicated that on this House floor the reason why he was going along with the veto message. In explaining my 'no' vote, I would strongly recommend he make a motion to override the veto."

Shea: "Would the Doorkeeper come to the podium, please? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Mann wishes to be recorded as 'no'. On this question there are 62 'ayes', 46 'nos' and the 30 Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Now, I think I filed two motions. Ah... But should I put this on postponed consideration while I talk to some of these ah..."

Shea: "Well, what is ah... Mr. Clerk, does Mr. Giorgi have another motion on file with regards to this Bill? Something like to override it in spite of the Governor's veto or some language like that? Mr. Clerk. Mr. Giorgi, there are no further motions filed, but the



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Clerk said that if you come up and file a motion to override it, it'll have it on tomorrow's Calendar."

Giorig: "Good enough."

Shea: "On the order of House Bills on Amendatory veto motions appears House Bill 727, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 727 was a Bill that amended the Pension Code of the State of Illinois and it had the full support of the Pension Laws Commission. Came out of the House with a vote of 161 to nothing and it came out of the Senate with a vote of 53 to nothing. Ah... subsequently, the Governor placed an Amendatory veto on the Bill to provide that those who wished to get into the Downstate Policemen's Pension Fund when they're over 36 years of old can do so providing they pay back the appropriate amount of money with interest. The Bill originally contained the words, without interest and that was the objection of the Governor and with the Amendatory language, I move to accept the Governor's language relative to House Bill 727."

Shea: "Mr. Yourell's motion is that, shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 20... 727 be accepted by the adoption of this Amendment. Is there any debate? All in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. It takes 107 votes to become effective immediately. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 149 'ayes', 1 'nay', no Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, could we get somebody in here to reset this clock and turn off the air conditioning?"

Shea: "We'll see what we can do. The clock, I'm informed by the Clerk, is broken. On the order of Amendatory veto motions appears House Bill 741. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. er... from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 741 is a so-called lien Bill to provide that ah... no perspective recipient of public aid would have to sign a lien on their property. The Governor's Amendatory veto ah... changed the effective date to October, 1976. It likewise added language that in some cases where it became ah... necessary or feasible that the State



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could still sue the ah... heirs of the estate. This is in cases where the ah... property was very valuable. I would move that we accept the Governor's ah... Amendatory veto."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the acceptance of the Governor's Amendatory language by his Amendment. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on the question."

Lechowicz: "Ah... Yes, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he'll yield."

Lechowicz: "Is there a threshold as far as the dollar amount on that property, Monroe?"

Flinn: "Yes, there's still the \$25,000 that they would still have to sign a lien regardless. That was an Amendment put on in the Senate. It's still on there."

Lechowicz: "And the Amendatory veto does what?"

Flinn: "The Amendatory veto does two things. It changes the effective date for this at all to October 1976 and it also ah... provides that the State could file suit against the heirs even though there is no lien on property for a substantial amount."

Lechowicz: "Well, can they file suit now?"

Flinn: "I, I don't know whether it's necessary to file suit now. They just lay claim to the property because they have a lien on it."

Lechowicz: "I think they can foreclose the lien, can't they?"

Flinn: "Well, it's for any amount now. It could be for \$1,500, \$2,000, whatever the... It could be a three room shotgun house and nothing worth anything except maybe the lot. Ah... now and what we're trying to do is to avoid that sort of thing ah... Primarily what the Bill does, it's a partial victory on my part. Ah... Primarily what it does, it ah... it avoids signing a lien in advance."

Lechowicz: "What does the Legislative Advisory Committee recommend on this? I thought it was a complete override of the veto."

Flinn: "Well they did without my being present and I wasn't aware that the, they had ah... were going to bring the thing up and I wasn't present that afternoon. So I assumed that I was going to override and I've since talked to the Chairman of the Legislative Advisory Committee and suggested to him that I desired not to override."



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Lechowicz: "All right, thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman moves... The Gentleman from St... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer, has a question. I'm sorry, sir, I didn't see your light."

Palmer: "If the Gentleman will yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will, sir."

Palmer: "As I understand it, the... If the real estate is valued at less than \$25,000 it is for the purposes of the Act a homestead, so you couldn't touch it during the time that that person lived. Am I correct?"

Flinn: "That's right."

Palmer: "But once a person has died, even though the value is less than \$25,000, you could file a sh... claim for lien against that real estate. Am I right on that?"

Flinn: "That's right."

Palmer: "Okay, thank you."

Shea: "Any further discussion? The question is shall the Gentleman's motion to accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 741 be accepted by adoption of this Amendment. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 131 'ayes', 5 'nays', 4 Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. On the order of Amendatory vetoes appears 752, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... the motion is to accept the Amendatory veto on House Bill 752 which is the Mobile Home Privilege Tax ah... repair, repairing the Act as in several Sections. We went into it in depth as the Bill passed out of this House ah... This merely changes the effective date to 1976 in certain portions and one portion till 1977. As we adjourned, some of the County Clerks... As we adjourned June 30, some of the County Clerks had already started their tax collection processes on the existing statute and ah... by the time the Governor got caught up with it, it only needed a date change to give them a chance to work this year under the old Bill and ah... next year under



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this Amendatory and I, therefore, move, Mr. Speaker, to accept the Amendatory veto."

Shea: "The question is shall the Gentleman's motion to accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 752 be accepted by adoption of this Amendment. 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 148 'ayes', 0 'nays' and 3 Members voting 'present'. The Gentleman's motion is adopted. On the order of Amendatory vetoes appears 759. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a motion to accept the Amendatory veto. It removes the minimum size glass for the sale of, of booze and I would, on that basis... It's not objectionable to anybody. The industry's in favor of accepting it and I would move that we do accept the Amendatory veto on House Bill 759."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty, on the question."

Beatty: "Would ah... the speaker yield for a question?"

Schraeder: "Sponsor."

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Beatty: "Sponsor, would you tell me ah... what exactly would be the minimum size ah...?"

Schraeder: "One ounce as it is presently. It's presently one ounce and it will remain one ounce."

Beatty: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman, Mr. Schraeder, moves to accept the Amendatory language of the Governor and the question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change be, with respect to House Bill 759, be accepted by adoption of this Amendment. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, to explain his vote."

Choate: "No, I... if, if permissible, in explanation of my vote, I, I do think that I'm misinformed here. Does the Amendment that you're talking about here, Representative Schraeder, put the statutes back into effect at a minimum of one ounce as required like it was originally?"



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I ah... change my vote from 'present' to 'aye', Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Mr. Grotberg, a question."

Grotberg: "No question, I just wanted to help Mr. Schraeder get 90 votes. In explaining my yellow vote, I run a saloon. I'm going to stay yellow, but I don't think there are that many saloonkeepers in the ah... audience and I think he's got it."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished?"

Grotberg: "Does he need 107?"

Shea: "To become effective immediately, he does."

Grotberg: "There is absolutely nothing wrong with this ah... Bill and ah... if someone is voting 'present', really shouldn't be the biggest proponent of it."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Bill has three provisions. One would make the Liquor Control Commission principle office in Springfield. The Governor agreed with that. He also agreed with the statement that ah... that you didn't have to have open windows because some buildings as 18, 19 stories with a tavern in them that couldn't, wouldn't be effective anyway. The only thing he changed was the minimum requirement of one ounce shot and asked that to be reverted back to the old law and the industry doesn't object to that at all. So we're just asking for that we concur with the Amendatory veto and we'd like to have 107 votes, but 89's fine. But we'll like to have 107. We got 'em."

Shea: "Mr. Schraeder, if you want it to become effective immediately..."

Schraeder: "We'd need 107."

Shea: "No, you'd need more than that. I suggest that you withdraw this motion and file a new motion to accept the Governor's language plus an immediate effective date clause. Do you want to withdraw it at this time?"

Schraeder: "Well on that basis, Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw it."

Shea: "The Gen... Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, the Gentleman's motion is withdrawn. Gentlemen and Ladies, Members, if you have a Bill that you want to accept the specific recommendation of the Governor on and it does not have an effective date clause in it, I might suggest that you add to your motion to accept the language



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for it to have an immediate effective date and it will require 107 votes to accept that motion and become effective immediately. Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "The only point I'd like to make, Mr. Speaker, we then leave it to the Governor to determine whether or not our actions are consistent with his specific recommendations to change and immediate effective date is a substantive matter."

Shea: "Well, how far can you bounce the ping pong ball?"

Schlickman: "I think your idea is a good one, but I'm just simply suggesting that it doesn't automatically make it law."

Shea: "All right, on the total vetoes... Let's see where we're at here. Ah... Mr. Fennessey, do you want to call that today, sir? That's 898, your urban lands. We'll take that one out of the record. today ah... Mr. Beaupre. Is Mr. Beaupre on the floor? Take that out of the record. Mr. Rayson, Mr. Rayson is not with us today. Mr. Kelly on 1287."

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, I'm asking ah... the Members of the House on this particular Bill, 1287. This was an administration Bill and it added the ah... term mass transportation carrier. Also public ah... transportation carrier. Now the Governor had recommended and had made a veto of this to exclude railroads from the definition of mass transportation carriers. Now this would be ah... would affect the programs involving the elderly and the students who would get reduced fares and, in effect, particularly with the R.T.A. in creation, not having buses within the system, there is railroads which commute from the suburban areas into the ah... downtown areas of Chicago and the R.T.A. Therefore, this Amendment the Governor offered would be very ah... bad for the people which are served in the R.T.A. area and I would ask the Members to ah... help me in ah... overriding this veto."

Shea: "The Gentleman's motion is that this Bill shall become law, shall become law, the Governor of the veto... the Governor's veto notwithstanding. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. Requires 107 votes. Choate 'aye'. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Well it seems to me what we're doing here is ah... in explaining



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my 'no' vote, is that we would be discriminating against the suburbs in the Chicago metropolitan area if we accepted this language that made commuter railroads ineligible ah... to receive the benefits of this law. Now if you want to ah... prevent all of the areas of the R.T.A. region from being treated equally, vote yes; but if you ah... don't believe the suburbs ought to be discriminated against, I would vote 'no' because I think this is ah... very harmful change in the language that the Governor's made."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, I think that's the real question, Mr. Deuster. And this is a motion to override the veto. Now I don't know about anybody else's district, but within my district, the Burlington Railroad hauls children back and forth at reduced fares to the school within my district and I think that the, this veto should be overridden and I'm voting 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Speaker Redmond in the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "All voted who wished? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to clarify the motion. Did Representative Kelly make a motion to override or to accept?"

Speaker Redmond: "Override."

Hoffman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe, do you seek recognition? Representative Geo-Karis. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question... Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Would you put it on postponed, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed consideration. Representative Matijevich. Representative Matijevich. Representative Matijevich. Will you try a different microphone? Representative Chapman's microphone. Maybe the whole row is out."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... no disrespect to ah... Representative Kelly, but on making a motion to postponed consideration, I'm going to make the point of order that under our rules ah... putting a motion ah... on a veto measure ah... without our rules and I'm going to make the point of order that we cannot put such a motion on postponed consideration; and I so make



that point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I believe the Chair has ruled on that the other day and we ruled that it could and I..."

Matijevich: "I know, but I'm going to make it clear that every time it's done, I'm going to make that point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Fine."

Matijevich: "I'm not going to ah... ah... ask for any ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "Let the Journal so show."

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Shea in the chair."

Shea: "On the order of Amendatory vetoes appears House Bill 1388, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, the motion is to accept Amendatory veto.

What this does is to ah... makes it mandatory that the Election Board stay open on Saturdays prior to the election, 60 days prior and after having received the Amendatory veto, I called the Association for Election Commission and they told their membership and they feel that this is a good Amendment. It's been concurred in by the Chairman of the Board of Elections Commissioners of Chicago and in view of that fact, it has wide spread acceptance by the ah... the Association Election Commissioners and I would move the adoption ah... of the motion to accept Amendatory veto."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Schraeder: "Yes."

Berman: "Fred, in line with the ruling before, we ah... adopted Amendatory veto. Do you have language that will make this effective now or ah... we may be missing all of the important dates that you forgot to address yourself to ah... between now and next ah... July 1?"

Schraeder: "Well I don't object to putting effective date immediately, but a question was raised the previous Bill that this may make it somewhat incorrect or questionable and ah... if that's what the feeling is, I don't object to that. If it isn't ah... doesn't make the Bill a little unconstitutional or illegal, but I, I don't even think it's necessary, but that's your wishes."

Berman: "Well, if the Bill, if the change is good, I think the change ought to be in effect for the primary and ah..."



Shraeder: "I do too, I don't object to that part of it."

Berman: "Well, without some change in your motion though it would not be am I correct?"

Schraeder: "Well, this is what the Chair said but there's been some questions ruled on it, but if that's the feeling I'll be glad to put an effective immediately date on it."

Berman: "Well, that's because I want it effective immediately. I suggest that you take it out and revise some of these motions and make it effective in line with the ruling of the Chair."

Shea: "Then the Gentleman moves to withdraw it."

Schraeder: "Take it out."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, do I understand then you're ruling to be that a three fifths majority it would not be sufficient to have the effective date immediately, is that the.."

Shea: "Sir, any Bill passed after July 1 but prior to January 1 becomes effective July first of the following year. The only way it can become effective prior to July first of the following year is to have an earlier effective date and between July 1 and January 1 it requires a three fifths vote. Follow Jess. Can I go through it again so the members understand that the present law says that a Bill passing after July first but before January the first of a given year becomes effective July first of the following year. If there is an earlier effective date in the Bill it can become law prior to that or effective prior to that if passed by three fifths of the vote, but it requires a statement in the Bill that the Bill shall become effective upon it becoming a law. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Then Mr. Speaker, it appears to me that your suggestion about having an effective date in the motion is using the motion vehicle to amend the Bill and I question the propriety of that."

Shea: "It is up to the Governor to certify with or without that language. The Governor may or may not certify."

Madison: "Then the Bill would have to if that language is included the Bill would have to then go back to the Governor."

Shea: "The Bill goes back to the Governor in all instances and he certifies whether the specific recommendation for change adopted by this Legislature"



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meet his requirements."

Madison: "What I am suggesting Mr. Speaker is that the addition of an effective date is not one of the Governor's specific recommendations. Now how can we through the rules of this House provide us to in effect amend a Bill through the motion vehicle."

Shea: "The Bill when it comes back from the Governor again becomes the property of this body. The House can accept any amendment it wants to that Bill. The Governor is it is accepted an amendment to that Bill is accepted by the House and by the Senate, it then is returned to the Governor and the Governor may either certify that that language meets the requirements and he'll let it become a law or he says that it does not and he may veto it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry."

Shea: "Yes sir."

Palmer: "If a Bill, let's assume it's a Bill is silent..."

Shea: "Mr. Palmer, would you wait a minute...proceed sir."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, if the Bill is silent insofar as the effective date and it comes back here and it receives 89 votes, or receives 107 votes or more, what about the effective dates. Let's say 107 votes or more."

Shea: "And it has no earlier effective date?"

Palmer: "No, no the Bill is silent."

Shea: "It is my opinion that that Bill then becomes law. It becomes effective July first of the following year."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, my parliamentary constitutional lawyer."

Tipsword: "I'm not, I'm asking a question for my own education, as I understand what you have said now any Bill that comes back here on Amendatory Veto, we can again at this time propose amendments that are germane to that Bill."

Shea: "Yes sir."

Tipsword: "And pass them."

Shea: "If you will remember and I specifically go back and gentlemen, I go back to a Bill that I think Mr. Schlickman sponsored in this Chamber two Sessions ago. Those Bills provided for specific aid to non-public schools with no effective date. The House substantially rewrote those Bills by



amendatory language. They then went to the Governor and he certified those Bills. Those Bills then went across to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court said unless there is an earlier effective date they do not become effective until the following July 1. They did not rule and to the best of my knowledge nobody has ruled on the propriety of specific changes outside of the Governor's recommendation. But if the Governor so certifies it then becomes a law. If somebody wants to contest it in the Supreme Court perhaps we'll have another chance to have the Gentlemen across the street rule on it."

Tipsword: "What you're telling us then is and I'm speaking generally not just on this Bill in asking this parliamentary inquiry that we're still running the possible risk then of that being challenged in the Supreme Court?"

Shea: "Absolutely sir."

Tipsword: "And what you are saying only I would presume refers to amendatory vetoes?"

Shea: "Yes sir."

Tipsword: "And does not refer to any of the other types and kinds of vetoes other than total vetoes that we have here now."

Shea: "The Attorney General has ruled that on those Bills if the Governor's veto is over-riden it becomes effective immediately."

Tipsword: "Thank you sir."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I understand the substance of your ruling, but my question, however, remains the same. It appears to me that by adding an effective date we are in effect changing the substance of the Bill."

Shea: "Yes sir."

Madison: "We are offering an amendment to the Bill."

Shea: "Yes sir."

Madison: "Our rules provide for amendments to go through the Committee process the same way Bills go through the Committee process and I'm questioning whether or not we can accomplish what you suggest by the simple filing of a motion that will not go through Committee process."

Shea: "Mr. Madison, all I can do is tell you that it has been the past practice to accept amendments of that type from the Floor."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that Amendments are either offered



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to Bills in Committee or on Second Reading. These Bills are not on Second Reading."

Shea: "Sir the amendatory veto process is one of the greatest pietises that has ever come down the pike. All I can tell you is, sir, if 89 members or 107 members want to accept it with that language, I would rule the Bill, the Amendment was accepted with those terms in it."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I am afraid that the effect of your ruling is going to make it possible for us to offer amendments to Bills even on Third Reading."

Shea: "No, sir."

Madison: "Okay."

Shea: "On the order of veto messages appears Amendatory vetoes appears House Bill, Mr. Epton, I'm sorry, I didn't see your light on. Turn Mr. Epton on please."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would simple suggest that I concur with the chair's ruling but I should further add that in the event the chair were to be held in error by the Supreme Court, it would not invalidate the Bill, it would simply further the Bill to a different effective date. The Bill itself would still be valid and therefore I suggest your procedure is probably preferable to the other one."

Shea: "Well, now we're back to Mr. Waddell on House Bill 2503."

Waddell: "A question of the chair first Mr. Speaker. The language in the Bill which says this Act shall take effect upon it becoming law. How then does that apply to your ruling?"

Shea: "If it has 89 votes, it becomes effective next July 1. If it has 107 it becomes effective now."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Shea: "On 1503, do you wish to call that, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Yes sir, on 1503, I would like to have a vote to concur the Amendatory veto as expressed by the Governor. And what it does, it changes the power that had been implemented in the original act that this Commission had never used anyway, and it changes from management to that of monitor of the new systems and a recommendation of the committee and I would request a favorable vote."

Shea: "Gentlemen could we have some order, you can barely hear those people requesting their Bills to be called. Now the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell



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I'm sorry sir, you moved to accept the specific recommendation."

Waddell: "Yes sir."

Shea: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell moves that the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 1503 be accepted by the adoption of this Amendment. All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 138 ayes, no nays, two members voting present and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. On the order of Amendatory Vetoes appears 1683 Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would like to make an inquiry of the chair before we proceed with 1683, and that inquiry is I have two Bills that I think are companion Bills because they deal with the same subject and the same office and if it is the will of the House to have one vote on these two Bills, if that's the ruling of the chair."

Shea: "What is the other Bill, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "2964."

Shea: "The gentleman asked leave to consider House Bills 1683 and 2964 at the same time. Is there objection? Is there objection? Hearing none, read 2904 along with 16.."

Yourell: "2964."

Shea: "2964, now have we read the motion Mr. Clerk on 1683. Your motion or 1683 is to accept is that right sir?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Shea: "And your motion on 2964 is to accept."

Yourell: "That's right."

Shea: "Would you please explain both Bills."

Yourell: "Yes, 1683, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House amends the Act to provide for fees to the sheriff, recorder of deeds, and county clerks in counties of the third class which of course is only Cook County. It increases the fees for filing deeds, maps and other instruments. The same holds true for 2964 which is a Bill to increase the fees for searches of taxes, federal tax liens, filing deeds, maps, and other instruments and so forth. The only objection the Governor had to these Bills and they came out of the House and Senate with substantial majorities was again that amendment that was put on that is an amendment that says this is not a limit on any unit of government at any county which is a home rule unit



of government and ah... and I think the language is correct and I move to accept the Amendatory language ah... suggested by the Governor in House Bill 1683 and House Bill 2964."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? On the question, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If the Sponsor would yield, Mr. Yourell will yield for a question? The question ah... Bus, is whether or not this is ah... fee raising is not within the ambit of the home rule ah... powers of Cook County. In other words, why do you have to come to the Legislature to do those things."

Yourell: "Well, ah... Representative Palmer, as I mentioned in another Bill that this passage of this legislation in the General Assembly will in no way inhibit ah... the County of Cook from pursuing ah... the action in court if that becomes necessary and this is just a safeguard and I ah... believe it's a proper course to follow and the County of Cook will, I think, eventually go to a, an ordinance speaking to the home rule powers in this area."

Palmer: "Well it would seem to me that if the Legislature ah... lends its imprimatur to these Bills in this manner that there is by implication some reason to believe that Cook County does not have this home rule power and perhaps many other kinds of powers in so far as ah... fee raising or fee reductions are concerned. I, I suggest this as what I think is a pretty serious question."

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

Friedrich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Friedrich: "What shall the filing fee for a deed be in a downstate county if this Bill becomes law?"

Yourell: "This does not affect any county except Cook."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman, Mr. Yourell, moves to accept the specific language or recommendation of change in House Bill 1683 and 2964. 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 these motions there are 137 'ayes', 2 'nays', and 4 Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion with regards to House Bills 1683 and 2964 are adopted. On the order... Calendar appears



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House Bill 1722. Mr. Mahar, do you wish to proceed? Turn Mr. Mahar on. He's right over there in front of you, sir."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to move to accept the Governor's recommendation on House Bill 1722 which moves the effective date from present to July 1, 1976. What this Bill does is provide for reimbursement for school districts for disadvantaged children. Ah... In which case that their payments would be quarterly rather than annual basis and I move to accept the Governor's recommendation."

Shea: "The question is shall the Gentleman's motion to accept and Amendment to... I'll start again. The motion is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 1722 be accepted by the adoption of the Gentleman's motion. 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 143 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 Member voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion is accepted. On the Calendar appears House Bill 1849. Mr. Yourell. Out of the record. On the Calendar appears Mr. Deavers, 1939. Do you wish that called?"

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we accept the Governor's specific recommendation on House Bill 1939 and if you will recall, we passed House Bill 1354 which became Public Act 79968 which recodified the ah... Savings and Loan Act and what we've done here with this specific recommendations is conform House Bill 1939 with House Bill 1354."

Shea: "The Gentlemen's motion is that the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 1939 be accepted by the adoption of this Amendment. 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. On this question there are 139 'ayes', no 'nays', 10 Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion is accepted. Mr. Katz on 1964."

Katz: "Ah... House Bill 1964 is a Bill that provides for continuing education for physicians. Ah... The Department of Education and Registration, of course, is the part of the State government that governs it. The Governor approved the Bill providing for continuing education for



physicians but he wanted the rule-making function to be in the Department rather than in the Examining Committee and I have no objection to that and would move the adoption of the Amendatory veto."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, moves that the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 1964 be accepted by adoption of this Amendment. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 150 'ayes', 158 'ayes', no 'nays', no 'present'; and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. House Bill 2058, Mr. Leon."

Leon: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2085 concerns adding on by public utilities of tax charges. The Governor's veto ah... the Governor's Amendatory veto states in the last line, the Amendatory veto of 1975 is not intended to make any change in the meaning of any provisions of this Section but is intended to be a dec... dec... to be declatory of existing law. I would appreciate the vote of 89 Members to adopt his specific recommendation for change."

Shea: "The question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2058 be accepted by the adoption of this Amendment. All those in favor will vote 'aye', Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If, Mr. Speaker, I may inquire. I thought the ah... State and the ah... the municipal utility taxes were passed on already and if so, then what does the Bill really do."

Leon: "Ah... I don't think this Bill has anything to do with that, Romie. This Bill only provides that when a tax is imposed on a public utility, that it has the power to add that tax on to its bill. The Governor's Amendatory veto tells me that this is a declaration of the present law and does not change it and the Commission doesn't have the right to rule on the right of the ah... utility to pass these..."

Palmer: "That's all right. Thank you."

Shea: "The question is, all those in favor will vote 'aye'; all those opposed vote 'nay'. All voted who wished? All voted who wished? All voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 110 'ayes', 5 'nays', 34 'present'. The Gentleman's motion



is adopted. There will be a meeting of the Rules Committee immediately following the adjournment of the House. Will those Members that have Bills that are requesting of the Rules Committee specific authority for their introduction and immediate consideration, please be present in the Speaker's office so that the Rules Committee may take those Bills up. It's the intention of the Chair at this time to finish the Amendatory vetoes and then to go on ah... probably adjourn within the next half hour until five, er... 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Oh, there will be, we will not adjourn, but we will recess. There'll be a perfunctory session tonight because of a need of the Transportation Committee on the ah... Rail Pact Bills. On the ah... order of Amendatory vetoes appears House Bill 2089. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move to accept the Governor's specific recommendation in regards to House Bill 2089. You know House Bill 2089 deals with the probation officers and we have passed through this House Senate Bill 648. What House Bill 2089 does is increase the expense allowance of probation officer that would run it above the requirement in Senate Bill 648. That would cause too much of an increase. So, therefore, I move to accept his recommendation and I solicit your support."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, has moved for the adoption of the Governor's specific recommendation for change. On that question, Mr. Cook, er... Mr. Duff, the Gentleman from Cook."

Duff: "Ah... Will the Gentleman answer a question, please?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Duff: "Ah... Mr. Taylor, there was a new story in the paper this morning and yesterday to the effect that the ah... Comptroller of Illinois has not paid ah... moneys due to the counties for probation officers. Are you aware of that and if so, would you comment on what affect ah... or going ahead with this will have on that fiscal situation."

Shea: "Well, I might respond..."

Taylor: "Mr. Duff, I didn't read the article this morning."

Shea: "I might respond to Mr. Duff. We ran out of money in fiscal '75. The Bills are just coming in for that and Mr. Lindberg, to the best of my knowledge, said that he did not have the money in that



appropriation to make the payments. Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "If I might make a point of order. I think that it's improper for the Chair to intervene in discussion. The Chair is supposed to be a presiding officer and I know that you're a very learned person and it's a great temptation not to speak out, but I think if you want to enter in the debate, you should take the floor and have someone else take the Chair."

Shea: "You're absolutely correct, sir. Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, moves that the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2089 be accepted by adoption of this Amendment. 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 131 'ayes', no 'nays', and 11 Members voting 'present'. The Gentleman's motion is adopted. House Bill 2193, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1293 amends the Mental Health Code. The Governor's Amendatory veto changes ah... weekly visit requirements from two months to one month and secondly, clarifies that local mental health agencies may perform the required visits as designee of the Departments. This has the ah... agreement with all those parties concerned and I would move to accept the Governor's Amendatory veto."

Shea: "The question is, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Governor's specific changes. Is there any discussion? Any discussion? The question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2193 be adopted, be accepted by the adoption of this Amendment. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. Mr. Bradley. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 131 'ayes', no 'nays', 7 Members voting 'present', and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Representative Bradley in the Chair."

Bradley: "Amendatory vetoes, the motion in respect to House Bill 2204, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2204 appropriates money to the Secretary of State's office to implement the photo driving license program. The Governor's action changes



it from the General Revenue fund to the Motor Vehicle fund and I would move for the adoption of the Governor's specific recommendation for change."

Bradley: "Discussion? If not, the question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2204 be accepted by adoption of the Amendment. All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all opposed by voting 'no'. Pardon me, the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Lauer: "Mr. Shea, ah... does, is this the program that would put ah... the photograph on the ah... driver's license?"

Shea: "This is the money to implement part of that program. When it passed this House and the Senate, it came from General Revenue funds. The Governor in an order to husband the General Revenue funds ah... has switched it to the Road funds."

Lauer: "But it is ah... specific for the driver's license program?"

Shea: "Pardon me?"

Lauer: "It is specifically ah... that driver's license..."

Shea: "Yes, sir. Let me read you from the Bill. There is appropriated the sum of or so much therefore as may be necessary to pay for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the photo driver's license program."

Lauer: "Thank you, sir."

Bradley: "Now on the... Pardon me, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If the ah... Mr. Shea will yield, how many additional personnel will this require ah... to implement this program?"

Shea: "I have no idea, sir."

Palmer: "Does anybody know from that side ah..."

Shea: "Sir, we went through this at great length at the time it passed this House. Ah... It passed by 117 votes. I'm sorry I don't have that right in front of me. It will take 107 votes to do this."

Palmer: "I don't mean... I mean if anybody knows how many additional personnel this program will take, require."



Shea: "No, sir, I do not have that information at this point."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, if the ah... Sponsor will yield?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will, sir."

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Choate: "Representative Shea, in the language of the Bill, is this for photostatic purposes for ah... licensed driver's license only or is it for identification cards for any and all state personnel?"

Shea: "The Bill specifically says for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the photo driver's license program, but I think within that program are where the people that do not have driver's license can get these cards. I believe that's Mr. Merlo's Bill, can get these cards for identification purposes and I'd yield to him for that."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in answer to that question as far as the Identification Card Act is concerned, there is a specific fee charge. In other words, for each person that applies there would be a cost of four dollars which, in my opinion and the authorities of the Secretary of State, will more than take care of the cost of the implementation of that particular Act."

Bradley: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Then, then what you're saying to me that the only cost as far as the road fund is concerned will be for driver's license purposes only."

Shea: "Yes."

Merlo: "I can't answer that, Clyde. I'm talking about my Bill. Jerry Shea can."

Shea: "I can... Yes, sir."

Choate: "Now, my next question then, if, I would assume from what you're saying that really the cost for providing the identification card that you're talking about in its initial ah... outset will be coming from the road fund to defray the cost of printing and etc., will the four dollar charge go back to the road fund or go back to General Revenue."

Shea: "No, that goes back to the road fund."



Choate: "It does go back to the road fund?"

Shea: "Yes, sir. The cost, the ah... Now you're talking about..."

Merlo: "You're talking about mine."

Shea: "No, you're talking about the driver's license, the photo driver's license money goes back into the road fund."

Choate: "No, I'm talking about where does the initial cost for the other identification cards, not pertaining to driver's license that Representative Merlo was talking about that the State will reimbursed four dollars, I think he mentioned, for the cost of the identification card. Where does it... Does it come out of General Revenue, the initial cost or does it come out of the road fund and if it comes out of the road fund, is it returned when the people pay for it to the road fund or does that four dollars go to the General Revenue fund?"

Merlo: "Representative Choate, I'm sure ah... relatively sure that it goes to the General Revenue fund."

Choate: "I think if it goes to the General Revenue fund, this is a hoax because it's a raid on the road fund to the tune of four dollars cost for identification cards and the people when they repay the four dollars, then it goes to General Revenue."

Shea: "Not in this Bill, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, if what Representative Merlo has said, it does, Representative Shea. I would suggest until such time as we can clear, clear the air as far as where the money comes from and where it goes back to, I would ask you, Jerry, to hold it for just a second."

Shea: "I, I will, I will tell you. I just talked to somebody from the Secretary of State's office. The appropriation implimenting Mr. Merlo's Bill is not in this Bill and that there will be another Bill forthcoming for that and that will come out of General Revenue."

Choate: "That will come out of General Revenue then?"

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Choate: "The main, then we get back to the main question. What you're saying then that the, the ah... driver's license only will come out of the road fund."

Shea: "Yes, sir and the money will go back into it."

Choate: "Thank you and I vote 'aye'."



Shea: "Now I might tell Representative Palmer I was just given a sheet with regards to this. The original appropriation was \$3,000,000. It's now down to a little over a million and there is about a half a dozen personnel involved in this and most of it is for start up cost, not for people."

Bradley: "The, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Giorgi: "I'm Giorgi."

Bradley: "Turn on Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on the Merlo Bill as I recall in Executive Committee, Jack, that isn't even implemented until the next fiscal year, isn't it? I don't think that's effective until ah.... Your Bill. Not until '77. So we don't have to worry about funds for that for a while."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Gentleman from Union had the right scent and then he lost it completely. It's regrettable. This is one of the most shocking, astounding votes that will be taken here today. If the question were properly worded, it would be do you believe that the roads in your district are adequate for the needs of your constituents and all of you would vote 'no'; but you're voting just the opposite here. 117 of you are saying, in effect, that there is too much money in the road fund and so we can afford to syphon a little off. No one disputes it's a good idea to have the picture on there on their license, but it's sheer, utter nonsense for this Sponsor or anyone else to straight-face say that is a revenue producing article. It is, it won't produce any revenue. It won't be self-supporting and when you vote for this Bill, you're voting for less money for the roads in your district. Now I hope all your constituents find you out because the need is for roads and not for pictures."

Bradley: "The question is... Well, I called it a little bit early on the question. Mr. ah... The Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Rigney, to explain his vote."

Rigney: "No, can we still have a question of the Sponsor?"

Bradley: "Certainly, he indicates that he'll yield. I'm sorry, I called for the vote without ah... realizing there was some debate."



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Rigney: "Well I want to get this part straight, Jerry. There's no new revenues coming in as a result of this program, is there? The driver's license, the cost will still be the same, is that correct?"

Shea: "All the revenue from the driver's license program goes back into the road fund."

Rigney: "That I understand."

Shea: "With this system and what we're talking about is probably the startup cost for electronic data processing. Your people will be able to go into your district and get their driver's license immediately validated with a color I.D. in another year or two. There is no raid on the road fund. This, everything in the driver's license program comes out of the road fund and all the revenue produced by the driver's license program goes into the road fund."

Rigney: "But we are going to assume a new responsibility to provide this new type of, of an I.D. It's going to cost us over a million dollars more and we're not going to get any more for that license to cover the cost. Well, we really are going to be as Mr. Cunningham suggests, taking a million dollars out of the road fund, is that correct?"

Shea: "Well the million dollars will be used for the benefit of the people of the State of Illinois and for those people that ah... you know, benefit from the road programs."

Bradley: "Are you through, sir? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 119 'aye', 15 'nays', 21 voting 'present'; and the motion to accept the recommended change ah... is adopted. House Bill 2229. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "2216."

Bradley: "All right. I'm sorry, I skipped to 22... Let's go back to House Bill 2216. Amendatory vetoes."

Shea: "This is the Bill that ah... with regard to driver's license. The Bill changes it the testing time from nine years to four years. It's the Secretary of State in this Amendment, will make it every nine years. The Bill changes the term of the license from three to four years. This puts it back to three years and the Bill increases the fee from eight to ten dollars and this puts it back to the original eight dollar figure and I'd move that the Governor's specific recommendation for change



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be adopted."

Bradley: "The question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2216 be accepted by adoption of the Amendment. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

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

Bradley: "Indicates that he will."

Madison: "Jerry, after the Governor's specific recommendation for change, what is left of substance in the original Bill?"

Shea: "There were other technical changes that were part of the Highway Safety Program."

Madison: "Thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer. It's not the... The question is all in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 142 'ayes', 7 'nays', 3 voting 'present' and the motion having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed; adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, for the purpose of an announcement."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The meeting of the Republican Representatives from the suburban Cook County area and the outlying five counties will be held tomorrow night immediately after adjournment in Room 122."

Bradley: "What purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, arise?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the Minority Leader asked me to remind the members... the Republican Members that there will be a conference tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in Room 114 and ask that all Republican Members be at that conference."

Bradley: "Back to the... House Bill 2229, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2229 is the franchise disclosure Act. The Amendatory veto at the request of the Secretary of State moves the effective date to January 1, 1976 and I'd move for the adoption of the Amendatory veto."

Bradley: "Any discussion? If not, the question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for the change with respect to House Bill 2229 be accepted by adoption of the Amendment. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wished?"



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tion... The Clerk will take the record. On this question 107 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'; and the motion is adopted. On the Calendar appears House Bill 2815. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a law that would provide that all Bills are severable. The Governor's Amendatory veto made the Bill retro... er... prospective and prevented it, from being retrospective and I would move for the adoption of the Governor's Amendatory veto, the language of his Amendatory veto."

Bradley: "Discussion? If none, the question is shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2815 be accepted by adoption of the Amendment. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; opposed by voting 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, to explain his vote, sir."

Duff: "Well, yeh, Mr. Speaker, I was trying to get recognized ah... prior to your taking the Roll Call, but I know you've got a reflection on that thing ah... just about where our lights are back here. Ah... and so I guess I can't make the inquiry, but it seems to me that ah... in the general concept of law, it makes no sense at all not to have it ah... retrospective. It makes sense to me that the Representative's initial piece of legislation was just as sound as any court decision would be to give uniformity in the application of this concept to the laws and I really can't understand what the Governor is afraid of by making it ah... prospective instead of retrospective. It seems to me that the Amendatory veto just on the basis what we have been able to hear makes no sense at all. I think the Representative's original Bill ah... was far sounder than what the Governor is proposing."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 140 'ayes', 1 'no', 8 voting 'present'; and the motion is adopted. House Bill 2962. I'm sorry, 2692. Celeste Stiehl. Representative Stiehl. Take it out of the record."

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

Shea: "HOUSE BILL 2704, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the ah... motion is worded incorrectly. I filed a second motion. May I, at this time, table the first motion that I



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have filed?"

Shea: "You... The Gentleman asks leave to withdraw the first motion he filed. Is there objection? Hearing none, it will be withdrawn.

Now you've got another motion filed?"

Skinner: "Well I think I ought to lay it on the table for at least a day so we can take a look at it."

Shea: "You just filed it today?"

Skinner: "Yes."

Shea: "All right. It's not printed so, we'll pass that. Representative Berman on 2832, do you want to go with that? Out of the record. Mr. Yourell on 2964 is done. The ah... On House Bill 3024, Mr. Hanahan, do you want to hear that today?"

(con't on next page)



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Hanahan: "Yes Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3024 is the Minimum Wage Act and we have two Amendments that the Governor did amendatorily return to the House and had been recommended by total labor movement in referring, first of all, to the motion on the date. The date...the motion to concur...to recede from a Senate Amendment was inadvertently taken up by the House of Representatives the day after July 1st, when we're still in session, and in effect, not realizing that this had taken place, the effective date was put off for a year. So we have recommended to the Governor that the time certain would be placed in the Bill through his amendatory prerogative and it would, according to this motion, we would have an effective date of the Minimum Wage Law, which is needed in order to comply with what the Act calls for of December 1st. And on that motion I move to concur with the Governor's specific recommendation that the date of effectiveness take place on December 1st, 1975."

Shea: "Mr. Hanahan, there are two motions. Do you move to accept both of them, one of them, er..."

Hanahan: "Yes sir, but I think one takes 107 and one takes 89, its once again one of those...."

Shea: "The first one takes 107. Is there any discussion? All those in favor...the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will sir."

Lauer: "Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes."

Lauer: "Would you...a...a..fill in the gap in my knowledge please?

Does not the Federal Minimum Wage Law as presently constituted...a... take full effect...a...in 1977?"

Hanahan: "The Federal Minimum Wage...we're not on a Federal Minimum Wage...its on a State Minimum Wage."

Lauer: "The thrust of the remark thata....we have printed in the calendar is that this amends the Minimum Wage Law to conform to minimum rates with the federal law. I think that's a progressive rating and in order to get into the full scope of the federal law,



that takes us up into 1977."

Hanahan: "Right. Right, that it does do and it complies exactly with what the federal rates would be. The problem on this time change that had to be recommended is because I made the motion after July 1st and in effect, put off the provisions of the federal act, being identical to the State act, this coming February unless we started in motion this effective date as December 1st."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the Bill?"

Shea: "Proceed."

Lauer: "It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that we are again going previous because if we are bringingIllinois law into conformation with federal law and making it exactly the same date, it is utterly meaningless to...a...have the Illinois law come into effect earlier than the federal law does. I think you are simply going to create an additional confusion, this...a...a...session of the General Assembly has already created an operable burden for...a...a...employers, for business, in the State of Illinois in this year and I think this is certainly an Amendment that we do not need to accept, in fact, I think we'd be extremely well advised to turn this Amendment down."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption...Mr. Tuerk?"

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a couple questions?"

Shea: "He indicates he will sir."

Tuerk: "Is that, in fact, Representative Hanahan, a truism that the State Bill, the State Minimum Wage, will go into effect earlier than the Federal ?"

Hanahan: "No. No, its just that the effective Act that takes place that the changes that we made conform with the Federal will not take effect until next July 1st because the motion was made after July 1st for its effective date which would just bring into compliance the State Minimum Wage with the Federal. Now in no way does this take precedent nor do we move ahead of the Federal rate. In fact, in a few areas, we're still behind."

Tuerk: "Well, what is the compelling reason for moving this effective



date back to December 1, '75."

Hanahan: "The compelling reason wasn't specifically on December 1st, the compelling reason was January 1st....my recommendation would have been more specific to the Governor that January 1st would be more reasonable date for effectiveness because nothing will happen, nothing new will happen, either on December 1st or January 1st. It will be on February 1st when new Federal rates take effect, and on May 1st, new Federal rates will take effect that we voted on in this General Assembly to be in...in...compliance with, that will not be able to be in effect because of the effective date that takes place on July 1st. Its a simple procedural thing. I know your position on Minimum Wage. Its not in favor and the former speaker...."

Tuerk: "Well now you're presuming something that isn't necessarily true...."

Hanahan: "...the only reason why we're...we're...the only reason why we're confronted with this proposition of this Amendatory Veto is because I did not make the motion prior to July 1st, or none of this would be taking place."

Tuerk: "When does this Minimum Wage for the State of Illinois become effective?"

Hanahan: "This Minimum Wage Bill of 3024, right now, because the motion was made after July 1st and there was not a specific date certain in the Bill, will take effect next July 1st unless we change the effective date. The effective date has to be prior to February 1st, the Governor, for whatever reason, chose the date of December 1st. Nothing adverse is going to happen to any citizen, either business community or otherwise, or nothing beneficial is going to happen to any employee because of this vote on the Amendatory Veto on an effective date."

Tuerk: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, if I may just make a comment. It would seem to me that the sponsor, first of all, should explain to this House the ramifications of the Bill, plus the fact to unconfuse the dates in this whole dialog. He's using four or five dates and I don't think anybody in this House realizes what he



trying to explain. I for one, don't and I would suggest to you that probably I have a little bit more knowledge of this type of legislation than many of us here present. So I would suggest, first of all, that either explain what's going on here or else if he'd take it out of the record until he can explain it."

Hanahan: "Representative Tuerk, I'm very capable of explaining it.

I have to have a person listening and paying attention in order to have my feelings and my explanations heard. When I did explain the Bill in and throughout a large debate last June, I believe you didn't understand it then either because I believe you voted no on it. So it doesn't seem to me very fair for you to say that people want to hear an explanation just so they have the opportunity to vote no. I told you specifically that the only reason why this subject is even brought to the attention of the General Assembly is because a motion was made after July 1st for concurrence. Had that motion been made before July 1st, this Bill would be in effect, but no rate difference would be taking place. Now it has nothing to do with the time of rate changes that the Federal Law calls for. That is already in the Bill. The fact remains that without the effective date taking effect prior to that, that in Illinois, in essence, nothing would take place until next July 1st, and it seems totally unfair between our employees in the State of Illinois covered by the Federal Fair Standard Act and those covered by the State Minimum Wage Act. That's the reason for this motion."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Lady from Quincy, Ms. Kent."

Kent: "Thank you. May I comment on the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Shea: "Proceed."

Kent: "To me, December 1st is not the right date to do this, Mr.

Hanahan, because remember that many of your retail establishments ...many people who will be very busy with Christmas, will have to cut out...a...employees that they might hirer, and at this time of economic...a...downturn, we should not vote for this Amendment."

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

Schlickman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I too, arise



to oppose this motion for it would accelerate the effective date from July 1, 1976, to January 1, or December 1, 1975. We now are in the Month of November, and it seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when we will be significantly increasing the cost of doing business in the State, we should give to the employer and State government, itself, a bit more lead time, budgeting and otherwise, by which to accommodate this change in law, this increase in minimum wage. I think, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we've done enough in the year, 1975, with the respect to the cost of doing business, increasing unemployment compensation coverage, increasing workmen's compensation coverage, and if we want to keep business in Illinois, and if we want to keep it in a profitable position so that there can be jobs, there can be employment, there can be wages earned, there can be income tax paid, sales tax paid, so that we can operate profitably at the State level with revenues matching needed appropriations, we've got to consider, should consider, the plight of our commerce and industry and therefore, I urge a no vote on this motion so that we subsequently move to override the Governor's veto."

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

Madison: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will sir."

Madison: "Representative Hanahan, if your motion prevails and the Governor's specific recommendations for changes are accepted, will those employees covered on the Illinois Minimum Wage Act, will those employees...will that go into effect on December 1st or on February 1st?"

Hanahan: "February 1st and in some cases, May 1st, that's why the previous speakers are quite in error, they just didn't understand what we're talking about an effective date versus when rate changes take place. The Bill specifically calls for rate changes to take place in accordance with Federal Law and we're talking about an effective date of the total Act so that when the Federal Law takes place, our changes will be in compliance. And it won't effect Christmas and it won't effect Valentine's Day and every other day,



we're just talking about an effective date of the new Amendatory Act to the Minimum Wage Law."

Madison: "Thank you Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "The rate is not effected, that's what I want to make specifically clear to Representative Kent. Representative Kent, the rate will not change one cent, whether its December 1st or not.And Ground Hog Day included."

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

Geo-Karis: "Will the sponsor yield for one question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "Tom, what's the hurry about this, it's only a month's difference and I've got a staff report here that says that this Bill....it is a mistake? Alright, but still considering the way the Governor's..."

Hanahan: "I didn't hear that first question, Adeline."

Geo-Karis: "Considering that the Governor has been after most of us to not...to...to sustain his veto on the education Bills, I think it would be wise if we waited and let the Bill follow its special course, I don't see the reason why you are anxious to have it changed now?"

Hanahan: "Once again...once again, may I explain to the General Assembly, this Amendment that I'm asking you to concur with was recommended by myself, the sponsor, and by the A.F.L.-C.I.O., the Teamsters and the Auto-workers, because the untimely movement of passage of the concurrence motion after July 1st. In no way will this effect the rate, on December 1st, of the Minimum Wage Law. I...I...I...can't make that any clearer than to say it for the fourth time. No way will this effect the rate on the Minimum Wage Law. All we're talking about is the coverage, the effectiveness of when the coverage will take place. It has nothing to do with the rates. The rates take place in accordance with the Federal statute, which take place in some places on February 1st and others on May 1st."

Geo-Karis: "A...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Bill...a... Members of this Assembly, I'd like to speak, and I'm not against



labor, but I do feel with the condition the State is today, I think we can wait the six months because we have plenty of other vetoes to consider and I would like to speak against the Bill at this time."

Shea: "The Lady from Sinclair, Ms. Stiehl, she wishes to yield her time to Ms. Kent, go ahead, Ms. Kent."

Kent: "Thank you very much. This is a point of personal privilege, I believe. I cannot understand how...why, when more people are covered, more people will be paid the minimum wage, that the business will not have to pay more out to cover those employees. There is absolutely no way you can get around it and Christmas comes right after December 1st, and that's going to be a bad time for this Bill to go through. I would urge you to vote against it."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, to close."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, maybe I don't know how to speak English any longer, or maybe somebody just doesn't listen in the same kind of language I'm trying to explain. There is not going to be a rate change on December 1st if we vote in the affirmative. Now I can't make that any clearer. You are not going to have more costs for an employer or more benefits for an employee because you voted aye on this specific amendatory veto on December 1st. The rate changes are going to take place both in February and in May, and its going to cover hundreds and hundreds of thousands in the Federal sectors. We're talking about, now, those few employees that will be covered in the State sector, those who are not covered under the Federal Standard Act and there's fewer and fewer people. All this Amendment needs is that on December 1st, the Amendment that this House overwhelmingly adopted to the Minimum Wage Law will take effect this year like we intended it to. And it will be in compliance with the Federal Act, not superceding, not in excess of, not more than, I don't know what other words in the English language I could use. This will just bring in compliance with the Federal Act. Now I'm asking for this vote because otherwise, the total impact of the total Bill that we overwhelmingly passed last June, will be put off for another



seven months. I think this is not in good form, it was my mistake, I made the mistake of not moving prior to July 1st, or none of this debate would have taken place. I take personal criticism that was handed out on this issue because I made the mistake. I should have moved before June 30, midnight, June 30th, and we wouldn't be faced with this issue. I'm asking you in behalf of those people who want to be covered by a State Minimum Wage earlier than June 1st, and specifically February 1st and May 1st, that we accept the Governor's Amendatory Veto for this Act to become effective December 1st, and I ask an aye vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves that the specific recommendation for the change of the Governor with regard to House Bill 3024 be adopted by this Amendment. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I'd like to suggest that Representative Kent may not be completely correct in her analysis that this would just cost business more money. I think what it will do is increase unemployment. There's so much money that the business has to ...that business has to hirer employees and if its going to be spread around, if its going to use the same amount of money, its going to be spread around through fewer people. There just going to lay people off. And I think this Bill is doing nothing but increasing unemployment in the State of Illinois at a time when we don't need that so I think we ought to vote against it."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question...the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I request a verification."

Shea: "The Gentleman requests a verification of the Roll Call. Mr. Hanahan asked that the absentees be polled. Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, at this point. Since this Roll Call will change an effective date under a different provision of the Constitution than the Governor's Amendatory



Right, would the Chair rule that it takes 107 votes to pass?"

Shea: "Let me discuss this in the motion. In the opinion of the Chair, it takes 107 votes."

Duff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Mr. Ewell votes aye. Poll the absentees. Mr. Brinkmeier? Mr. Brinkmeier wishes to go from no to aye. Poll the absentees Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "Boyle. Catania. Collins."

Shea: "Mr. Collins votes no."

Jack O'Brien: "Fleck. Friedland. Friedrich. Hirschfeld."

Shea: "Hold...hold on. Mr. Friedrich votes no."

Jack O'Brien: "Ron Hoffman."

Shea: "Mr. Hoffman votes no."

Jack O'Brien: "McAuliffe."

Shea: "Mr. McAuliffe votes aye."

Jack O'Brien: "McGrew. Polk. Randolph. Rose. Sevcik. Telcser. And Williams."

Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote to aye, please?"

Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey goes from no to aye. On this question there are 111 ayes. Is that right, Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "111 ayes, 54 nays."

Shea: "111 ayes and 54 nays. Proceed to verify the affirmative votes. And Gentlemen and Ladies, would you please be in your seat so that we may do this with dispatch?"

Jack O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes. J. M. Barnes. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Birchler. Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Byers. Caldwell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Chapman. Choate. Craig. D'Arco. Darrow. Davis. DiPrima. Downs."

Shea: "Excuse me for a minute. The Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle, do you seek recognition sir?"

Boyle: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd like to be recorded as aye."

Shea: "Record the Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle, aye."

Jack O'Brien: "John Dunn. Ewell. Farley. Fennessey. Flinn."

Shea: "Again, could I ask the Members to please be in their seat and



that's the Members on both sides of the aisle. Proceed sir."

Jack O'Brien: "Gaines. Garmisa. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hanahan. Hart. Hill. Holewinski. Dan Houlihan. Jim Houlihan. Huff. Jacobs."

Shea: "Speed it up a little."

Jack O'Brien: "Jaffe. Emil Jones. Kane. Katz. Keller. Kelly. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Leverenz. Londrigan. Lucco. Luft. Lundy. Madigan. Madison. Mann. Maragos. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McClain. McLendon. McPartlin. Merlo. Meyer. Molloy. Mudd. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Nardulli. O'Daniel. Patrick. Peters. Pierce. Pouncey. Rayson. Richmond. Sangmeister. Satterthwaite. Schisler. Schneider. Schraeder. Sharp. Shea. Stearney. E. G. Stiehl. C. M. Stehl. Stone. Stubblefield. Taylor. Terzich. Tipword. VanDuyne. Vitek. VonBoeckman. Wall. Washington. White. Willer. Wolf. Younge. Yourell. And Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland, wishes to be recorded no. The Gentleman from Moline, er, Rock Island, I'm sorry, Mr. Polk, wishes to be recorded aye....no. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania, aye. Are there any questions with regard to the affirmative Roll Call? Mr. Walsh. Would the Gentlemen please be in their seats, Ladies and Gentlemen. Now Mr. Walsh, do you have any questions of the affirmative Roll Call."

Walsh: "Yes sir. Beatty?"

Shea: "The Gentleman is on the floor."

Walsh: "I saw Berman so I won't call that. D'Arco?"

Shea: "Mr. D'Arco is in his seat."

Walsh: "DiPrima?"

Shea: "Mr. DiPrima is in his seat."

Walsh: "Representative Farley?"

Shea: "Representative Farley is in his seat."

Walsh: "Fennessey?"

Shea: "Representative Fennessey is in his seat."

Walsh: "Flinn?"



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Shea: "Is in his seat."

Walsh: "Giglio?"

Shea: "Representative Giglio is in the back of the chambers."

Walsh: "D. L. Houlihan?"

Shea: "D. L. Houlihan is right here."

Walsh: "J. M. Houlihan?"

Shea: "J. M. Houlihan, Representative Houlihan is in the aisle."

Walsh: "Kornowicz?"

Shea: "Representative Kornowicz is in his seat."

Walsh: "Leon?"

Shea: "Representative Leon is in his seat."

Walsh: "Leverenz?"

Shea: "Representative Leverenz is in his seat."

Walsh: "Marovitz?"

Shea: "Representative Marovitz is in his seat."

Walsh: "Schisler?"

Shea: "Representative Schisler? Is Representative Schisler on the floor? Take...a...or...how is he recorded?"

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

Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Walsh: "VonBoeckman?"

Shea: "Representative VonBoeckman? Is Representative VonBoeckman in his seat? How is he recorded?"

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

Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Walsh: "A...White?"

Shea: "Representative White? Is Representative White on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Walsh: "Wolf?"

Shea: "Representative Wolf is in his seat."

Walsh: "Representative Younge?"

Shea: "Representative Younge is in her seat."

Walsh: "Speaker Redmond?"



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Shea: "Speaker Redmond? Put White and VonBoeckman on the Roll Call, return them to the Roll Call. The Speaker will be out. He's in his office, do you want him out on the floor sir?"

Walsh: "What's the score, Mr. Speaker?"

Shea: "At the present time, its 100...what is it? Its 112 or 111?"

Jack O'Brien: "112."

Shea: "112."

Walsh: "No, it won't be necessary for him to come out."

Shea: "Then leave the Speaker on the Roll Call."

Walsh: "Now, perhaps he'll do something for me."

Shea: "I always try to accommodate you sir. Are there any further questions?"

Walsh: "No further questions."

Shea: "On this question there are 112 ayes...the Speaker is out and he just wanted to show you that he is here sir and he votes aye. 112 ayes, 56 nays, and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Are there further motions? Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Motion #2, which I believe is an Amendatory Motion of coverage in taking language out. It takes a simple majority, I believe, is the language that has been...if you think the dates were confusing, wait until you hear this. The language that we're taking out through the Amendatory Veto...a...system, is the language that prohibited the State inspector and the personnel from the Department of Labor from asking a person who is doing business in the State of Illinois whether or not their employees are covered by the State Minimum Wage Act. There was an Amendment put on the Bill and it originally passed, hoping that we would not have conflicting inspection, but what we have found now is that when the Federal Inspector comes in, the claim of having less employees than are covered by the Federal Act and when the State Inspector comes in the same place of business, that the claim is that they do not...they are not covered by the State Act because they are in conformance with the Federal Act, but nobody takes...nobody has the opportunity to verify this in the visual inspection by the Inspector, so we're removing the language



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through the Amendatory Veto system or prohibiting a State Inspector from questioning of an employer of Illinois, the books and records of their employment record...record of their employees to verify whether or not they are receiving the State Minimum Wage. That's all this Amendment does. Its a system of verification and I haven't...I'll...I'll try and answer any question pertaining to this, but I move respectfully, respectfully move to concur with the Governor's Amendatory Veto."

Shea: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment...the...the Governor moves....the Representative moves that the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 3024 be adopted by this Amendment. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. It takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this, there are 128 ayes, 11 nays, and the Gentlemen's motion is adopted. On the order of Amendatory Veto, appears 3093 from the Personnel and Pensions Committee, Mr. Hirschfeld."



Hirschfeld: "Yes, yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move that we accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change on House Bill 3093. To briefly refresh your memory, House Bill 3093 gave university employees 11 paid holidays and Craft and Trade Union workers 5 holidays where they now receive none. Most of the Governor's veto message dealt with technical language which we had no objection to. The remaining part moved the effective date back to July first, 1976. I have spoken with the non-academic employees at the various universities throughout the State of Illinois. While they would prefer to have an earlier effective date, they are willing to accept the effective date of July the first, 1976 and I would so move."

Shea: "Discussion? All those in favor will... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd simply like to comment that if implementing this Bill this year would probably force the colleges and universities to lay off some employees as the Governor thinks, that same reason should have applied to House Bill 3024."

Shea: "Hirschfeld to close. Mr. Hirschfeld moves for the adoption of his motion. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. Requires 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 143 'ayes', 1 'nay', and 2 Members voting 'present'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa, for the purposes of an announcement."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the House Transportation Committee will meet right after adjournment in Room Al of the Cap... ah... the office building. Appreciate the attendance of every Members of the Commission, er... that Committee."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "I'd like to send a little message to that ah... Commission. I'd appreciate very much if they would review their actions that took place a couple weeks ago and it seems to me that you should have enough Members of that Committee with a conscience to review the, the ah... situation as it exists today."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart. This is on the railroad



relocation and it's the Transportation Committee."

Hart: "Ah... I'd like leave of the House to table House Bill 337 of which I am the Chief Sponsor."

Shea: "Where is that Bill now, sir?"

Hart: "It's in interim study calendar of Judiciary #1."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to table House Bill 337 of which he's the Chief Sponsor. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Bill will be ordered tabled. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley. Turn Mr. Bradley on, please."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I now move that we recess until 8 o'clock for the purposes of a perfunct at that time and then the House will stand adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion, but before that, Mr. Maragos for an announcement."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, it's not an announcement. It's a parliamentary inquiry as to the status of any Bills that are exempt and may be filed, especially Revenue Bills that may be filed, what are their status as far as our Committees? Are we going to have any Committee hearings while we're in session or not?"

Shea: "Well, if you file a Bill that can be heard, the Assignment on Bills Committee will assign it to you and you, as Chairman, would set a hearing."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Shea: "Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I simply would like to announce that the Zion-Benton Township High School football team did win their class ah... did come in first in Class A Division. We're very happy about it and I want to recognize them."

Shea: "Congratulations. Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, there's some confusion and we'll clear it up tomorrow on the House Calendar on the meetings of the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources. The full Committee meeting 9 a.m. on Wednesday. There is a Subcommittee of ah... Mr. Getty's that's going to meet at 8 o'clock in the morning, Wednesday. That's the Natural Resources Subcommittee and the Energy Subcommittee is



going to meet at 4 p.m. tomorrow or after adjournment. Those are Subcommittee meetings, but the full Committee meeting, full Committee on Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources will not meet until 10 a.m. on Wednesday when we'll hear the progress of the interim study ah... Subcommittees."

Shea: "Back to Mr. Bradley on the adjournment. Mr. Bra... Jerry... Mr. Beaupre, did you seek recognition?"

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I just think it would be appropriate for us to take legislative notice that the State High School football playoffs are this week and that there are still a number of good downstate teams in the running."

Shea: "Now back to Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the reminder that we are going to have a Rules Committee meeting immediately upon the adjournment and the House will stand in recess until 8 o'clock for the purposes of a perfunct and we'll adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and I so move."

Shea: "All right, the House will now stand in recess and then the Clerk will be allowed to read in a few Bills and then we'll recess until 8 o'clock for a perfunctory session and the House will then be adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning. You've heard the Gentleman's motion, all in favor 'aye'; all opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House now stands in recess."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3155, Mudd. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Fire Protection, Personnel Standards, and Education Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3156, Boyle. A Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3157, Rigney et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3158, Merlo et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3159, Berman et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3160, Maragos. A Bill for an Act to



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eliminate certain special funds in the State Treasury. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3161, Harol Washington et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the criminal identification investigation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3162, Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create a Legislative Council. First Reading of the Bill. The House will be in order. Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 3163, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Kane, et al. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the State Board of Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3162, Skinner, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create the Legislative Council. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Reports. Representative Garmisa, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation. Reported the following Committee Bills for introduction. House Bill 3164. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Action taken November 3, 1975 and recommended that it do pass. Representative Garmisa, Chairman from the Committee on Transportation, reported the following Committee Bill for introduction. House Bill 3165. Being a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Action taken November 3, 1975 and recommended that it do pass. Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 3164, Committee on Transportation. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3165, Committee on Transportation. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. No further business: The House stands adjourned pursuant to Adjournment Resolution."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TRANSCRIPTION LOG AND INDEX

NOVEMBER 3, 1975

107TH LEGISLATIVE DAY



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TIME PAGE	SPEAKER	DESCRIPTION
1	Speaker Redmond	Call to Order
	Rev. Krueger	Prayer
	Speaker Redmond	Roll call for attendance
	O'Brien	Introduction and first reading
	Washburn	absentees
2	Washburn	request Republican conference
	Speaker Redmond	recess to 2:15
	Speaker Redmond	House to Order
3	Grotberg	Veto of HB 163
	Schlickman	question, addresses to motion
5	Hudson	question
	Grotberg	response
	Speaker Redmond	Shall mottion be adopted?
6	Grotberg	explains vote
	Speaker Redmond	motion fails
	Shea	repeat motion failed
	Speaker Redmond	"Governor Sustained"
7	Jaffe	HB 496
	Kosinski	yield, question
8	Duff	yield, question
9	Schlickman	yield, question
10	Schlickman	addresses mill
	Jaffe	to close
	Lundy	explain vote.
11	Speaker Redmond	veto overrid en
	Yourell	HB 582
12	Skinner	question



- Yourell answers, to close
13. Speaker Redmond shall HB 582 veto be overridden
- Yourell explain vote
- Speaker Redmond House does override
- Yourell withdraw motion to HB 679
- Londrigan HB 777
14. Griesheimer supports
- Schlickman yield?, question
- Londrigan answers
16. Madison yield, questions
17. Geo-Karis yield, questions
- Londrigan answers, to close
- Speaker Redmond shall HB 777 veto be overridden?
- Londrigan explain vote
18. Madison explain vote
- Schlickman explain vote
- Stone explain vote
19. Neff explain vote
- Speaker Redmond motion adopted, veto overridden.
- Shea move to recess
20. Speaker Redmond carries
- NOW IN FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
- Shea move to use reg. sess. roll call
- Speaker Redmond carries
- Rev. Krueger prayer
- Shea Move to recess to tomorrow
- O'Brien message from Senate



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21	Schlickman	personal privilege
	Shea	response to Schlickman
22	Deuster	point of information
23	Shea	move to adjourn first spec. ses.
	Speaker Redmond	carries
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	Yourell	HB 1146
24	Yourell	withdraws motion to HB 1146
	Madigan	Motion to cverride HB 1499
	Speaker Redmond	Shall veto of HB 1499 be overridden? carries
25	Griesheimer	HB 1617
	Speaker Redmond	Shall veto of HB 1617 be overridden? carries
26	R. Dunn	veto of HB 200
27	Speaker Redmond	Shall changes be accepted? motion to accept carries.
	Jaffe	HB 212
	Speaker Redmond	Motion to accept carries.
28	Londrigan	Motion to override veto of HB 222.
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29	Londrigan	no explanation
	Speaker Shea	motion to override fails
	Londrigan	moves to accept Govs. amendatory veto of HB 222
	Shea	motion to accept changes carries
	Merlo	HB 300, amendatory veto
30	Rigney	questions, response



	Speaker Shea	amendatory changes accepted to HB 300
	Fennessey	motion to accept amendatory veto to HB 416
31	Shea	motion carries
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32	Duff	protests absentee voting
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33	Deuster	questions, responses
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35	Kosinski	questions, response
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