Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 351, together with the following Amendments and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Action taken by the Senate June 28, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has had the following Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 24. A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the the following Second, repeat, Second Conference Committee Report on House Bill 24 adopted by the Senate June 28, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Conference Committee Report. House Bill 1318 adopted by the Senate June 28, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to informathe House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House in the passage of Bills of the following title. House Bills, 187, 586, 1063, 1547, 1956 passed the Senate June 28, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further messages."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., on the order of non-concurrences appears Senate Bill 301 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harold Washington is recognized."

Washington: "I move we nonconcur on this one, Mr. Speaker and I request a Conference Committee be set up."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House do not concur with, ...the Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 301. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no' and the House refuses to recede and a Conference Committee will be appointed.

O.K., on the order of nonconcurrences appears Senate



Bill 367. On the order of nonconcurrences appears

Senate Bill 367 for which purpose the Gentleman from

Vermilion, Representative Craig is recognized. The

Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig moves

that the House do not recede from House Amendment #1 to

Senate Bill 367. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion

signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no' and the

House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 to

Senate Bill 367 and a Conference Committee will be

appointed. On the order of nonconcurrences appears

Senate Bill 556 for which purpose the Gentleman from

Lake, Representative Matijevich is recognized. O.K.,

Representative Matijevich is not on the floor. Let's

take that out of the record. Representative Ron

Hoffman, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have an extensive calendar here and we certainly don't have the Membership on the floor. I wonder if we might suspend the appropriate Rules to hear some of the Senate Bills on Third Reading that are non-controversial in nature and move them along until the Membership does grow. A lot of the Members are here

Speaker Telcser: "Well, we are going to go to the order of
House Bills, Third Reading, Representative Hoffman, which
I think will take up a considerable amount of time. O.K.
House Bills, Third Reading. O.K., for now we will go
to Agreed Resolutions."

that have Bills here that I think they would like to have called and we could move the calendar along."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 494, Leinenweber et al. House Resolution 495, Molloy et al. House Resolution 496,

Porter et al. House Resolution 497, Catania et al.

House Resolution 499, Ike Sims et al. House Resolution 503, Gibbs et al. House Resolution 502, Kelly. House Resolution 504, Day et al. House Resolution 505,

Lemke et al."



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

Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these are the Agreed Resolutions and first of all, Mr. Clerk, I believe House Resolution 494 is a Death Resolution for Frank Leahy and should be taken out of this group. House Resolution 495 by Representative Molloy commends a good friend of both of ours, Andy H. Waters, who is retiring from his position as Oak Park Township Supervisor. House Resolution 496 suggests that we lend our wholehearted support to the save the grove committee in Glenview, Illinois which sounds like a good idea to me. House Resolution 497 by Representative Catania congratulates Henry McGee upon the completion of 44 years of service to the United States Postal System. House Resolution 499 suggests that the Department of Transportation, Division of HIghways, be urged to post a sufficient number of keep right except when passing signs along Interstate 55 and other superhighways where similar hazards exist. And House Resolution 502 congratulates Mr. Richard F. Kelly, Sr. who celebrates his 05th birthday on the 28th day of June, that's yesterday and Mr. Kelly is the father of our colleague, Dick Kelly. And House Resolution 503 marks the 16th anniversary of the Hope School for the Blind and Multiple Handicapped Children at Lake Springfield, Illinois and House Resolution 504 by Representative Day congratulates Ace North for a hole in one on the 17th hole at Lincoln Greens. Congratulations to Ace. And House Resolution 505 congratulates the Divine Work Polish National Catholic Church of Chicago which celebrated its 45th anniversary this year and House Resolution 501 by Representative Jaffe seems to have been altered but what it does is urge that, we urge a policy of freedom of immigration of all peoples from all countries and in particular, those minority groups



wishing to leave the Soviet Union including Russian

Jews who desire to go to Israel and Mr. Speaker, I move
the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I have Resolution 506 that congratulates the American Legion and the distinguished guest that we have in the gallery today for their participation in Premiere State. Might that Resolution be included within the list though the prineters haven't furnished the copy with the understanding that any language unacceptable to the leadership would be changed to their liking."

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Chair would have to comment that until the Resolution is on the Clerk's desk, Mr.

Cunningham, that there is no actual way that we, at

the moment, could take action on such a Resolution."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, would it be an aggression
to request the Speaker to welcome these distinguished
guests in the gallery as a token of our affection and
appreciation for their efforts?"

Speaker Miller: "I am sure, Mr. Cunniugham, that the Mijori'y

Leader and the Minority Leader will from time to time

today as these wonderful young citizens of our State

attend in the gallery. Now, the Gentleman from Cook,

Mr. Walsh, has moved for the immediate consideration

and adoption of Agreed Resolutions. All those in

favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it

and the Gentleman's motion prevails. On the Calendar

there is one Conference Committee report and in this connection the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from

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

Cook, Mr. Sevcik with respect to House Bill 24."

I move that the House adopt Committee Amendment, Conference
Committee Report #2. This leaves the Bill in the original
state that it was when we passed it out of this House



117-1. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Miller: "All right, any discussion? All right, the

Gentleman has moved that the House adopt the Conference

Committee Report #2, it's the second Conference Committee

Report and all those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed

'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr.

Clerk. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook,

Mr. J.J. Wolf arise?"

Wolf: "I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I didn't quite hear the question before us that we are being voted on. I wonder if I could indulge in an explanation?"

Speaker Miller: "Well, the Gentleman has moved that the

House adopt the Conference Committee Report, it's the
second Conference Committee Report to House Bill 24."

Conference Committee Report did."

Wolf: "I heard something but I didn't hear what the

Speaker Miller: "On this question there are 107 'ayes', and 11 'nays' and the House does adopt the Conference Committee Report #2 to House Bill 24. But under noncurrences there is one Senate Bill that we can now call and it's Senate Bill 556 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Matijevich, for a motion."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the
House Amendment #1 was offered by the Department of
Public Health and now they have one problem with it so
we have got to have a Conference Committee so therefore,
I move that the House refuse to concur with, on the
Amendment #1 or refuse to recede from House Amendment
#1 to Senate Bill 556 so that a Conference Committee can
be formed."

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there discussion? The

Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from

House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 556 so that a

Conference Committee can be appointed. All those in

favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and



the Gentleman's motion prevails. House Bills Third Reading. Now the Chair is going to call the Bills which we are to take action on on the priority of call in that order but I am sure you will note that certain Bills are being omitted for the time being. Now, the first Bill to be called if the Gentleman is here is House Bill 950. Now, I don't see Mr. Barry on the floor. You want it taken out of the record? All right, take out 954 out of the record. I am sorry, I should have called 994 first but I didn't see Mr. B.B. Wolfe on the floor so let's take out 994 out of the record. All right, we will have to take out of the record 1760. And also 1918, Mr. Telcser is not on the floor. Is Mr. Williams on the floor? Representative Williams on the floor? Take it out of the record. Williams, would you like House Bill 1891 taken out and called? All right, Mr. Williams wants that taken out of the record."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K, House Bills Third Reading. House Bill 1996."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1996, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

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

1996 is a Bill which deals with a rather critical

problem in a rapidly growing area of Kankakee county.

The problem exists in an area where the watershed

and the planning, therefore, has been unable to keep

up with the rapid growth and expansion of the area.

In the last year or so there has been a good deal of

flooding in the area which has caused a great deal of

destruction and property damage and for that reason I

am asking the General Assembly to approve this Bill to

have a survey and study by the Department of Transportatio



so that we can determine how these problems can best be solved. I would ask your favorable support for the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1996 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'.

Have all voted who wish? Take the record. McGrew 'aye'. On this question 118 'ayes', no 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1997."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1997, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation,

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Representathve Keller and I have a particular problem in my district that perhaps is different from yours and that is that school consolidation has come some years later in southern Illinois and we have two large school districts in Edwards county, one is at West Salem and the other is at Albion. The road that adjoins these two school districts and these two centers of attendance is a terrible road that has a fatality record as bad as any road in the State of Illinois. These are facts that can be verified in a moment with the Department of Transportation. The road is sixteen feet wide. It has hills and hollows nine miles long. For \$900,000 you can safeguard the lives and well being of a great many young people in that particular county. We would be ever grateful if you would put an 'aye' vote on this. I have been assured across the hall that it will not be seriously argued."

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

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



House. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Lundy: "Yes, Representative Cunningham, is this, is the money for this Bill included in the present Department of Transportation budget?"

Cunningham: "Well, I haven't seen the budget with the final figures that came out. We have been in repeated conversation with the Department of Transportation.

I can assure you that it has the top prioxity as to the projects that will be done when the present schedule is exhausted. I don't want to be evasive on the answer. I think that maybe it is being worked into the budget. I am hopeful and doing everything I can. You recognize as I the difficulty in getting this through the Senate within the time that is

Lundy: "Well, I understand your answer to be then that it

is not included in the present Department's recommended

budget."

Cunningham: "No, the answer was that I was uncertain and
we are trying to get it included within that particular
Department and I am sure that if you made the inquiry
to the Department they would answer the same way that
I have answered."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lundy."

available."

Lundy: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I am not on the Appropriations

Committee and I don't see anybody on our side who
is on the floor who is on the Committee but in the
absence of an assurance from the Sponsor that this
money is included in the Department's budget request
I would have to oppose the Bill. I don't think we
can be second guessing the Department on its priorities.
It studied these matters. There are places all over
the State where these highways have been totally
destroyed and washed out and to the extent that we would
be preempting some other project elsewhere in the State



I think we ought to vote, that this would not be a good idea and we ought to vote against it."

Cunningham: "No, wait a minute, Representative Lundy. I told you earlier that I talked with Representative Lechowicz and I am authorized to say on behalf of Representative Lechowicz that he has assured me that he will not oppose passage of this Bill. Now, that's flat assertion in which there can be no contradiction and there is no opposition that I know of. We need your green light. The students down there need your green light. The need is desperate."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I am a

Member of the Appropriations Committee. Representative

Cunningham presented this Bill to the Committee within

the last few days. The statement that the matter is

not included within the budget of the Department of

Transportation at this particular time is true. However,

Representative Cunningham clearly demonstrated a need

for this road before the Appropriations Committee and

accordingly, the Committee passed the Bill out. I would

recommend that the House act favorably upon his Bill.

Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham to close."

Cunningham: " I am going to close with the words of that good man that spoke just before me. Listen to him."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1997 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 103 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, sir? This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1999."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1999, an Appropriation to the

Department of Transportation, Third Reading of the
Bill."

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

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
House Bill 1999 appropriates \$125,000 for the purpose
of illuminating a bridge constructed about two years
ago on Cicero Avenue which is State Road #50 in the
village of Alton over a railroad track. It is necessary
for the reason that since the time of its opening
about two years ago there has been three fatalities,
some 48 to 46 accidents and 24 injuries. It is built
on a slight S curve. It's a danger. It's a matter
of general concern to all of the area. It has
bipartisianship support and I urge your favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1999 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 123 'ayes', no 'nays', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

House Bill 2002."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2002, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Health Facilities Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House, this is a Bill that is designed to lower the
interest rate on the health facility authorities bond.

This Bill results from recommendations by the bonding
houses that will be dealing in these bonds. They tell
us that we can lower the interest rates on these bonds
by including in the Act a phrase which will in effect
suggest that since we are building public buildings
with these bonds that there is indeed, a moral



obligation on the part of the State to see that the provisions of the bonds are adhered to in regard to repayment. Now, the Bill does basically two things. One, it says that if there is a deficiency on these revenue bonds and I would stress that they are indeed revenue bonds wherein the full faith and credit and State is not behind the bonds, but if there is a deficiency, the State has the moral obligation to deal with that deficiency and that is brought about by two provisions in this Bill. One, that the deficiency except of machinery, so that the deficiency, when certified by the authority, is included in the Governor's budget. I would point out to you that that is not to say that this General Assembly must appropriate funds to reimburse the bondholders for that deficiency. merely indicates that the bondholders do not have to come in with hat in hand and feel as though they are begging to have that deficiency taken care of. We have included by the Amendment, which was added yesterday, a provision whereby it is clearly stated on the face of the bonds that the full faith and credit of the State is not behind the bonds but we do feel that by passing this Bill and altering the Act that a reduction will take place in the interest rates that the bonds command, thereby doing a public service. spoke to the Bill primarily because I would like to move the Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of offering an Amendment and the Amendment really doesn't make much sense unless you understand what the Bill does. So, Mr. Speaker, at this time, having explained the Bill, I think it would facilitate matters if we would move back to Second Reading for the purpose of offering an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Hearing no objection, House Bill 2002 will be brought back to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Will the Clerk please read



the Amendment?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative

Beaupre."

Beaupre: "This Amendment merely clarifies to a greater degree the Amendment that we added to this Bill on Wednesday evening and for that reason, I would at this time, Mr. Speaker, move to table Amendment #1 and further move to adopt Amendment #2 to the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table

Amendment #1. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments? The Gentleman has now moved, is there any discussion relevant to Amendment #2? The Gentleman has offered, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Representative Beaupre, would you please give
an explanation why this Amendment #2 differs from
Amendment #1 because it was noisy and I didn't hear
it fully."

Beaupre: "Amendment #2 merely further clarifies that the only time there will be a certification fund is when the procedure outlined in the Act for certifying the funds to the Governor for inclusion in his budget has taken place. It is merely a change in wording, Representative Maragos, to further clarify that."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos has another question."

Maragos: "Does it, however, change the fact that there might be full faith and credit provisions behind those bonds where the State will consider having given full faith and credit to these type of..."

Beaupre: "No, in fact that's the intent of the Amendment,
to make it extremely clear that the full faith and
credit of the State is not, indeed, behind the bonds
but we are merely suggesting by this Act that since the
bondholders are investing in public securities, since



they are doing, indeed, a public service for the people of the State by investing in these securities, that there is somewhat of a moral obligation. The Amendment, the second Amendment, as opposed to the first, merely makes reference to the Section which so indicates that the full faith and credit clause is not behind the bond."

Maragos: "Unfortunately, I don't have the Amendment in front of me does that state, that is to be placed on the bond itself or is that, does it state that in the language of the Act itself?"

Beaupre: "Well, both Amendments, the Amendment #1 which was tabled and this Amendment indicates that that clause must he placed on the bonds, on the face of the bonds themselves. The change from Amendment #1 to Amendment #2 merely goes on to clarify by making reference back to the Section of the Act which states that the full faith and credit clause, or that the full faith and credit of the State is not behind the bonds."

Maragos: "Although it does state that there is almost an obligation that may be appropriated by the, the purpose by the General Assembly so, all right you have given enough explanation. Now, the question is whether I agree. I will not fight the Amendment. You are entitled to put it on in the way you will like it but I may have some question about the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to

House Bill 2002. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading.

The Bill has been read a third time. Now, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Well, in preparation for offering these

Amendments I think that I fully explained the Bill

and I don't want to take the time of the House to go



we are suggesting that there is a moral obligation see that obligations to investors in public bonds for, under this Act are fulfilled. There is no wful provision in here that would indicate that the neral Assembly must appropriate funds to reimburse bondholders on these bonds. This Act will, this Bill will bring the Act in conformity with other authorities that have been created by this General Assembly and would ask for your favorable support on this Bill."

Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 2002 was. All those in favor, the Gentleman from Cook, expresentative Maragos."

"I will talk to the Bill itself. All of these sethorities are primarily not for profit, are they not, Mr. Beaupre? They are not for profit..."

That's correct. They are established for the purpose of selling bonds and providing capital secilities for the various endeavors under the Act

==volved."

Electe: "The question is, shall House Bill 2002 pass.

Lil those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed

Dy voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the

Ecord. Hunsicker 'aye'. Capuzi 'aye'. On this

prestion 122 'ayes', 3 'nays' and this Bill having

received the Constitutional Majority is hereby

declared passed. Representative Douglas, for what

purpose do you rise, sir?"

INDUSTES: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege

FIRETER Teleser: "State your point."

"To explain, I hesitate to take the time of this mouse to do this but I think that everyone in this mouse should know that a number of you a few moments also helped pass a Bill that if you knew what you were doing you would never have voted for. This Bill allows chiropractors to do physical examinations for insurance



companies. Now, to some of you, this may not sound like a very important matter. But, the problem that exists in the law that allows this to happen and that allowed me to even get on that Bill when I wouldn't have done anything to do so and somebody pushed my switch, has gotten a number of you to vote 'aye' on House Bill 24 which is now out of this House and over in the Senate and there is nothing that can be done about it. And I think it is awfully important and I speak for myself and I think for many other people on this floor. In these last 48 hours when anything can happen to the people of the State of Illinois that you all know what happened with House Bill 24. It went back and forth through Conference Committees. Many of you, when you voted for this probably assumed the Conference Committee could not have done this. But the Bill as it left this House says that a physician chosen by a policyholder can give a physical examination for automobile insurance. Physician means any physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act and that means chiropractors also. If you want to get off House Bill 24, I ask you as I am going to do ... "

Speaker Telcser: "Representative, one moment, Representative

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of parliamentary inquiry."

McGrew, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

McGrew: "I would ask if the Gentleman speaking is in order at this time. I agree with him very much but I would suggest that he wait until we get to that Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "That Bill has already gone."

Douglas: "The Bill is already in the Senate and the only way that we can rectify..."

McGrew: "He is talking about coming back from interim report, aren't you?"

Douglas: "I am speaking on a point of personal privilege



because someone pushed my switch to vote for a Bill that I would not have voted for. That Bill, well you can laugh but there are a lot of other people in this House in the same boat and if you feel that you want to be on House Bill 24 where you have authorized that chiropractors can do physical examinations for automobile insurance, that's your business. But I am only suggesting for my friends in this House that you still have time at least to get off the Bill while some of us go down and ask the Governor to put an amendatory veto on House Bill 24. Thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kempiners, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I am one of those affected by
what Representative Douglas has just said and I would
ask the unanimous consent of this House to change my
vote from 'yes' to 'no' on House Bill 24 concurrence.

Mr. Speaker, I have checked with the Clerk here and he said this is the way we have to do it."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, if no objections are heard, the

Clerk can change your vote. He will have to get a copy
of the Roll Call now and if everybody, the matter is
really gone. It can only be journalized. You cannot
alter that vote anymore. You know at some point someone
is going to come down to the 89th vote and that's it
and they cannot change it. Senate Bills Second Reading.

Senate Bills Second Reading and we are going to go
down the priority of call. Senate Bill 156."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 156, Terzich, a Bill for an Act to amend..."

Speaker Telcser: "He wants that out of the record. Senate $$\operatorname{Bill}$\ 242."$

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 242, Philip, a Bill for an Act
to amend an Act relating to county boards, Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Giorgi, amends Senate Bill

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Giorgi on the floor?

Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 268."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 268, Hanahan, a Bill for an

Act to amend the Pension Code."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan is not on the floor.

Take it out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 290, Schraeder..."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the expense of the State Fair Agency, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill..."

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

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I think there is two Amendments, are there not?"

Speaker Telcser: "Jack, you have got the wrong number up there. It's 290."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 and I might say both these are Committee Amendments, changes the grant in aid appropriation from \$150,000 to \$200,000. Dt's a Committee suggestion and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 290. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading.

Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, there is a second Committee

Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk tells me there is only one

Amendment. I tell you what, let's do it this way. We are pressed for time. Amendment #1 has been adopted to Senate Bill 290. Let's leave it on the order of



Second Reading. All right, then you come down here and try and find the Amendment. O.K., Third Reading. No further Amendments, Third Reading. Senate Bill 777."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 777, McAuliffe, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authority Act, Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

McAuliffe. The Gentleman is not on the floor. All right

the Sponsor has asked that that Bill be taken out of

the record for now. We will continue. Senate Bill

809."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 809, Hart, a Bill for an Act authorizing a survey in Hamilton county, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends

Senate Bill 809 in the House by striking lines 3 and 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth. Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative

Hart: "This Amendment puts the Bill in technically correct form. It describes where the river is. I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Hart."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 809. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 831."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 831, McCormick, a Bill for an

Act relating to compensation of State officers, Second

Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Senate Bill 914."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 914, Collins, a Bill for an Act
to make an appropriation for a feasibility study of the
foregin trade zone in Illinois, Second Reading of the
Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor, Third Reading.

Are there Amendments?....Third Reading. Senate Bill
925."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 925, Craig, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation, Department of Registration and Education, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 925 on page one, line five by deleting 25,000 and inserting in lieu thereof the following..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment #1

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion?"

Craig: "To House Bill 925, I believe it reduces theeh..

the amount of the appropriation...does it not? From

25 to 15,000."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of House Amendment #1 to House Bill 925, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1024, Kozubowski, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the Hand Gun Study Commission, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments. Any from the floor?"

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. All right, call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1088, Randolph, a Bill for an Act to regulate Advertising Gasoline Prices, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1088 on page one by striking line 14 and 15 and inserting

Amendment..."

in lieu thereof the following and so forth.....One.....

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative



Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1088 is a con.....Consumer Protection Bill that would require gasoline owners to advertise gasoline prices which would be a pump price. Now, there was....Amendment #1 was placed on in Executive Committee and the Senate Sponsor discussed this further with me and he does not want this Amendment. The reason being that it is to difficult for a gasoline station propriator to be able to place sales tax on a pump and dep....depend ing upon what the curb price that is advertised. the only difference between Senate Amendment and the Bill the way it is.....the Amendment #1 and the way the Bill is now is that....before the Amendment gasoline station operators could collect the sales tax as a separate item. The Senate Amendment requires that.... the Motor Fuel.....Federal Motor Fuel Taxes be placed on pump as well as theas well as the sales tax and this almost impossible...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Washington,...one moment.....

Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise?"
Washington: "The Gentleman, who is the House Sponsor of the
Bill, is addressing himself to my Amendment, which is a
Committee Amendment. I thought the procedure was to
permit the Sponsor to discuss his Amendment, then the
Sponsor of the Bill to respond to it. Am I correct, Mr.
Speaker?"

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, if it is a Committee Amendment, I don't know of anyone....any Chairman of a Committee, who handles Committee Amendments to House Bills, it's usually the Sp...to the Bill....it's usually the Sponsor of the Bill that handles the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Go ahead, Representative....Fleck.."

Fleck: "Well, anyway, making a long story short, I move that

this House do not adopt Committee Amendment #1 to Senate



Bill 1088."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from....from...ah....Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'm still at a loss to understand what this Bill does now without the Amendment, and what the Amendment does. Does this....is this a Bill which requires the owners to advertise the total cost for per gallon for gasoline and...including all federal and State tax?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative....one moment...Representative

Douglas, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Douglas: "Excuse me Denny.....Mr. Speaker...ah...ah...I have
more than a casual interest in this Bill because it is
now in the exact form as a Bill which Iah..which I
....."

Speaker Telcser: "..Ah...Ah...Representative Douglas, why are
you rising now, in the middle of Representative Leinenweber's
discussion to the Amendment? I mean are you on a Point
of Privilege or are you....Parliamentary Inquiry or...."

Douglas: "He said he didn't understand it and I....rising...

I'm rising, Mr. Speaker, with his approval, to explain if I may..."

Speaker Telcser: "He has...Well, now, wait a second, Representative Douglas...let Representative Leinenweber take the time allotted to him, and then if you wish we'll recognize you to answer whatever you wish to...Representative Leinenweber..."

Leinenweber: "I was asking the Sponsor of the Bill, I don't particularly care....as long as I find out what ...ah.. what the Bill does...but my question was, does the Bill in it's original form, or does the Amendment make the Bill....ah....or does it address itself to the question of whether or not ...a...an owner or operator of a filling station must advertise the total cost of the per gallon gas or must...or may he advertise his ...the cost without including the State taxes? Or, does..."



Fleck: "The way the Amendment.....the Bill is, as Amended, it provides that, any gasoline station operator, who is selling gasoline and is advertising that gasoline, and states in it 'gas for sale, cheap, X number of dollars per gallon', and usually now, they have plus taxes.

.....In the price that they advertise now, they don't usually include the Federal Motor Fuel Tax, and the State Motor Fuel Taxes and the Sales Tax. The way the Bill came into Committee, it would provide that the Federal Motor Fuel Tax and State Motor Fuel Taxes would be included in any advertised price. It would exclude sales tax, as every other item and personal property sold at retail in this State, sales tax is not included in the advertising."

Leinenweber: "In other words, if the Bill was passed in its original form, without the Amendment, if I see a gas station advertising regular for 43.9 per gallon, I go up and that's the pump price?"

Fleck: "I didn't hear you, Harry."

Leinenweber: "If I drive into a gas station and there's a big sign which says 'regular 43.9 a gallon', is that the price that will be on the pump? Or, will it be 44.9 because of a tax of some form or another?"

Fleck: "The...the price on the pump would be the Federal and State Motor Fuel Taxes and the only amount that would not be on the pump would be the 5 percent sales tax that you pay on any other ...ah...goods at retail....in the State. For some reason they want to include sales tax on the pump and it is very difficult to do this because with the amount of gas you are pouring, and however your advertising is out at the curb, it's almost impossible to adjust the pumps for a situation like that."

Leinenweber: "Well, does the Amendment then, make the operator of the gas station include the sales tax?"

Fleck: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "Then, speaking directly to the Amendment, Mr.



Speaker, I would certainly want to vote 'aye' on this
Amendment because of the fact that there's nothing more
irritating than to be dragged into a gas station by what
appears to be a low price and to get in there and find
out that you have to pay a cent or two more per gallon."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Douglas, now."

Douglas: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was the chief Sponsor of House Bill 355, which passed out of this House with aah...133 'aye' votes...and 2 'negative' votes. That Bill, which this House passed, some two and a half months ago, is exactly the same as Senate Bill 1088, in its presently Amended form. Now, what this Bill does, and the reason that I support this Committee Amendment, as the House did when it passed this Bill out, is it simply makes it easier for everybody. It makes it easier for the gasoline station attendant, and the people we had testifying on this, when this Bill came up in a House Committee...in its.....House Bill 3554....when it was testified to there by gasoline station people, that they wanted the Bill in the form where the price on the curb was exactly the same as the final price which included the tax on the pump. The way this Bill came through the House, and it was not my doing, it was a Bill that was Sponsored by a Senate Sponsor, it was not amended by me, but the way it came to the House, it would have required that the gasoline station attendant would have to add the tax on making it absolutely difficult....burden for him to deal with every time someone drove up in a car. And, when we dealt with the question of why gasoline stations should be different from grocery stores and drug stores, the answer was very simple, because gasoline stations sell only one thing...."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment....one minute...Representative



Barnes....for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Barnes: "Yes...I...I have a Point of Inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your Point, Sir."

Barnes: "Is it possible to 'do not adopt' a Committee Amendment?

I thought the only thing you could do to a Committee

Amendment is to have it Tabled. I have never heard of
a 'do not adopt', on a Committee Amendment, since the

Bill's reported out of Committee...out of Committee....
'do pass, as amended'."

Speaker Telcser: "Well....ah...regardless of what the nomenclature would be, 'do not adopt' or 'table', the thrust of the question really is the same. We can interpret Representative ...ah...Fleck's Motion, as a motion to Table the Amendment, and of course, Members wish a Roll Call, on a Motion to Table...ah...it amounts to the same thing, Representative...."

Barnes: "The reason I asked the question, I didn't hear the

Motion to Table. I was just wondering, could you 'do

not adopt' a Committee Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you rise?"

Fleck: "Well, I don't think it takes to much brains that if
there is a Motion to Adopt, you certainly make a Motion
to 'do not adopt'. That's the...."

Speaker Telcser: "Ah....ah...if we put the question to adopt,
and the question to adopt fails, it is clearly not
adopted. It's the same thing, you know. Okay. That's
right. The question will be on the Motion to adopt.

The Gentleman from....ah...Representative Douglas..ah."

Douglas: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I won't take any further time.

I think I've made my point. This House passed the Bill out with this Amendment on, originally, it was a part of the original Bill that the House passed, I urge that this Committee Amendment be accepted by this Body, so that we can get on to Third Reading and pass this good



Bill out. Thank you."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of the Bill yield to a couple of questions?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Juckett: "Ah...In retail sales...are...er...do we require other retailers to include in the price of their advertised product, the price of the sales tax?"

Fleck: "Absolutely not."

Juckett: "Is there anything in the law that would prevent a customer who goes into a retail store, from walking out without purchasing a product in that store, if they did not agree with the price?"

Fleck: "Of course."

Juckett: "And, is there anything in the law that would prevent a motorist from driving off of the drive if he didn't want like the price of the gasoline on the pump?"

Fleck: "Of course. And, he might even have a full tank of gas when he left."

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, I think we're taking a rather dangerous action,
when we say that a retailer of a gasoline product, oil
product, and of course he sells many...many more things
than just gasoline in a gas station. But, I think we
would be taking a very dangerous step if we told that
retailer that he must include in his price, as advertised,
the sales tax. I think what we're doing is taking the
cowards way out....because I think it's important for
that customer to know that we are taxing them on that
product. That we are adding a sales tax onto it. I think
it's important for him to know that. But, in addition
thereto, I think that any American has enough good
sense to realize that when he pulls up to the pump, and
he finds the price higher than what is advertised, that



he certainly has enouth gumption, if he so desires, to leave that gas station, he doesn't have to stay there and purchase the gas, and if he thinks he's short changed he can just move on to another gas station. I think that is what the beauty of the free enterprise system is. You do have a choice and you can go anywhere you want to....and get whatever product you want. You don't have to go to a State owned store in order to do it. And, I would urge the support of the Sponsor of this Bill in killing this bad Amendment."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm terribly confused and I wonder if I could have your attention for a minute, Mr. Speaker.Boss Man.... have a question of the Speaker...."

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, Sir."

Skinner: "If I want to vote for the position that would have the total cost of each gallon of gasoline on the pump. How do I vote on this Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well."

Skinner: "How do I vote on this question?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative,...ah...I'm not familiar with the substance of the Amendment, however, Representative....ah...the question will be...ah...to adopt Amendment #1..."

Skinner: "Are you sure?"

Speaker Telcser: "Ha..Ha...to Senate Bill 1088....So, if you are for the Amendment, and I don't know what the Amendment has...you will vote 'yes'. If you want to take Representative Fleck's postion, which is to defeat the Amendment, you will vote 'no'. Now, that's the simplest way to handle it with one Roll Call."

Skinner: "All right. Well, may I ask Representative Fleck the same question. Perhaps he is more familiar with the substance of the Amendment..."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield....Turn on



Representative Fleck."

Skinner: If I wish to uphold Representative Douglas's opinion or his...the Bill that we passed out of here 133 to 2, and I want to have the total price that I'm going to pay including tax on the pump...."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I can't hear a word he is saying..... Excuse me, Cal....Cal, I can't hear a word you are saying." :)

Skinner: "You can't?"

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed."

Skinner: "Representative Fleck, what I want to know is, if I desire to oppose your position on this Referendum.... er...ah...on this Amendment, and I wish to have the total cost on the pump, including all taxes, how do I vote on your motion right here?"

Fleck: "You would vote green."

Skinner: "I am supposed to vote 'yes', and that is a motion to adopt a Committee Amendment, is that right?"

Fleck: "Yes."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Pelcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is a lot of confusion over this Amendment. I served on the Executive Committee and for a moment, let's be practical, all of us have at some time or another, gone to a service station and said 'give me two dollars worth of gas'. And, that's all you want to do is pay two dollars...period. Unless we adopt this Amendment you are going to have to dip into your pocket again for some loose change. We've got to adopt this Amendment. I ordinarily ...ah....go with the Sponsor of a Bill, to keep his Bill in the shape that it ought to be in, but let's be practical about it, we've got to have this Amendment on the Bill and I would hope that you move to ...to vote to adopt the Amendment



#1 to House Bill 1088,"

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

Thompson: "Mr. Speaker, they keep talking about the Amendment, and I have the experiences of driving out of State where these prices are not listed as far as taxes are concernedthat the Sponsor of the Bill is talking about.

Now, could we have an explanation...ah...of the Sponsor. from the Sponsor of the Amendment, exactly what it asks for?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Washington, could you answer that question, Sir?"
Washington: "I was the Sponsor of the Amendment before the
Executive Committee which was voted out overwhelmingly.
The Amendment on this Bill makes this absolutely the
same as House Bill 355, Sponsored by Representative
Douglas. May I ask the Members, please pay attention,
and Representative Douglas can explain this in less than
two minutes....if the....if the Speaker so desires."

Speaker Telcser: "Then he won't answer the question?.....
. Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Representative Thompson, reading the Amendment, it said, the tax shall be included in the per gallon price of gasoline displayed on any sign on the premise of such station and must correspond with the price appearing on the pumps from which such gasoline is dispensed. Which simply means that the amount on the curb sign is exactly the same as the amount on the pump, including the tax... all taxes...Ah..."

Thompson: "Thank you, Representative Douglas. I find it quite confusing in driving out of State, even through Indiana, you buy gas, you pull into a station, you say 'all rightgot six dollars worth of gas', you pay him, he come back with less change than you're looking for and he saysI say, 'what happened', well he say, 'I didn't have



the price of the tax on there!. Well, I think we should have the....the Amendment adopted in order to curtail this confusion, Thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

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

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question.

All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Representative Fleck to close."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm gonna try and clear up the cloud that has descended upon this Body. There is two approaches to this problem. The one approach is the shape that the Bill is now.....would have all taxes, federal, State Motor Fuel Tax plus Illinois State Sales Tax, included on the pump plus the price and any advertising done on the curb would have to correspond with that pump price. Now, the other approach is which the Senate Bill...as is ...was initially introduced into this House, to provide that all taxes Federal and State Motor Fuel Taxes plus the price of the gasoline, would have to correspond with any curb signs advertising. This approach would exclude the five percent sales tax. The reason for that is very simple, when you get involved with fractions of a cent in the sales tax, anything over that half a cent would be included on the pump as a full penny. And, any consumer, taxpayer, purchaser of gasoline, pulling into that gasoline station, would automatically be paying an extra half a cent whenever he got over 50 percent on any purchase, or it might be a fifty cents. A penny on the amount of gas he's buying, if the sales tax is included in the pump price. That's the way it works and in the long run, the person who's going to be making out on it will be the gasoline station attendant, assuming he doesn't forward that extra cent



that's included in the pump price, the sales tax, that is, to the State. So, when you're talking about what's right for the consumer, and what's right for the business man, what's really right is to charge that extra five percent directly to the purchaser, he doesn't have to dip into his pocket twice, none of us pay twice on any other commodity or goods that we buy in the State, I just bought a comb this morning... I had sales tax, I paid 26 cents for it. I didn't reach in one pocket to pull out the penny and another pocket to pull out the quarter, it'd be the same thing with gasoline. And, the only thing that Amendment #1 does is it's going to hit that gasoline purchaser with that extra half a cent whenever he goes over that 50 percent in purchase of his gasoline, and I don't think it's a good approach to it and I don't think it's going to help the gasoline buyer because the only one who's going to have the rip-off will be the attendant in the long run when he starts selling a lot of gallons, so that's why I move that we do not adopt Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now, I'm going to stateRepresentative Skinner, do you seek recognition, Sir?....You look all....don't get in a lather...Now..."

Skinner: "I'm getting completely confused again. Representative Fleck is saying the motion is do not adopt and I don't know whether it's a deliberate attempt to confuse the Membership or whether it's just a slip of the tongue."

Speaker Telcser: "Well....ah...I'm sure it's a slip of the tongue....Cal...All right...let's....No, wait...Let's take this motion, Representative Fleck is going to ...ah. put a motion ...ah..that Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1088 be adopted, however,....however, the Gentleman is speaking against his own motion...Now, that is really the essence of what has happening...Has everybody got that?



The motion is to adopt Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1088. The motion is being put by Representative Fleck, who is speaking against his own motion. Clear? All those in favor...No, it's not the first time it's happened. all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to adopt the Amendment #1, to Senate Bill 1088, signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. If you want to be with Fleck, you vote 'no'. Is that right, Charlie?

Now, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "We are all with Charlie Fleck, that is not the issue, the issue is whether or not we want to adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, that's what I meant, if you want to be with his position...yeah..."

Washington: "It came out wrong, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "Charlie, you don't have to....I hope it did, because there are more 'ayes' than 'nays', Charlie.
...ah...ha...ha..ah. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I.....I...

I see that we have a favorable Roll Call up there, but
I just want to point out to the Members of the House and
I hope they are listening. House Bill 353, was introduced...in this General Assembly February the 20th, House
Bill.....Senate Bill 1088 was introduced in the Senate
two months later. House Bill 353 was killed in the
Senate and this is just an illustration to what goes on
in the Senate....and think you should look at it and
watch for it coming up later on today and tomorrow...."

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else? Have all voted who wish?

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Phil Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to correct Representative Washington. I'm not with Charlie Fleck but

I am against the Motion...ah.."

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else? The Gentleman from Henry,



McGrew: "In line with Charlie Fleck, would you please record me as 'no' and then change it to 'yes'."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

Sorry, Charlie, on this question 102 'ayes', 21 'nays'

and Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1088 is adopted. Are
there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill

1181."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1181, Collins, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation, Capitol Development Board,

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 166, Calvo, a Bill for an Act to create the Metro-East Exposition and Performing Arts

Authority for Madison and St. Clair Counties. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Tuerk, Amends Senate Bill 166,
...ah.."

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

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to yield to my Colleague Representative North to present Amendment #2 first. May I do that?"

Speaker Telcser: "What do you want to do, Fred?"

Tuerk: "All I requested was, to yield to my Colleague, Rep-

resentative North, to present Amendment #2 first."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, are you going to adopt Amendment #1?"

Tuerk: "Ah...I would like for him to present Amendment #2

prior to mine."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, do you want us to renumber the Amend-ments?"

Tuerk: "That would be fine."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, but the Amendments that have been distributed are incorrectly numbered, Fred. You can't do that. Representative Matijevich, for what purpose



do you rise?"

Matijevich: "I think he knows we can't do that. Why doesn't
he just table Amendment #1, I think it's obvious that
they are going to Table one Amendment and adopt #2. ..
....Ah...Fred, why don't you just Table your Amendment

and get on with the show?"

Turek: "Well, could I have leave of the House, Mr. Speaker,

to present Amendment #2 first? I think this has been

done...."

Speaker Telcser: "You can present it, but we won't be able to

vote on it. We've gotta act on one first then two. Do

you want to discuss it first, it's fine with....no

objections... that's all right. Representative Gibbs,

for what purpose do you rise?"

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, before we grant leave, would the Sponsor mind explaining why? Fred,...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative North indicates that he could shed some light on the matter."

North: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,....ah.
...Amendment #2 merely puts into the Act, Rockford,
Peoria, and Springfield. And, this has been discussed
with the Sponsor...ah...Representative Calvo and it is

agreed upon and if it is successfully passed, I think Representative Tuerk will then move to Table Amendment

Speaker Telcser: "Pat, you said now, if two is adopted....

North: "If two is adopted, Mr. Speaker,..."

#1, and that's the difficulty."

Speaker Telcser: "You'll adopt one?"

North: "Which is...ah...."

Speaker Telcser: "But, you will Table one..."

North: "He will then Table one, that's what the desire is."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, the...ha...ha....I don't know why you

didn't label 'em in reverse order to start with?....Ha...

Ha...Representative B. B. Wolfe, for what purpose do you rise?"



Wolfe: "Move to defer consideration on Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, let's see what happens? Okay, who

wants to adopt Amendment #2? The Gentleman from Winnebago,

Representative North."

North: "Ah...as I say, Amendment #2 merely puts in Rockford,
Peoria and Springfield, into Senate Bill 166, it is agreed
upon, the Sponsor on the other side of the aisle, Mr.
Calvo has agreed and there should be no problem and I
move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 166."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has asked to move.....the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, the Bills for
Rockford, Springfield and...What's the other one?....
And Peoria, as currently drawn, would provide for local
funding in additional to State funding. And, Amendment #1
...would do the same thing to the Metro-East...ah..ah..
Authority...Now, if Amendment 2 is adopted, then all
four of these Authorities would be entirely State funded,
with no....with no local funding at all? Is that correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative

Calvo indicates he can answer that question."

Calvo: "Well, that's really not correct...Mr. Speaker...all the...all the...all four cities, all four Authorities will be funded by Revenue Bonds....the revenues raised by the use." of the facility. Now, it's true that the back-up funds are....are...will all be supplied by the State....for all four....ah....Authorities, if Amendment #2 is adopted. But, as I say, it's back-up or a kind of a guarantee sort of thing and the funding will really be Revenue Bonds and by the use of the facilities."

Collins: "Well, if ...ah...if the Revenue Bonds are in default who will.....who will pay...ah...for the...the default of the Bonds?"

Calvo: "Well, there is a provision that in the event ...ah...



the...Bonds could not be paid and the....then there is a provision that the fund would be used for that purpose, that's correct."

chac s correct.

"State funds?"

Calvo: "Yes....the funds from this particular area."

Collins: "Why are you bringing the other three into this

Bill? How do the other three Bills read currently?"

Calvo: "Well, I...I don't think that's the issue. The issue

is, thatthat the Exposition Centers...ah....in thein all four of these Exposition Centers, that will or

may be built, none of them are built, the Authority will be for all four of them the same as it is now for

McCormick Place, out of the same funds, and there's

sufficient funds there for that purpose....and, ah....

the issue isn't what they now provide, the issue is that after this passes....ah...they can be funded in this manner,

all the same, equitably and reasonably."

Collins: "Well, your Bill, 166, as written, would not be the

same as the Bills that would provide for the other three authorities, was....er...would it?"

The state of the s

Calvo: "There is a....after this Bill passes, the other

three Authorities could become the same?"

Collins:"Well, that's my question, why are you changing the other three Authorities into this Bill, there must be

some difference."

Calvo: "Phil, it doesn't make any difference to me, but there

isn't any reason the other three Authorities cannot be

the same, as this....as this Bill....and that's what they

apparently desire to do."

Collins: "That's what I'm asking, what is the difference?"

Calvo: "There isn't any difference."

Collins: "Well, then, why are you chang....why are you bring-

ing them into one Bill?"

Calvo: "If they desire to come into this Bill, there isn't any



reason why they shouldn't."

Collins: "Well, then, are you saying that the Bills that

create the other Authorities are identical to the provisions of your Bill?"

Calvo: "No, I'm not saying that, Sir."

Collins: "Two of those Authorities already exist, do they not?"

Calvo: "I think that's correct."

Collins: "Springfield and Rockford, I believe, exist and there
is a commitment for local funds behind those Authorities.

Calvo: "In the present Legislation, yes."

Collins: "And behind the Revenue Bonds that will be issued by those Authorities?"

Calvo: "That's correct."

Collins: "So, you're....so you're throwing the whole burden upon the State, for all four Authorities under this Bill?"

Calvo: "No, Revenue Bonds will still be issued by each authority, and the facilities built by those Authorities will pay the Revenue Bonds.

Collins: "Guaranteed by State funds...."

Calvo: "There's no State funds building any of these properties or facilities."

Collins: "Guaranteed by State funds..."

Calvo: "I guess so, the same as ...ah...Development Fund and the...ah...we just passed the Health Facilities, they are all guaranteed by State funds...but there is no State

funds involved except in that matter."

Collins: "Two of the Authorities are currently in existance, have they issued the Revenue Bonds?"

alvo: "You better ask the people that is....that have those

Authorities, Phil, I don't know."

Collins: "Well, you're ...you're changing those Authorities

by your Bill, I...I...I suggest that this is a question
that should be answered."

Calvo: "No, I'm not, Phil.....Ask Mr. North, it's his Amendment."



Speaker Telcser: "Phil, are you finished?....."

Collins: "I...I'm not sure..."

Speaker Telcser: "All right."

Collins: "If I understand,ah..the other three Authorities,

Revenue Bonds would be ...ah....implemented as...is the

...as the Metro-East would implement Revenue Bonds also.

But, under the other three Authorities, if my information

is correct, if Revenue Bonds are insufficient, well then by referendum...ah...ah...the use of General Obligation

Bonds may be...may be...implemented. Where in the Bill,

House....Senate Bill 166, there is no.....there is no

reference to 'GO' Bonds and merely would have the pro-

vision that the Revenue Bonds would be guaranteed
ah...by State funds....I believe I'm saying that correct,

am I not, Representative Calvo?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Turn on Representative North to answer to answer a question."

North: "Representative...ah...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentle-

men of the House, I...I might be able to answer that

question, Phil. Under the existing Act, Rockford and Peoria, it's a matching fund, local effort, at about

50 percent, must be raised and they can participate into

the fund that we made in 1967. And, there is an exist-

ing Trust Fund, for this purpose. Under the Act that

Representative Calvo has, it removes the referendum

procedures on local tax effort so that the existing

Authorities, if this Amendment is adopted, can participate

in this special Trust Fund for this purpose."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I address this to Representative

North. When you say ...you remove the referendum, I

didn't quite understand that. Ah...Let me give you an example; you're changing the structure, more or less,

of the Springfield Metropolitan organization and when



you do that, if we've put in matching funds, you could then come in at a later time, is that right? And, and ask forthe State to finance the entire program whereas, we in Springfield more or less have already matched it locally?"

North: "On the Amendment that I have, we would be put into

Senate Bill 166. Senate Bill 166, if it passes, does

not have the referendum procedures for participating in
the special fund."

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

North: "Well, I.....Mr. Speaker, I think this has been...ah..

amply debated and I would now move for the adoption

of Senate....of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 166."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 166. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish?

Take the record. On this question there are 60 'ayes',

33 'nays', the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 166 prevails. Now, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative North moves that Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 166 be...er....The Gentleman from Peoria Representative Tuerk now moves that Amendment #1...."

Tuerk: "I would move that Amendment #1 be Tabled, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', Amendment #1 is Tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Walters, Amends Senate Bill 166, on page 9....."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters."

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House....Amendment #3 affects page 9 of the original Bill



as amended, as it came out of the Senate. Under the original Bill the Governor has the power to appoint 12 Members, with no restrictions, and my Amendment restricts it to be six Members from either County and not more than three Members from either political party. It also changes the names....the numbers from six to seven in two places and in one place changes from seven to eight.

I move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 166, all in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Fred, I'd like to go back up, we...ah...I...inadvertently missed a few Bills and..ah...and..ah...Senate Bill 481, on that line of July 25th. Senate Bill 481."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 481, appropriation to Clarence S.

Ryan, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amend
ments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor, Third Reading.

Senate Bill 656."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 656, Stone, amends the Housing

Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments

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

Senate Bill 664."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 664, Turzich, appropriation for

Travel Arrangers Registration Act, Second Reading of the

Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 692, an Act to amend the Public

Junior College Act,ah..Second Reading of the Bill.

One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 692, page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Who is it, Fred?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ebbesen."

Senate Bill 692."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen.....Representative Ebbesen."

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

Committee Amendment #1, amends...ah...ah..it changes the
flat rate grant for full-time equivilent students in the
Junior Colleges, and it limits the increase under the
10th day flat rate grant in any given fiscal year to not
more than 7 percent of what it would be if computed as
midterm, and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 692. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. Senate Bill 732."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 732, Madigan, appropriation Chicago

Metropolitan Area River Basin Plan, Second Reading of

the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. Okay, now we'll go back down to Senate Bill 592."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 592, Ah....McGrew, amends an Act relating to State tree and State flower. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Washington, Amends Senate Bill

592 in the House, page one and so forth."

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

Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 592 goes to the heart of what I think is a real serious problem in this State. The Bill in its original form provided that the White Oak should be the State tree. I understand that a poll was taken of quite a few hundreds of thousands of students throughout the State and they listed their desire for various



types of oak. There was white oak, there was red oak, and to my surprise, there was a black oak. And, I felt Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that rather than emphasize any one color of oak, that we should 'Oak' as a State tree, of whatever color. I know of three there may be ten. I think this is an integrationist Amendment, perhaps if we start intigrating the trees, it might

trickle down to the human beings. I urge your adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered....the Gentleman from Henry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Mr. Chairman, I'm handling this Bill in the House, it was originally introduced in the Senate by Senator Partee

The question was submitted by Resolution of this House to all of the school children in the State of Illinois.

Over...ah...excuse me...just a little less than a million students participated in this election, voted among the fourteen different species of 'native oak'.

By two to one, 'White Oak' won that election."

Members: "Yea....Yea....Yea..."

McGrew: "?rimerily because the 'White Oak' is the very oak tree of which battleship 'Old Ironsides' was made out of and is very much embedded in the tradition of America... and was selected by the students of the State of Illinois. I suggest to the Sponsor of this Amendment that should this Amendment be adopted, on Third Reading, I would like to bring it back to Second and Amend it to make the State tree the 'black walnut'."

Speaker Telcser: "....Ah....Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Washington: "I urge you to adopt this Amendment, take it to

Third, so we can go back to Second, and let's make 'black

walnut' the State tree."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 592, all in favor of



the adoption signify by....Want a Roll Call?....Signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'....Oh, boy! All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Well, I don't know, is Representative Walsh on the Floor...or Dick or Bill will do, but this is reminiscent of our discussion about the State fish and I think it turned out to be a 'red herring'....and I don't know if this is the same kind of vote or not."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Representative

Collins reminds us that the State fish is the taxpayer.

Have all voted who wish? Representative...the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I would like to make it very clear that I am soliciting a 'no' vote.

That this Amendment makes the tree the nati...er...just the 'oak' and does not refer to any particular species of oak....and after all that was the whole purpose of the referendum, so I am soliciting a 'no' vote....on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

On this question there are 25 'ayes', 69 'nays'

Geo-Karis 'aye', the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #1 fails. Are there further Amendments? Third

Reading. Senate Bill 765."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 765, a Bill for an Act to amend the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcek: "Amendment #1, Schlickman, amends Senate Bill 765..."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment



was suggested in Committee, it's clarifying in nature, and expressly limits the borrowing authority contained in the Bill, to operating expenses. I move for its adoption."

has offered for adoption Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 765, all in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading.

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 772, amends the Horse Racing Act,
Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Senate Bill 772."

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

Senate Bill 773."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 773, amends the Horse Racing Act,

Second Reading of the Bill,you got a Floor Amend
ment?....No Committee Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Rayson, Amends Senate Bill 773.."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

.....about ...being a Committee Amendment, it was requested by two Members, on this particular Bill which is ...a Racing Board Bill and it is a clarifying Amendment for the need for finger prints with licenses....ah...

for the need for finger prints with licenses...ah...

which is a need for the 'IBI' to get the 'FBI' to make
finger print searches when needed....and I move the
adoption of this Amendment to House Bill 773."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman's offered

to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 773, all in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'...The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 791."

Clerk Selcke:"'House' Bill 791, Amends the Northeastern Illinois
Planning Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee



Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Hill, amends Senate Bill 791..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative

Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 is a technical Amendment to make sure that no other retirement system is set up....and I'd appreciate the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 791, all in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 806."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 806, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 5."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 5, appropriation to the Department of Aging, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee . Amendment, Amends Senate Bill 5...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lemke.....Change the number on the Board.."

Lemke: "I urge the adoption of the Committee Amendment." Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schnieder."

Schneider: "I'd sure like to know what thisYou say it's

the Department of the Aging Amendment?"

Lemke: "It's the Department of the Aged Amendment. The Amendment.... I believe the Amendment allows forah..

\$50,000 audit of the Department of the Aged.. This is a new program.... At the end of its inception ... so they can have a proper budget next year."

Schneider: "An audit?"

"Yes." emke:



Schneider: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate

Bill 5, all in favor 'aye', opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Lechowicz, ..

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lechowicz on the Floor?

Can someone handle it for him? Okay, the Gentleman...

Clerk Selcke: "Amends Senate Bill 5 as amended..."

Leon: "Third Reading and then we could have it brought back to Second when it comes up...when Lechowicz is here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay with me if it's all right with Ted.

Is it?"

Leon: "It's okay with him..."

Speaker Telener: "It's okay with Ted?

Leon: "Yeah...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lemke, are you saying you

don't know what the Amendment does or what it is?"

Lemke: "I haven't seen the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Let's let Glickman look at it, maybe we can

resolve it. Representative Lemke.."

Lenke: "Can we leave the Amendment go, if somebody questions

it we can....have it brought to Third and then bring it

back to Second?"

Speaker Telcser: "You don't want to adopt it?"

Lemke: "I'll recommend the adoption, yes. It was agreed upon

in the Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "All right. Representative Schneider, for

what purpose do you rise?"

Schneider: "I know it's nice to have agreements but I sure

would like to know what the Amendment is for? I mean

does it....is it a financial Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk is going to read the Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 5, as Amended,

on page 1, line 10, by striking 117,000 and inserting



in lieu thereof 167,000 and on page 1, line 13 by
striking 775,335 and inserting in lieu thereof 825,335."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion on the Amendment?

Schneider: "Well, I am not really swift on mathematics but
is that the \$50,000 audit just put into the totals or
what? Well, I don't know for sure though. Does it
provide for the office, who gets the money, does the
Lieutenant Governor get \$50,000?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, o.k., obviously, the Sponsor of the Amendment is not on the floor."

Schneider: "I am willing to go ahead with it if..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman indicates, well, do you wish

to have this adopted Representative Lemke?"

Lemke: "I recommend the Amendment's adopted. It is agreed upon by the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and all its Members plus on both sides of the aisle plus the Lieutenant Governor. I think it's a good Amendment. It serves the purpose of the people and also for the Department of Aged. I urge the adoption."

Schneider: "Let me, Don, you want to give me just a quick minute on it? To talk to Don Glickman, I will be glad to talk to Don."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., this Senate Bill is on Second
Reading. Amendment #1 has been adopted. We will
leave it on Second, talk to Don and when that is
settled I will call it right back out."

Schneider: "Thank you, I am sorry, but..."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Senate Bill 72. One second,

Representative Lemke, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lemke: "Because we have a question of time, can we have this go to Third Reading and bring it back for Mr. Lechowicz'

Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendment #2 has not been amended. O.K.,

Senate Bill 5 with Amendment #1 adopted. #2 not yet

adopted. Third Reading. Representative Lemke, be sure
you talk with Ted Lechowicz about it. Senate Bill 72."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 72, an Act in relation to State finance, Second Reading of the Bill. One, two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 72 and so forth."

Speaker π elcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 72 as originally drafted adds a Section of the State Finance Act which allos law enforcement officers to obtain custody of cash warrants for a period of not more than 30 days. What Amendment #1 does and it was adopted in Committee is lower that number of 30 days to 15 days. This was an Amendment suggested by the Comptroller's office and I agreed to it and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of #1 to Senate Bill 72.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 72 on page 1."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Feoria, Representative
Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 72, what it does is it amends the State Controller's rather than the Finance Act and further provides, I just mentioned the fact that that 15 day limitation and this Amendment incorporates it within, if such an officer within 15 days does not return the warrant, such officer shall be denied delivery of any further warrants. I would move for the adoption of that Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of #2 to Senate Bill 72. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Tuerk, amends Senate Bill 72..."



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

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, quite frankly, I wasn't aware of Senate

Amendment or Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 72."

Speaker Telcser: "Who is the Sponsor of Amendment #, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Tuerk."

Speaker Telcser: "It's your Amendment, Fred."

Tuerk: "Would you read the Amendment? I am not aware of that Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 72 on page

1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu
thereof the following. This is a repetition of #2

of Committee Amendment #2."

Tuerk: "I would move to table that Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #3. In favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 82."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 82, an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 82 and so forth. Mahar."

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

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 82 reduces the amount of the appropriation to \$5,200,000. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 82. All those in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 154."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 154, McCormick, an Act to redistrict the State of Illinois into legislative



districts, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Cunningham, amends Senate Bill

154 by deleting..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative
Cunningham. Is Representative Cunningham on the floor?
Representative Cunningham, the Gentleman is not on
the floor. Do you want me to move it to Third,
Representative McCormick? The Gentleman isn't here.
If he wants to bring it back to Third the Sponsor will
talk with him on Third Reading? Third Reading.
Representative Jaffe, for what purpose do you rise,
sir?"

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I did talk to Mr. Cunningham with reference to this particular Amendment. I know that he does have an interest in it. And I would hope that we would keep it on Second until he could come in."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative, the Sponsor indicates he wants it on Third and he will take it back to Second but the last two days, o.k., it's on Third Reading.

Senate 3:11 165."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 165, Calvo, appropriates to the Department of Conservation, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Senate Bill 200."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 200, an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Schoeberlein, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative
Schoeberlein. Is Representative Schoeberlein on the
floor? All right, the Gentleman from Grundy, Representative
Washburn, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee,
indicates that's an Amendment which reduces the amount



of money spent in the Bill. It's supposed to be an Agreed Amendment. The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 200. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 274."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill, Senate Bill 274, an Act in relation to time for introductions for certain appropriation Bills, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Now..."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 284, Barry, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Industrial Commission, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 284..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative

Barry. Can someone handle the Gentleman's Amendment?

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 provides for an additional \$518,990 to expand downstate services and alter any workman's compensation insurance data. It was agreed unanimously in Committee and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of #1 to Senate Bill 284. All those in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 288."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 288, Shea, provides for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Liquor Control Commission, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 288 and so forth."

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



Shea: "Mr. Chairman, Senate Amendment #1 reduces personal services by \$17,000. It makes the appropriate reductions in the pension payments in social security and reduces contractual services for \$5000 for a total of \$24,000 some odd dollars. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The

Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of #1 to

Senate Bill 288. All in favor of adoption signify

by saying 'aye', is this 291 or 288? All those in favor

signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The

Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. Senate Bill 291."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 291, Washington, provides for
the expense of the Governor's Office on Human Resources,
Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment
amends Senate Bill 291..."

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

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 291 was adopted almost unanimously in the Appropriations Committee. It restored certain customs that had been put on in the Senate and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of #1 to Senate Bill 291.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 299, Davis, provides for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Fair Employment Practices Commission, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 299..."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, the Committee Amendment provided for the



cost of living increase and I move the adoption. It's an administration Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 299. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendmets?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Davis, amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Davis: "It called for a division. We had to divide it into different sections. Amendment #2, I move the adoption of it. They had to divide the money into the different sections. I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Davis."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 299. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. Oh, one more? O.K."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3 by Davis seems to be identical with Amendment #2. Oh, o.k., having voted on the prevailing side of which Amendment #2 was adopted, the Gentieman from Cook, Representative Davis moves that vote be reconsidered. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves that Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 299 be tabled. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Amendment #2 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Davis, amends..."

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

Davis: "I move the adoption of Amendment #3. It changes the total."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 299. All those in favor 'aye', the opposed



'no'. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, McAuliffe, amends Senate Bill

299 by deleting lines 10 through 29."

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

McAuliffe: "I move to table that Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 299.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. Senate Bill 315."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 315, Soderstrom, appropriation to the Department of Transporation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Senate Bill 318."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 318, Madigan, an Act to provide

for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department

of Labor, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee

Amendment amends Senate Bill 318 and so forth."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Committee

Amendment #1 would provide for a net increase of

\$29,363 in the appropriation Bill for the Department

of Labor. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1.

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 318. All those in favor by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 338."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 338, Ryan, an appropriation for the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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



Senate Bill 355."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 355, Berman, provides for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Insurance, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 355..."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #1
is simply a corrective Amendment of \$10,000 that was
a typographical error and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman
has offered to move the adoption of #1 to Senate Bill
355. All those in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The
Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?
Third Reading. Senate Bill 378."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 378, McPartlin, provides for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Aeronautics, Second Reading of the Bill. Two

Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative

Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the two Committee Amendments are Amendments changing the appropriation and by the Appropriation Committee and are agreed Amendments and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 and #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 378. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. The Gentleman now moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 378. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. 379."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 379 provides for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Personnel,



Second Reading of the Bill. Four Committee Amendments.

Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, there are four Committee Amendments on Senate
Bill 379, the appropriation for the Department of
Personnel. These are agreed Amendments and I would
move their adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved, is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 379. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. The Gentleman moves the adoption of #2."

Clerk Selcke: "No, wait a minute now. Apparently, Committee
Amendment #2 was tabled in..."

Speaker Telcser: "That's correct, in Committee. The Gentleman has moved that Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 379 be tabled. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Amendment #2 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 379..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kankakee moves that
Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 379 be adopted. All in
favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed
'no'. The Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative
Beaupre, moves Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 379 be
adopted. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the
opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there

further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 421."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 421, a Bill for an Act to make
an appropriation to the Department of Transportation,

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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



443."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 443, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative, wait a minute. Representative

Barnes, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, just a moment. On my calendar, unless I am following it wrong, 421 was listed as the appropriation for the University of Illinois. Is that an error?"

Speaker Telcser: "Senate Bill 421?"

Barnes: "It is listed on my calendar as the appropriation for the University of Illinois."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk says it's an error in the calendar. Representative Ebbesen wishes to comment on that?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, that is listed in error and has been for two days and I directed the Clerk's desk to have that changed. It is an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, not to the University of Illinois. That correction should show up in tommorow's calendar."

Speaker Telcser: "Senate Bill 443."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 443, Piotrowicz, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Board of Governors of the State Colleges and Universities, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 443..."

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

Peters: "How many Committee Amendments? I move the adoption of both Committee Amendments. They are agreed."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of #1 to Senate Bill 443. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. The Gentleman moves adoption of #2 to Senate Bill 443. In

favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted.



Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Craig, amends Senate Bill 443 on page 1, line 27 by striking 10,830,125 and inserting in lieu thereof 10,..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "I move for the adoption of #1 to Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "That's Amendment #3."

Craig: "Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Peters. O.K., the Gentleman has offered to move the
adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 443. All in
favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted.

Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. 449."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 449, Clabqaugh, a Bill for an Act...."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, please. Representative Peters, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Peters: "I think Representative Cox has an Amendment here too."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you have an Amendment to 443, Bill?

The Clerk doesn't have it. There is no Amendment on the Clerk's desk. We will leave it on Third Reading, Representative and should, Representative Cox."

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

I would like to move to table Amendment #3. Is that

correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 443. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled."

Cox: "I would like to now offer Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "No, now Bill, wait a second, now. Representative

Peters offered and moved the adoption of Amendments #1

and 2 which were adopted. Representative Craig offered

to move the Amendment #3 which was adopted. Maybe that's

the one that you are thinking of. But the Clerk has



no more Amendments up here. Let's leave it on Third Reading, Bill. Is that okay? Leave it on Third Reading, if you have other Amendments, I'm sure Representative Peters will bring it back to the Order of Second, and have the Amendments adopted. That's on Third Reading, now. Senate Bill 449."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 449, Clabaugh, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation.... University of Illinois, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the adoption....has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 449. In favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 449, as amended, on page four..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Move adoption ... Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 449, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. I'm told that..... here he is.. Senate Bill 478."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 479, Lauer, a Bill for an Act..."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a second.."

Clerk O'Brien: "....making an appropriation to the Board of Regents, Second..."

Speaker Telcser: "478."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 478, Lauer, a Bill for an Act 59. making certain appropriations, Board of Regents, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 478..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer. Is this Lauer's Amendment, Jack? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I was wondering....on the University of Illinois, were there only two Amendments offered?"

Speaker Telcser: "Mr. Clerk, do you only have two Amendments?" Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment 1 and 2."

Lechowicz: "Now, was there a Floor Amendment offered?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Telcser: "Are you talking about the one we're on now, Ted, 478."

Lechowicz: "No, I was distracted momentarily...."

Speaker Telcser: "Are you talking about Representative

Peters' Bill? There were two..."

Lechowicz: " No...No...No...I was talking about Representative Claoaugh's Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Two Amendments were offered."

Lechowicz: "There were two Committee Amendments, but I thought there was supposed to be a Floor Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Mr. Clerk, do you have an Amendment to

....ah...Senate Bill 443...I think it was....er...449..."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I was just asked that the ...the ah.. ah...records show that these Bills are on Third Reading, with the understanding that they may be brought back for

an additional Amendment as far as the Universities are concerned."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Clabaugh has not indicated"

Lechowicz: "Well, Representative Clabaugh has not.....we talked to him yesterday. There is an additional Amend-



ment to be offered on all the Universities, due to an...

..ah...error, they will have to be brought back."

Speaker Telcser: "Charlie, is that all right with you? Representative Clabaugh? Representative Lechowicz there
is a third Amendment that he discussed with you that
has not yet been put on the Clerk's desk and would you
agree to take it back to Third, if you do agree at all...

I...don't"

Lechowicz: "Second..."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it back to Second...ah...from Third,
tomorrow.."

Clabaugh: "I wasn't aware of the Amendment, what was it,

Lechowicz: "That's the one that Doug Kane talked to you about and every other Member who is Sponsoring a University Bill."

Clabaugh: "Well, that was on the appropriation Bill wasn't it...er...I mean that was on the...."

Speaker Telcser: "Ted, this was on the operating budget that we just moved."

Clabaugh: "This was the operating budget?"

Speaker Telcser: "Right."

Clabaugh: "The other was on the capital?"

Speaker Telcser: "Right."

Clabaugh: "Okay, that's the one I'm referring to, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Senate Bill 478, where are we on that one,

Jack?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Logan, Represen-

tative Laurer, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 478."

Laurer: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment

#1. This is a Committee Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? Any discussion? The

Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment

#1 to Senate Bill 478. All in favor 'aye', the opposed



'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 478..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative

Lauer."

Second."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, this is also a Committee Amendment, to the Regency Appropriation Bill. Ah..."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoptionThe Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Ah...Amendment #2 is the Prevailing Wage Rate, and we move for its adoption."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, evidently has been Tabled.....

Amendment #4, Bradley, amends Senate Bill 478 on page one, by inserting ..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 478, appropriates to theto the Illinois State University, a sum of money for the annual principal and interest payment for the auditorium portion of the University Union Auditorium. The total amount is \$547,360. I'd be happy to answer any questions about the....ah...the Amendment. And, I move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 478."

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

Lechowicz: "Was this.....was this Amendment approved by the



Board of Regents?"

Washburn."

Bradley: "The Board of Regents are aware of the Amendment.

The Governor of the State of Illinois is aware of the Amendment. They have not informed me that they disapprove of it. They haven't informed me that they have approved of it, but they are aware of the Amendment and that's good enough for me."

Lechowicz: "Why wasn't it included in the original budget request the?"

Bradley: "They told me they didn't want to put it in the request....ah...in their budget....ah...because they thought they would be criticized for ...ah...asking for that money for this purpose."

Lechowicz: "Well, then, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, unfortunately I have to speak against Amendment #4. It was not presented in the...ah...Committee to my recollection....and again it's an item that should be approved by the Board of Regents. I think that we have charged them with that responsibility and in turn I think it's an improper action on this Floor to adopt this Amendment. I encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative

Washburn: "Well, thank you...ah..Mr. Speaker and Ladies and
Gentlemen of the House, certainly I concur with what
Representative Lechowicz just said. This was not in
Committee and I oppose the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Ah...ah....The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, I hate to take the time of the House to explain
this Amendment, but I am going to go into it a little
bit so everybody will understand just exactly what's
going on. Four years ago on the floor of this House I
fought a Bill that allowed the building of what was said



inditiss calles institutions

on the floor of this House by Members that are still here, that it was a Student Union Complex. I argued at that time that the.... Board of Regents had changed their mind, and did not want the Student Union Complex built. They instead allowed that Bill to pass the floor of this House with the understanding that it would be a Student Union, and I told them that it was an auditorium complex. and it is an auditorium complex. The first thing that is going to take place in that building is going to be a symphony by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra....this fall. Now, they don't have the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in Student Union Buildings, they have it in Auditoriums. They built the finest Auditorium in Illinois, at Illinois State University and put it on the fees on the students, it is costing a student \$36 every semester to pay for an Auditorium Complex that they get no good out of at all and this body allowed that building to be built by the passage of a piece of Legislation four years ago. Now, I have a Bill in this....in the Interim Study Committee that will be heard this fall that will transfer the funding from thefrom the fees...from student fees to the Capital Development Bond Board. We're unable to make that transfer this spring and get the Bill into the shape that it had to be in, so we're introducing this piece of Legislation that will pay the students sharethe student fee share of the Auditorium Complex, at Illinois State University. I think we did the students at that University a tremendous ...ah...un...unjust act when we passed that Legislation some four years ago....selling it on the floor of this House as a Student Union Complex. It was also an anticipated at that time that the enrollment at Illinois State University would be some 27,000 students. have beenah...they've been puttinga ceiling has been put on the enrollment at 17,000. It was an-



ticipated they would be paying about \$24 a semester, for this complex, they're paying \$36.....a semester. a very ...very unjust act by this General Assembly four years ago. I think this is an excellent Amendment, I think it should be adopted to rectify a wrong that we did the students attending that University. II urge the adoption of Amendment #4 to this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

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

rise in support of this Amendment. As one of the opponents of theah...adoption of this Bill of four years ago....ah...what I suggested at that time has some to pass. That Bill was a travesty....it was....ah.. unfair to the students, we were operating on a basis of an enrollment that wasn't going to be there, and we find ourselves today in a position to undo something that we did in good faith but nevertheless what hindsight would indicate to us, was an injustice. We're only asking in this Amendment that the State take it's legitimate share of the cost and that is the part of the building that isn't used for purely a student extracurricular ...ah...leisure time activity. We're asking to pick up the cost of that part of the building which is part of the instructural program, for which we the State are responsible and I would urge adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes Mr. Tipsword, the Gentleman from Christian."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I recall very
well, four years ago when this matter came up and this is
a complex that had already then been redesigned twice
and the cost of exorbitant architect fees had been
added on to this on a couple of different occasions.



This not only now includes an auditorium....just an auditorium complex which was sold to us as a student union and student service area,....ah...to be added onto the student fees but also include some very high and very costly architects fees for buildings that were never even built, included into this project. This is just another one of the areas in which the Board of RegentsRegents and this University has hoodwinked this Legislature on several occasions. And, I strongly, strongly, urge the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion. The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer to close...er...to...discuss, I'm sorry."

Lauer: "Mr. Bradley's Amendment, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, through a lapse of memory I have forgotten that Mr. Bradley had said he was going to offer thisah...Amendment two or three months ago....and, I have not seen the Amendment. However, I have seen the Auditorium since ISU falls in my district. I think that the situation at ISU, because of the switcheroo, has done a gross injustice to the student body of ISU. There was definitely a....a change in the plans. Now, quite frankly I...I wish that....ah.. Mr. Bradley had brought his Amendment through the Committee, because the Appropriations Committee, I think, should have heard this Amendment, I think probably they would have adopted it. But, Jerry, what....what fund is this...what fund is this...what fund is this to come out of?"

Bradley: "To come out of the General Revenue Fund."

Lauer: "Out of the General Revenue Fund. Ah...If we are appropriating out of the General Revenue Fund, definitely ought.....definitely it ought toah...have been committed by the....by the....ah...Appropriations Committee and should have been in the bud....in the budget request. I find myself somewhat ambivalent here, Mr.



Speaker, because it seems to me the proper order of things was not done, but in justice to the students at a University in my district, I'm going to vote 'yes' on this Amendment, but please don't follow my lead, necessarily."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentle-man...ah...Mr. Bradley to close."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've explained my thoughts on theah...Amendment. I'm sorry that some people think that we should haveah...moved into the Appropriations Committee, but....ah...I would have been happy to have brought it there if I hadn't had a conflict with some other Committees so that I could explain it and I thought I could explain it on the floor of the House just as well and ask for your favorable support and Second Reading is the appropriate place to put these Amendments on.....And, that's where I've got it and I ask for your support to take the students of that University off the hook.....that we placed them four years ago.... I ask for your favorableah....support on this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #4. All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed 'nay'.The 'ayes' have it... the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 480, Pappas, a Bill for an Act
making an appropriation Department of Labor, Second
Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading.

No golf, Pete...."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 503, Choate, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense, Southern Illinois University, Second Reading of the Bill. Two



Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 503 as amended, on page one, line 12, by striking \$62,867,284, and inserting in lieu there of 58,902,598, and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, a....ah....Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,..Committee Amendment #1 is strictly a line item appropriation for the University of Southern Illinois as we've done with the other Universities, even though the first figure that was mentioned makes mention of a reduction but in reality the totals are the same and I move for its adoption. Mr. Speaker, I'd also ask leavethat there are further Amendments being prepared and ..."

Speaker Shea: "Do you want to take this out of the record?"

Lechowicz: "No....No....we'll move it to Third and bring it back to second as we have with the University of Illinois....Ah....we'll have to move the capital out of this Bill and put into the Capital Development Board and also, another provision for Representative Juckett, but I'd like to move it to Third Reading at this time."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now, you've moved for the adoption

ah..."

Lechowicz: "Committee Amendment #1..."

Speaker Shea: "All those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay', Committee Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 503 as amended, on page two, by inserting below line 20 the following, and so forth."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "....Section 5, any expenditures under this

Act must be spent...."



- Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, this is again the prevailing wage Amendment, I move for its concurrence... er...its adoption."
- Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman's moved for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2, all those in favor say 'aye', all those opposed say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted... There further readings? Third Reading.Ah...There's a Bill that should have been placed on the priority call that was missed, it's Senate Bill 494, and the Clerk will read the Bill..."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 494, Lauer, a Bill for an Act
 making certain appropriations and reappropriations, Board
 of Regents, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee
 Amendments. Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 494, on
 page one, line 17 and so forth."
- Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

 Lauer: "Committee....Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #1,

 if I recall, is the...ah...prevailing wage Amendment.

 Is it not that? I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #1 changes 238,260 and inserting in lieu thereof 147,870. And, on page one, line 23, by deleting 472,100 and inserting in lieu thereof 381,710...."
- Lauer: "Amendment #1....ah...makes certain changes in...in the
 ...ah...capitol structure and reduces certain line items
 to the amount of money that could properly be spent this
 year. I move its adoption."
- The Gentleman's offered to move the adoption of #1 to

 Senate Bill 494, all in favor signify by saying 'aye',

 the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there
 further Amendments?"
- Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 494, as amended on page one by inserting between line 22 and 23...."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Ah....Mr. Speaker, I....move at this time to Table

Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table #2 to Senate Bill 494. All in favor of Tabling, signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Lauer, amends Senate Bill 494..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative

Lauer..."

Lauer: "Mr....Mr. Speaker, this...ah..Amendment takes from
the Motor Fuel Tax Funds.....ah...an amount of \$114,900,
to reimburse the City of Normal, for certain damages
that were incurred by the expansion and the building of
buildings and relocation of Illinois State University.
Ah...this Amendment was agreed to in Committee. I move

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 494, all those in favor 'ave', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 549, Macdonald, a Bill for an Act
making an appropriation ...ah...concerning blood control,
Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Third Reading. What's the next one Jack?"

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

the adoption of Amendment #3."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Macdonald, amends Senate Bill 549....."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Cook...the Lady from Cook,
Representative Macdonald. Is Representative Macdonald
on the floor? Is there someone who can handle her
Amendments? Well, let'swho sits next to Jenny?
Well, Representative Lechowicz...."

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



I'll have to oppose Amendment #1."

Senate Bill 590."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, okay, let's take it out of the record.

I just hate to take these out of the record on the

Sponsors, in the closing days. Let's leave 549 on

Second Reading....Senate Bill 574."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 574, Philip, a Bill for an Act
making an appropriation, Department of Transportation,
Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 590, Rose, a Bill for an Act
making appropriation, Department of Transportation,
Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

591."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 591, Piotrowicz, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 591...."

Speaker Teleser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters..."

Peters: "Mr. Chairman...er..Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the adoption of Committee

Amendment #1 and 2, both agreed to by the Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman's

offered to move the adoption of Amendment 1 to Senate

Bill 591, all those in fav....the Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that we agreed to Committee Amendment #1 and there...and I would move for its adoption. I think Committee Amendment #2.....there's supposed to be a corrective portion.....will be taken from the Road Fund...."



Peters: "I wanted to get one and two on and table two and put three on....."

Speaker Telcser: "All right."

Peters: "Which makes that correction..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment 1 on Senate Bill 591, all those in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'....the Amendment is adopted...The Gentleman now moves that Amendment #2 be Tabled...."

Peters: "Tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? All those in favor of tabling, signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is Tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Peters, amends Senate Bill 591 on page 11...."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, about those jobs....ha...ha....

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

move the adoption ofof ah...Amendment #3 which does

make the changes which Representative Lechowicz referred

to and this is another agreed Amendment."

Speaker Teleser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate

Bill 591. All those in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Getting a few jobs here, Gentlemen...."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 620, Bradley, a Bill for an Act relating to disabled persons, Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments. Any from the floor?"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 621, Bradley, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for Vocational Education, Second

Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading." Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 632, Madigan, a Bill for an Act



making an appropriation, Department of Transportation,

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Madigan, amends House Bill 632, on....."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #1 would reduce the appropriation in Senate Bill 632, from \$7,000,000 to \$3,500,000. I move adoption of Amendment

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion. The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senace Bill 632. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 633."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 633, Williams, a Bill for an Act makingah...appropriation, Department of Transportation, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 633 on page one, line 6 by striking \$3,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof..."

Speaker Telcser: " The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Bluthardt.Can you take this one? Is this an

appropriation? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #1ah...makes a total appropriation now of \$100,000 from \$3,000,000 and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 633, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. 659."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 659, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to Southern Illinois University, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee amends Senate Bill 659 on page 1 by deleting line 11 and 12 and so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment
#1 to Senate Bill 659 is a capitol Amendment. They
are reducing it to the proper amount as the staffs
and the university agreed and as far as the total
dollar expenditure that they can possibly use in the
coming year and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 659. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. 694."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 694, Soderstrom, a Bill for an

Act to make an appropriation to Morton, Illinois. Second

Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcsen: "Amendments from the Floor? Third Redding. 697."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 697, Farley, a Bill for an Act
to provide for the expense of the Capitol Development
Fund..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Lechowicz: "I see the Sponsor right here, I will talk to him right now."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Capitol Development Board, Second Reading of the Bill. Four Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 497 on

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., that's 697. That's Senate Bill 697,



page 1, line 10 by striking 2,083,0..."

isn't it? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Farley."

Farley: "This time, Mr. Speaker, I move to table Committee

Amendment #1. It transfers the Office of the Supervising

Architect from the Department of General Services to

CDB and I move that that Amendment be tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now, Representative, should he be adopting this one and tabling Amendment #2?"

Farley: "No, he wants to table #1 and #2 and they will have

a corrective Amendment on 3 and 4. It's right."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 697. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. The Gentleman now moves to table Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 697. In favor of tabling 'aye', opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 697..."

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

Farley: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move for the adoption of Amendment #3 and #4."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of #3 to Senate Bill 697. All in favor signify by saying: aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. The Gentleman now moves to adopt #4 to Senate Bill 697. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 698."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 698, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act to provide for the expense of the Illinois Junior College Board, Second Reading of the Bill. Six Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 698 on page 5 by deleting..."

Speaker Telcser: "Who is the Sponsor? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #1

is for the Junior College Board on an operating capital
expenditure again designating the various universities
that are involved in adjusting the dollar amount and
I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 698. In favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 698..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Correct me if 1 am wrong. Is Committee Amendment #2 changing page 2, line 5 from \$18 to \$19?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Page 1, line 9 by deleting \$76,776 and inserting in lieu thereof \$51,776. On page 1, line 15 by deleting 25,000 and inserting in lieu thereof 50,000."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this transfer of \$25,000 from contractual service to the implementation of a public Act and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 698. In favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 698 on page
2, line 5 by deleting \$18 and inserting in lieu thereof
\$19."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, even though this Amendment was offered in Committee and adopted, it was not my Amendment and I was opposed to the Amendment. What it did is it increased it from \$18 to \$19 as far as cost per hour. I think it would be unfair to me to move the adoption of this Amendment. I think you handled it, Art, in Committee."



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Speaker Telcser: "Yeah and Representative Dyer will handle it on the floor. I wish her well."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to move for the adoption of this Amendment. The figure, an increase from \$18 to \$19 has been agreed upon by the Junior College Board, the Higher Education Committee. It's a compromise figure and you know, a Bill went out going as high as \$21 per hour and we feel that \$19 is a fair figure. It's equitable and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly the figure las year was \$15.75 per hour. Now, the Board, the compromise figure is \$18 per hour and now we are asking that it be raised by this Amendment to \$19. I spoke against the Amendment in Committee. It was a close vote. I would strongly recommend that we follow, follow the recommendations of the Junior College Board and in conjunction with the recommendation as far as the total dollar money available in revenue for all the universities, for all universities throughout the State. Now, we have to either adher to the principle as far as the total dollars available for our higher educational system or not. I strongly disagree with this Amendment. I disagreed with it in Committee and I hope that it's beaten on the floor. I encourage a 'no' vote and I ask for a Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think that we should adopt this Amendment. It is money that is very badly needed by the junior colleges primarily because the part time scholarship Bill which was in this House and in the Senate failed to pass. Now, if that Bill is revived then this amount could then be reduced from the



\$19 which this Amendment proposed down to \$18 but until the part time scholarships are returned I feel that it's necessary that this Amendment be adopted and I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Lechowicz: "If my memory serves me correctly, Mr. Speaker,
Amendment #4, if this Amendment is adopted, provides
the money and I think it was somewhere in the area of
\$3,000,000. \$3,000,000, Ladies and Gentlemen, so I
just want to point this out to the Members on the floor
that if this Amendment is adopted you will have to
adopt Amendment #4 for \$3,000,000 and it was not
included in any budget. So I encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion?"

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once again I would urge your 'yes' vote on this Amendment. One Bill has gone out of this House and passed giving \$21 behind each student in the junior college system. \$19 is a figure, it's a compromise figure that has been agreed by everyone concerned, the Junior College Board, the Higher Education Committee, all the people that have studied this problem. You would be doing a great service to a lot of planning and agreements that has gone on if you cut this figure below \$19. I urge you to help us keep good faith in this matter and vote 'yes' on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 698. All in favor of the Lady's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish?

Take the record. I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart to explain his vote."

Hart: "Well, I urge a 'no' vote on this. I am getting a little tired of the Junior College Boards coming in here and you get letters from your people in the junior



ollege districts wanting you to support something that is not in the budget and we are put in the position of voting for that sort of thing when we are on the floor here knowing full well that when it goes down to the second floor it is not going to be included in the general appropriation for junior colleges. I think we ought to vote 'no' and I think we ought to send a message to the Junior College Board to stop endorsing propositions like this that are not in the budget."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

On this question there are 73 'ayes', 37 'nays', the

Lady's, Campbell 'aye', the Lady's motion to adopt

Amendment #3 prevails. Borchers 'aye'. Are there

further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4 amends Senate Bill 698 on page 2, line 7 by inserting 62,100,000 by deleting 62,100,000 and inserting in lieu thereof 65,500,000."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Here again, Mr. Speaker, I would urge the adoption of this Amendment. The figures have been very carefully arrived at by communications between the Junior College Board, the Higher Education Committee. It is a fair figure and it is needed. I urge your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to point out the fact that with the adoption of Committee Amendment #3 raising it from \$18 to \$19, a measly \$1 change,

Committee Amendment #4 now provides the funding for it and we are talking in \$3,000,000. \$3,000,000 on that measly Amendment #3. Now, I think if you want to correct an error on Amendment #3 you should defeat Amendment #4 that provides the money for it and I would encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Lady has offered



to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 698. Do you want a Roll Call? The Lady has offered to move, do you wish to close the debate, Representative Dyer? The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer to close."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, once again I would like to explain to the Members that this House has passed one Bill providing for \$21 behind each student in the junior college system. I recognize that the Governor wants only \$18 but to fulfill our commitment to higher education the Junior College Board and the members of the Higher Education Committee have agreed on a compromise figure of \$19 behind each student. This Amendment #4 would provide the funding for that agreed upon compromise figure. I beseech your 'yes' vote to back up our word and good faith."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 698. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'.

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise reluctantly to support the Minority Spokesman on the Appropriation Committee. Here in Amendment #4 we are simply compounding our mistake in Amendment #3.

The money simply is not there. We are appropriating funds that we know we don't have and it just seems to me rather ridiculous to stand up before the House in the last few days and simply appropriate money that we know we don't have. This just to me is utterly ridiculous and I would solicit a 'no' vote on this Amendment so we can correct the mistake that we made in Amendment #3."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first of all we passed the new equalization



level just one Bill ago and certainly we should vote for the funds if we are at all sincere in our desire to have a new, a higher level. Now, it further seems to me and has for a long time that the junior colleges should be financed more and more by the State rather than by local property taxes and I think there are many people who agree with that. I would suggest that this is a good Amendment and the junior colleges deserve it and I would hope that the direction we take in the future would be for the State to finance fully except for tuition, junior colleges."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

On this question there are 65 'ayes', 34 'nays'. The

Lady's motion to adopt Amendment #4 prevails. Are

there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5 amends Senate Bill 698 on page 8, line..."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #5 I have
no objection to. It is the prevailing wage Amendment
and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 698. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Walsh: "Ted, as I recall this Amendment was adopted in the Appropriation last year. Is that correct? And it was then necessary to make a supplemntary appropriation because of the fact it was going to cost the junior colleges additional money to pay the prevailing wage.

What is that additional amount that's necessary?"

Lechowicz: "Well, according to what they testified in

Committee, it did not cost them any additional money



and that's why it isn't provided in this. They were all under the, they were doing it by, I guess, mutual agreement."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just briefly in opposition to this Amendment, last year when this Amendment was adopted it was necessary shortly thereafter to come up with an additional appropriation in order to pay the prevailing wage. It doesn't seem to me that people who are hired on a monthly basis should be paid at the hourly rate that may be prevailing within a particular craft and I would urge defeat of this Amendment."

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

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I happen to be the proud author of the Amendment of last year on the prevailing wage clause being placed on the junior college system and I might suggest to the Gentleman from Cook that we added in the Conference Committee late at night an additional appropriation of \$50,000 with the stipulation that any claim against this money because of increased cost of existing paid scales versus the change that would take place if a junior college had to pay a prevailing rate, that if there was any claim that they could claim the money from this \$50,000 appropriation. I might point out that the junior college system which bitterly fought the Amendment and requested this appropriation, not one junior college in Illinois requested one single penny for an increased cost by living to the prevailing wage law. It just is significant to point out to the Gentleman that the policy of prevailing rate and prevailing wages was adopted in Illinois in 1941. At that time it was determined that people should not compete on a given craft between working in the private



sector and public sector. This Amendment to the junior college system is the same Amendment put on with the university system with Northern, Eastern, Western, at Normal and the University of Illinois budget and Southern Illinois' budget. The junior college system has no objections to the Amendment and I suggest that for the good of carrying out the policy of prevailing wage that this Amendment be adopted and I hope an affirmative vote carries the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The

Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment

#5 to Senate Bill 698. All in favor signify by saying

'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted.

Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6 amends Senate Bill 698 page 4

by inserting between line 15 and 16 the following and

so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6 was offered by Representative Keller in Committee. It provided for an additional \$800,000 for the Illinois Junior College Board for the use of instruction of students in adult basic education and for public aid recipients. We thought in the Committee that it was a very good program and concurred in its concept and I move for adoption of Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 698."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 698. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Skinner, amends Senate
Bill 698 as amended on page 2, line 5 by deleting \$19
and inserting in lieu thereof \$19.64."

Speaker Telcser: "Who's Amendment is this? The Gentleman



from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #7 says that we will give every junior college in the State \$19.64 per credit hour across the board. At the present time, the Amendment that we just passed that is Mr. Telcser's Amendment takes the flat grant to \$19. Now, it so happens there are two types of aid to junior colleges in Illinois. There is a flat grant and a special equalization grant. Now, the flat grant is just what is says. Everybody gets treated equally. They get a flat amount per credit hour. The special equalization grant on the other hand is an involved formula which tends to subsidize those districts that are underassessed. In fact, of the 19 lowest assessed counties in Illinois, 12 of those counties are in special equalization districts. What this does is transport, transfer \$2.2 million from the special equalization fund to the flat grant fund. The following colleges will win 64 cents per credit hour more if this Amendment is passed. Carl Sandburg, Chicago City, DuPage, Harper, Illinois Central, Illinois Valley, Joliet, Kankakee, Lake, Lakeland, Lewis and Clark, Lincolnland, McHenry, Moraine Valley, Morton, Oakton, Parkland, Prairie State, Rock Valley, Sauk Valley, Spoon River, Treighton and Wilbonzie. Decatur will win an extra 4 cents per credit hour, Highland College will win an extra 28 cents per credit hour and Kiswaukee will win an extra 41 cents a credit hour. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "One second now. The Lady from St. Clair,
Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Amendment.

Equalization is proposed in Senate Bill 698, has been studied and approved by all local boards of trustees,

38 of them, the Illinois Junior College Board and the Illinois Board of Higher Education. Any new equalization



formula requires extensive study by local colleges and their governing and coordinating boards. The community colleges are willing to do this and Dr. Horton, Executive Secretary of the Illinois Community College Trustees Association has asked for this opportunity. This is a complicated formula and I do not think we can change it right here by an Amendment. Let's study this formula. This appears to be an attempt to penalize students in less affluent areas, to make second class citizens out of these students and I ask for a 'no' vote on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I also oppose this Amendment. I think that due to Senate Bill 1188 here which we passed a Session or two ago should be given an opportunity to, for these small districts at the present time, give them time to get some more land annexed to them and into the junior college district to which it is mandatory to do and after that, I think maybe an Amendment of this type would be all right. But, at the present time, for instance, there are several, I think about 11 or 12, and some of them, I have got 8 of them here, Belleville, Kaskaskia, Centralia, John Logan Junior College at Carlinville, Rand Lake at Mt. Vernon, Shawnee, Danville for instance will lose \$126,000 out of their budget if this Bill goes through. Now, I can't give you the number of dollars for these others but it would probably be similar or maybe even more. Eastern Illinois at Olney, Blackhawk at Rock Island and there is about three or four more. So I would like to ask a 'no' vote on this Amendment and wait till Senate Bill 1188 that we passed a Session or two ago to give these people time to get a reasonable annexation area annexed to these junior college districts and I admit at that time



maybe this would be a proper thing to do but under the present time these poorer districts, I think we do need to support them heavier and not be taking money away because they are all having a hard time to maintain their budget as it should be so let's give them a little more time before we get into taking an Amendment like this and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, to. quote a cliche 'nothing is more unequal than equal ... treatment for unequals' and it doesn't matter how long Mr. Skinner reassesses the land of southern Illinois, it just isn't worth this much money. It's the land in northern Illinois. In addition to the groups that have been cited in support of the formula as presently existed by Representative Stiehl, we would add that the Bureau of the Budget wants to leave the things as they are. The Presidents of junior colleges want to leave them as they are and the trustees of junior colleges want to leave them as they are. You have got too much money invested in education in the junior college system in southern Illinois to scrap it for a mischievous ill considered hairbrained proposal that would deny the rights of education to our youth. The Chicago's junior college system is is for leaving this at it is. Too long have we worked on this education, on this equalization formula just to throw it out the window. Representative Hart, there are several of them on the other side, this is their monument. You musn't tear it down during their lifetime. Representative Chapman is one of the workers on the equalization factor. I pray and beg that you leave it as it is. If you take away this equalization factor, if you pass this Amendment, you will close the door in a dozen southern Illinois junior



colleges."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

Representative Skinner to close."

Skinner: "I would be tempted to explain, make a barnyard explanation at this point. I would like to point out to the Members of the General Assembly that at least three of the counties of the Representatives, the previous speakers junior college districts are assessed well below the median assessment of the State of Illinois. Let me cite two of them. Wayne county is at 38% and Edwards county is at 40%. Because they are assessed under the percentage level that northern Illinois is, in fact virtually the whole rest of the State is or the lowest three ranking. among the lowest three ranking counties in the entire State. They look artificially poor. Now, Cook county is assessed at 48.6% and the Gentleman from Cook county and the rest of northern Illinois and central Illinois want to subsidize southern Illinois on a false basis and they ought to vote against this Amendment. The formula is intellectually bankrupt. If I might comment on the esteemed out of General Assembly sponsors or supporters of this, I don't believe anybody in this General Assembly is saying the Bureau of the Budget has always been right. would suggest that yesterday we voted down a Bill that the Junior College Association, or we amended a Bill that the Junior College Association suggested to increase taxes by 20 to 63% without a referendum. The Junior College Board has a proposal dated November 9. 1972 to allow junior college boards to increase their



taxes by up to 17.5 cents by a local board resolution and this type of gobbledygook I think has gone far enough. It's time for the counties that are one the short end of the stick to stand up and to say that they are tired of being discriminated against and to vote for this Amendment. And I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #7 to Senate Bill 698. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', do you want a Roll Call? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish?

Take the record. On this question there are 56 'ayes', 16 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #, Representative Lundy, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "All right, let's take another Roll Call.

Get out your switches and let's vote. The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #7,

Representative Clabaugh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Clabaugh: "Well, can I explain my vote?"

Speaker Telcser: "No, we are going to take, well, we are going to take another Roll Call. If you want to speak to it, that's all right. The Gentleman has

Senate Bill 698. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh, to explain his vote."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wasn't going to explain my vote, my negative vote, my 'no' vote on this until I saw how it looked up there. I think that this is an ill-timed Amendment. Now, we can't cut these people up this late in the Session when we don't have any opportunity at all to make up



it with an appropriation. Now, I think I opposed and I am sure I opposed this needs formula two years ago or four years ago. I thought we were doing all right. I am voting 'no' now because I think that we are doing all right under this present form the way we are doing it and particularly because it is too late now to do anything to help these people out of a situation that we would place them in that would be extremely difficult under which they would operate. All of the junior colleges that touch my district are not going to be benefited by this formula. They are all now flat grant colleges. But, I don't know how much money it's going to take away from these districts that are apportioned in this way by the needs formula but we have no opportunity now to help them out at all with a formula or with a change, with any additional appropriation and I think that we should vote 'no' on this Amendment until such time as one of these changes is brought in early enough that we can do something about it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Clabaugh is completely right in what he has just told you. This is an unfair

Amendment. It would give every single junior college in the State the same amount of money per student and we know that the resources available in different parts of our State would make such a plan very inequitable. If we want to help students all around the State, then equalization is necessary. A 'no' vote on this, which is what I urge you to do, may seem to not be good for the district where I live, Harper College, but I believe that we need to do what is right and fair for all the children in our State in giving them equal opportunities for a junior college education. Please vote 'no' on this Amendment."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to tell you that Representative Skinner has been an expert in a lot of fields but one field that he hasm't addressed himself to is the matter of fair play for schools in southern Illinois, and schools in this country. We have an equalization formula for general education for elementary schools that has been successful for many years and because this happens to adversely affect the district that he lives in, it seems to be a personal interest Bill. I think it is a terrible Bill. It needs more time. I know that members of the Junior College Board have talked to Representative Skinner about holding this off until another year so something can be worked out but he persists in his endeavor to do this and I would urge that you vote 'no' on this and help us keep our southern Illinois schools open. We try to vote for some of your Bills. We would like for you to vote for us. Thank you. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think that this is one of the most important things we have debated in a few days here. It is imperative that this Amendment not go on this Bill if the junior colleges are to remain open for the next year. Now, this Gentleman may be an expert in some areas but the formula has been, that is being used has been devised by real experts and by those who have worked in the area of education for many, many, many years. Representative Clabaugh is one of those gentlemen and if you take off the equalization formula here, you are going to have chaos in the junior college area and in most of the junior colleges in the State of Illinois. The thing



that you are doing here if this Amendment passes is just unconscionable and it should not happen to the young people of the State of Illinois. I certainly hope that we have enough 'no' vote to beat this Amendment."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe Representative Skinner is to be commended for offering this fair play Amendment. The equalization formula doesn't work for elementary and secondary schools and I think it was ridiculous for the junior college boards to propose it for junior colleges. Junior colleges or community colleges are either elementary and secondary schools or they are part of our higher education system in the State of Illinois. I believe they are part of our higher education system and they should not have an equalization formula applied to the State aid that is granted to them. Now most of the opponents of this Amendment are from downstate. Now, the most vocal opponents of course are from those downstate community colleges which don't charge tuition. What we are doing here, Ladies and Gentlemen, if we defeat this Amendment is to help those who refuse to help themselves.

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative
Craig."

This is a good Amendment and I urge its adoption:"

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this equalization for these junior colleges is no different, no different.

I explained to you than it is in high school and grade school of the elementary and secondary education program and I happen to live in a high school district that only gets flat grants and many of us in downstate areas only get flat grants where we don't get any equalization from the State except a flat grant. Now, the same



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

principle applied here as it applies to the elementary and secondary education. Now, this to me, if you want to get a real selfish attitude, I wonder how many lights up there would be green or be red no be green to do away with equalization for the elementary and secondary education schools of which I could be for too. But I have never failed to do away with the equalization level and help the areas and the districts that need the help. This is your large metropolitan areas with a lot of students. They are the ones that need most of the State aid. For instance, in my area, Danvile gets most of the State aid, Georgetown and Westville, that is where there are heavily populated areas. In the rural areas, we don't get any State aid and I say to you, I would like to urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment. I think it's a fair Amendment and as I said before, when you give these colleges, junior colleges where they have to annex the land and be in a junior college district, I think then that they will all have enough area to finance the cost on an equal basis then but at the present time I think this is very, very unethical to the smaller junior college district. Please vote 'no'."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, this is indeed a good Amendment and let me point
out why. At the John A. Logan Junior College district
down south they are paying \$1.50 a semester hour in
tuition. At my junior college, the junior college in
my district, or one of them, the College of Dupage,
they are paying \$16.50 per semester hour in tuition.
Now, I suggest to you that there is a substantial
difference here and part of the reason for the difference
is that we have this special equalization so that the
money can go downstate so that we upstate can pay more



money for our junior colleges in tuition. This is entirely inequitable, equalization is wrong, it has been recognized as wrong and there are changes in the school formula being offered all the time...and we are, I'm sure, within the next few years, going to do away with it at the elementary and secondary school level, we ought to do away with it at at the junior college level and we've only had it a couple of years. Now, keep in mind that we, upstate, are paying Thornton Junior College for example, pays \$14 per semester hour. How does that compare with a \$1.50 per semester hour at John A. Logan Junior College? It's absurd. Now, I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that this is a good Amendment and ought to be adopted."

Speaker Telcser: "......want to talk. The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First, I'd like to say that I think Representative Richard Walsh owes an appology to the people that live in the districts that get the benefit of this equalization when he says that they are not doing their share. And, his brother is completely inaccurate about talking about tuition. It's a question of resources available for education for these persons. Talk about the taxes in these districts, the people that live in these districts are traditionally and have taxed themselves higher for lower education... and they are taxing themselves higher for junior college education and the point of the Amendment, the Equalization Amendment, which I sponsored originally in the last session, was to try to help equalize the resources that are available for the educational opportunities. We can't help it.....we can't help it because of the fact that even though we tax ourselves at higher rates it produces less dollars because of the value of the property. It's up to the State of Illinois and the State of Illinois has



recognized its obligation in this regard, to come in and equalize and tend to equalize the educational opportunities. The amount of tuition that's charged in my judgment is insignificant. The original concept of the junior college is that there would be no tuition. It was going to be astreet car college...available to everybody...without tuition...without charge and that's the way it should be. But, the State has recognized and should continue to recognize its obligation to have equal educational opportunities available throughout the State and that's the purpose of the equalization formula and urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Waddell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when you get into the reapportionment of those things that you have in one area versus those of another, when you get into the subject of wanting to have equal education, when you get into the subject of wanting to pay for something, I suggest to you that right now you're at the point that we were the other day on mass transit when the five counties that did not want to go into mass transit....were pushed into it and now you know just exactly how it feels."

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else? The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to say that if this

Amendment is on, this will do irreparable harm to our
junior college in our district. It will cost over

\$600,000. Now, I think it's too late in the Session to
cut this kind of money out for the next year and it's
not a low tax rate. They pay 20.2 in our junior college
district. Let's oppose this Amendment. If this equalization factor should be discontinued, then do it another



time, but don't do it now."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Amendment. I think those of us that are from the Northern Counties and the City of Chicago, we do come down to the Legislature here. We do ask for your help. People from all parts of the State, because of the special problems that we have and I think that we have to understand that the downstate counties have special problems which we should, in justice and grace, also....address ourselves to. There's a loss of population. There's a loss of tax space, a loss of industry. If we're interested in quality education and equal education for all people throughout the State we have got to give those areas the funds that they need to carry out the kind of educational program that the people in those districts ought to have. Talk about equalization in this particular instance and not to talk about in a lot of other instances and a lot of other subsidies really, which we grant to Chicago and a lot of other counties and a lot of other projects I think is grossly unfair to those districts that need this kind of help for their people, their citizens and their students. I urge a no on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre. Well.....all right....Roll Call?.... You know, I'd like to take a Roll Call, but on every Bill when I don't recognize someone and they come running up to the podium and call me every name under the sun. All right, now, I'm going to get everybody who wants to talk and I....I....think we'll be here for 36 to 38 hours....Representative Beaupre wishes to"

Beaupre: "I truly would like to explain my vote rather than arguing on the matter....We....ah...have a joint House-



Senate Committee that's going to....ah....assess over the next six months, the equity in ...ah...property tax assessment. And, it seems to me that rather than placing some adverse effect on some of the junior colleges in this State and adversely effecting them on the spur of the moment that we ought to deliberate this at more length and therefore I'm voting 'no'.

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else? The Gentleman from Lawrence,
Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, the question is raised as to the relative taxation. In our district the tax rate is 25 cents a hundred. In the district of the Sponsor of 3 this Amendment, the tax rate is 10 cents. We're carrying our full share. The students.....the students pay fees that are \$3.50 an hour per semester. I notice hear, so many from Chicago, from the disadvantaged area, voting as the man against this Amendment, on the theory that somehow it equalizes and gets them something more. They should know that this Bill has \$1,400,000 for disadvantaged students, in the Bill and it goes to them, and then we have always throughout the State of Illinois, on this program, the junior college, their position, their need has been recognized and supported. Fairness requires reciprocity....they should switch from green to red."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner wishes to rise on a Point of Personal Privilege."

Skinner: "The previous speaker has alluded to the....the

various tax rates in the two....his district and my

own district. I think that the other side of the coin

should also be made known. His district has no tuition.

My district a \$12.50 per credit hour tuition."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Duff...... recognized Duff, but somebody just came up



here and said I'm a dirty rat anyway.....doesn't want to talk. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Ah...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I kinda hope that this is a close vote, and that this Amendment passes and I'll tell you why. We don't hav....we don't want a junior college in our district ...in our area, and we had a referendum against it and when we had a Bill come before this House and we tried to say 'please let us stay out, please let us have a chance not to be in one if we want'. Everybody voted to tell the people that I represent that they've got to be in a junior college district. Well, that's fine, now I'll vote the interests of those people."

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else? Have all voted who wish? Take the record.Question there are 85 'ayes', 71 'nays', the Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart? "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I request a verification of the vote.

And, I guess a poll of the absentees....too."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has asked for a poll of the absentees and a verification of the Roll Call, The Clerk, please read the names of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Arrigo, Carter, Farley, Fary, Granata,

J. Houlihan, Juckett, Kelly, Kennedy, Lundy, McAuliffe,Palmer, Rayson, Soderstrom, Tipsword, Tuerk, VonBoeckman,B. B. Wolfe, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the GentlemanRepresentative

VonBoeckman wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'.

Representative Lundy, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lundy: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?" Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'aye'. Verification of the affirmative Roll Call has been requested by,...ah...

Representative Hart. Will the Members please be in their seats....please be in your seat and raise your hand when



your name is called. Will the Clerk please read the affirmative Roll Call?"

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Berman,
Bluthardt, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Caldwell,
Capparelli, Davis, Day, Deuster, DiPrima,Larry
wants recognition...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative ${\tt DiPrima."}$

DiPrima: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

DiPrima: "Make that 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Douglas, Duff, R. L. Dunne, Ebbesen, Ewell,

Fennessey, Fleck, Friedland,what's that....Geo-Karis, George save it for me....Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer,

Grotberg, Hanahan, Hill, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman,

R. Holloway, D. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey,

Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Kempiners, Kozinski, Kozubowski, LaFleur, Laurino, Lechowicz...."

Speaker Telscer: "Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, just very briefly, I concur with the Amendment...ah...as far as in philosophy, but listening to the debates, on Amendment #7, and the plea from the Districts that would be involved as far as ...the...the untimely....the untimely adoption of Amendment #7, and then the idea that the....the Amendment would actually close certain schools in downstate Illinois because they wouldn't have the proper time to make the adjustment. I'd like to change from 'aye' to 'no'."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Leinenweber, Lemke,"

you rise, Sir?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lemke, for what purpose do



Lemke: "I'd like to change my vote from 'yea' to 'nay'....

on the basis that....I don't want the children in

Southern Illinois to suffer....and I expect the same

courtesy when the Bills come to my area. I don't want

the people in my area....the senior citizens....to suffer

and not have to walk....to downtown fifteen miles..."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay...the..."

Lemke: "And, I want the downstaters to remember that.."

Speaker Telcser: "All right....Okay now,....Representative

Richard Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "I raise a Point of Order, Mr. Speaker, we're verifying a Roll Call....it's no time for explanation of vote."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, I ...think...your point....see
your point....is well taken...Let's get through the
Affirmative Roll Call. Then I'll pick up those of you
who want to change your votes, there are a number of you
rising now. Representative Caldwell, for what purpose
do you rise? Turn on Caldwell, would you please?.....

All right, Mr. Clerk, would you proceed?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah...let's see....Leon, Lundy, Madigan, Mann, Maragos, Martin, McCourt, McGah, McLendon, Merlo, Kenny Miller,you're 'no', Tom...do you want to be 'no'.... or what...Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Patrick, Philip, Pierce, Porter, Rigney, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Totten, VonBoeckman, Waddell, R. Walsh, W.

Walsh, Walters, Washington, Williams, Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now, there are a number of Members

who indicate they wish to change their vote. The Gentle
man from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker,...."

Clerk Selcke: "Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Point of Order.."

Speaker Telcser: "All right....one moment now, Representative Caldwell is raising a Point of Order. What is your



Point, Sir?"

Caldwell: "Ah...ah...I merely want to suggest to you, Mr.

Speaker, that..ah...ah....in your job up there as
acting Speaker, and you've done pretty well, most of
this Session here, but I think that you ought to resist
the temptation from campaigning up there. Now, who
indicated to you that they wanted to change their vote?
This, I think is wrong, Mr. Speaker, and I would suggest
that you preside...."

Speaker Telcser: "I'll tell you right now, Mr. Caldwell,

Leave your microphone on....Representative Merlo and

Leon both told me they would like to change their vote.

Does that satisfy your question, Sir? Does that answer

your question? And, Representative Lechowicz...."

Clerk Selcke: "And, Lemke..."

Speaker Telcser: "And, Lemke...Okay?"

Clerk Selcke: "And, DiPrima..."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay...All right, now, the number of Members

indicate they want to seek recognition. Now, Representative Terzich, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Terzich: "Change my vote to 'no', please."

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

resentative Leon, for what purpose do you rise?"

Leon: "To change my vote to 'no', please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'no', please. Repres-

tative Merlo, for....Okay, we've got Terzich and Leon....

Representative Merlo wishes to be recorded as voting
'no'. All right, Representative Farley, for what purpose

do you rise?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Farley: "Would you vote me 'no', please?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman....Representative McGah, for

what purpose do you rise?"



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

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

McGah: "Change that to 'no', please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Representative Kelly, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

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

Kelly: "Vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Representative Tipsword, for what purpose do you rise? Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I have not voted on this issue. Ah..

I know that if it passed that it would help each one of the three junior college districts within the district which I represent. However, I think it does, by coming this late in the season, work an inequity upon the planning of all the junior colleges in the State of Illinois. and especially those who whould lose money under this proposition. If it had a deadline of a year hence, or if it had come earlier in the Session, I would have voted for it....."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a minute, Representative Richard Walsh,..."

Tipsword: "I'll vote 'aye'.....I mean I'll vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "For what purpose do you rise, Representative Walsh?"

Walsh: "Well, I think the Gentleman got the drift, Mr. Speaker,
to raise the Point of Order, we're varifying the Roll
Call, the people are changing their votes. There should
be no explanations."

Speaker Telcser: "Your point is well taken, Sir....Record
Representative Tipsword as voting 'no'. Anyone else?
Representative Davis, for what purpose do you rise?"
Davis: "If I'm voting 'aye', I'd like to change my vote to



'no'."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: Record Representative Davis as voting 'no'.

Representative Nardulli, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Nardulli: "Change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, I'm trying to get a section at a time.

Anyone else here? Representative Pierce, for what purpose do you rise?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I couldn't explain what I'm doing even

if Icould...er....was allowed to...so I'll vote

'present'. Change my mind to 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman...record Representative
Pierce as voting 'present'. Anyone else from the

Democratic side? Anyone else on the Republican side?
Representative Arnell, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Arnell recorded?"

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

Arnell: "Vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Anyone else on your side? Representative Berman, for what
purpose do you rise?"

Berman: "Change me from 'aye' to 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Berman as voting
'present'. Representative VonBoeckman, for what purpose
do you rise. Sir?"

VonBoeckman: "I would like to say one thing. I can see my

good friend....ah...Representative...Mc.....C. L. McCormick

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else wish to change their vote? Okay, are there questions of the affirmative vote, Mr. Hart?"



Hart: "Yes,....ah...Representative Bradley?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Bradley on the floor? How

was the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Hart: "Representative Brandt....John Brandt....John Brandt..."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Brandt on the Floor?

Representative Brandt is here at the Clerk's desk. He indicates he wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Hart: "Representative Day."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Day is in his seat."

Hart: "Deuster."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Deuster is standing by his seat."

Hart: "Douglas."

Speaker Telcser: "He is standing by his seat."

Hart: "R. L. Dunne."

Speaker Telcser: "He is in his seat."

Hart: "Ebbesen."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Ebbesen on the Floor? How is

the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Hart: "Representative Friedland."

Speaker Telcser: "He is sitting in his seat."

Hart: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hoffman on the Floor? No,

Gene....nice try.... How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Hart: "Representative Hudson."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Hudson on the Floor? How

is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call. Representative



Ebbesen has returned."

Hart: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Jacobs on the Floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Hart: "Representative Emil Jones."

Speaker Telcser: "He is in his seat."

Hart: "Representative Duff."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff is standing here by

Representative Skinner."

Hart: "Representative Kosinski."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Kosinski on the Floor?

How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll call."

Hart: "Representative Laurino....Oh, I see him there...

Representative Madigan, is he here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Madigan is standing in the aisle."

Hart: "Maragos."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Maragos on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call.Now.....

Representative Bradley has returned to the floor."

Hart: "Representative Molloy."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mollow is in his seat."

Hart: "Representative Nardulli,"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Nardulli is standing by his seat."

Hart: "Representative Philip."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Philip on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded? ...Oh, he is in his seat, I'm sorry. Okay."



Hart: "Representative Ike Sims."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Ike Sims on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ave."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Hart: "Representative Taylor."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Taylor on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Representative B. B. Wolfe, for what

purpose do you rise, Sir?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "What about Taylor?"

Speaker Teleser: "Ah...wait a minute, now, we're going to take....er...we took Representative Taylor off, Mr. Clerk...and now, how was Representative B. B. Wolfe

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

Wolfe: "Vote me 'no'."

recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Representative, for whac purpose do you rise?"

Rayson: "Ah...the same thing, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Rayson as voting
'no'. And, Representative Maragos has returned. Representative Kosinski has returned."

Clerk Selcke: "He's been back for a long time."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hart...er..one moment...

Representative Martin, for what purpose do you rise?"

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, please record me 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Martin as voting

'present!. Representative Hart, are there further questions?"

Hart: "Yes. Representative Walters."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Walters on the floor? There



he is, just walking up the center aisle."

Hart: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Yourell on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call....Representative Hart....did you leave Representative Hart on?...."

Hart: "I can't get any help down there from the electrician. Representative Totten."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Totten is in his seat."

Hart: "Representative Murphy."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, no.Taking a new Roll Call, hell no. Representative Murphy on the Floor? Standing on the floor. Representative Laurino, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Laurino: "To request a new Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a second now. No....Now, wait a second now, Representative Murphy wishes to be recorded as voting

'no'. Now, Representative Laurino, wanted recognition?"

Laurino: "Why don't we have a new Roll Call on this?"

Speaker Telcser: "Why? Because it would take us another hour and a half ...to change ...

Laurino: "No it wouldn't."

Speaker Telcser: "No, we're not getting a new Roll Call. We're on a verification. Any more questions."

Hart: "One more, Representative Rigney."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Rigney on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call. Any further questions?....Let the Clerk count!...."

Clerk Selcke: "66 'ayes',88 'nays'."

Speaker Telcser: "What, now....there is 66 'ayes', 88 'nays'. You wish to....do you want to....verify the negative



vote....ah...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, if I can be confident that the

Regional Transit Authority is now passed, I would not

call for a verification of the negative Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "What does that mean?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'aye'. On this question

there are 67 'ayes', 88 'nays', the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #7 to Senate Bill 698 failed. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Bill, I'll be right with you. Where is Jack."

Speaker Telcser: "Any more Amendments, Fred??

Clerk Selcke: "No....no further Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Third Reading..... Can the Gentleman.....

The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

having received permission from the Majority Leader, it is my pleasure to introduce to you today, a lady who lives in the 19th District, of Representative Louis Capuzi, Representative Michael Nardulli and Representative Benedict Garmisa. She is the Lady who on March the 20th, 1973, as she entered her home, was accosted by two thugs, who tied her up and her hands and her feet and then they waited for her husband to come into the house, they started attaching her husband, cutting him up and she crawled over and she picked up the gun that was hidden in her living room, she managed to free her hands, picked up the gun and shot both of these two thugs dead. The City of Chicago gave her the Good Citizenship Award, and it is my pleasure to introduce, my old friend of....many years standing, Mrs.

Faye Siena Webb, to you today."

Mrs. Webb: "Thank you very much. And, thanks for all of the beautiful letters I received from all over the United States.....and not one bad letter."



Geo-Karis: "Mrs.told me to tell you that she's glad that you banned the Saturday night specials, but she is not for complete gun control. She never used a gun in her life before this instance."

Speaker Telcser: "Mr. VonBoeckman, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Yesterday I requested ...ah..permission on Senate Bill 315....who is the actual House Sponsor? I would like to have leave of the House to have Senate Bill 315 be held on Third Reading until we have a ruling on who is the House Sponsor of this Senate Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, hearing no objections....to refresh
your momories, there is a little bit of a 'brew-ha' over
who the House Sponsor is of Senate Bill 315....Ah.....
The other Member whowho was indicated to be the
Sponsor was not on the Floor and I think it only fair
that until this matter is settled we will hold that
Bill on Third Reading. Is that......Representative
VonBoeckman?"

VonBoeckman: "My purpose, in this, Mr. Speaker....ah...I had
an Amendment being dradted up for this measure and.....
ah...and I really wanted to bring it back to Second
Reading for the purpose of this Amendment. But, I would
like to hold it on Third."

Speaker Telcser: "No.. Oh, no...no...it'll be left on

Third Reading until we determine who the Sponsor is: Is

that okay? All right, Senate Bill 733."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 733, LaFleur, a Bill for an Act
to authorize improvements in Cook County, Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, LaFleur, amends Senate Bill...

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative

LaFluer."



LaFleur: "I move....Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of
Amendment #1, on Senate Bill 733."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion. The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 733. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

No more? Third Reading. Senate Bill 734."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 734, appropriation....to the
to the Department of Transportation, Second Reading of
the Bill. No Committee Amendments.....Any from the
Floor?"

Speaker Telcser: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, LaFleur, amends Senate Bill
734...."

Speaker Telcser: \forall The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 734, reducing the appropriation from \$1,500,000 to 415,000."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion. The Gentleman has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 734, all in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. Senate Bill 732...."

Clerk Selcke: "We did that already."

Speaker Telcser: "We did 732? 736."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah....Senate Bill 736, Madigan, appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Second Reading of the Bill.....You got any Amendments on 736? All right, no Committee Amendments....we do have a floor..."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "...Amendment, just a minute...No, I want 736..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 736, on page 1



Section 1 and so forth."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 736 would reduce the appropriation from \$1,500,000 to \$770,000. I move adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has

offered to move adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 736. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. Senate Bill 735."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 735, an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation to make an improvement in Willow Higgins Watershed, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Amendment from the floor, Madigan. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 735 and so forth."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 735 is identical to Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 736. I move adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 735. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate@Bill 808, Clabaugh, appropriation to the University of Illinois, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 808 page 1, line 6 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, I am going to move that, move the adoption of Amendment #1, Committee Amendment #1, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 808.

All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, there will be another Amendment that is being worked out now between BOB and the University and we will advance this to Third Reading and then call it back sometime later today if we can and then put the other Amendment on it."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., Third Reading. Senate Bill 883."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill, Senate Bill 883, Berman,

appropriation to the Superintendent of the Public

Instruction, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee

Amendment amends Senate Bill 883 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a \$4,000,000
reduction in the school aid formula appropriation and
I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."
Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered
to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill
883. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The
Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?
Third Reading. Senate Bill 908."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 908, an Act to amend the title and to add Article 1A and so forth to an Act creating the Capitol Development Board, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 908, page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, from DuPage,
Representative Gene Hoffman. Is Representative Gene
Hoffman on the floor? Charlie, do you know what this
is about? Is Representative Hoffman on the floor? We
some Members are going to find their Bills staying on

is about? Is Representative Hoffman on the floor? Well, some Members are going to find their Bills staying on Second. They are not going to get them moved to Third today and if they don't they are going to need a 60%



vote to get them passed. No one can handle this Bill for Representative Hoffman? O.K., leave it on the order of Second Reading. Senate Bill 953."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 953, Kempiners, an Act prohibiting the State of Illinois and so forth, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 953..."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to table

Amendment #1 and I will be offering Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Kempiners, amends..."

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

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 rewrites

the Bill and incorporates the Amendment, or incorporates

Amendment #1 which we have just tabled and I move the

adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 953. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Third Reading. Senate Bill 1022."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1022, Beatty, appropriation to the Chicago Park District, Second Reading of the Bill.

One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1022 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Beatty." $\label{eq:Beatty} \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll}$

Beatty: "The Bill when it is initially offered is an appropriation for the Chicago Park District for dredging and enlarging lagoons and the original Bill



did not have a dollar amount contained therein. The

Amendment places next to the dollar amount the sum

of \$4,210,000. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1.

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Amendment, what
it did, instead of taking the money out of the General
Revenue Fund, it took it out of Capitol Development
Bond Fund and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1022. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. 1025."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1025, Kozubowski, creates the Handgun Study Commission, Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

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

Senate Bill 1048."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1048, Ryan, to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Beaupre, amends Senate Bill"

1048 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048 reads exactly

the same as House Bill 1996 which passed this House
this morning. That Bill was introduced on a rather
late date and having been related to me the kind of
treatment that some of our Bills get over on the
other side of the rotunda, I decided to try to cover
all bases by introducing this Amendment on House Bill
1048 which does precisely the same thing as House Bill



1996. That Bill was passed by the Appropriations

Committee. I have cleared this matter with the

Senate Sponsor of 1048 and I would ask for your

favorable support. I move for the adoption of Amendment
#1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. 1094."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1094, Geo-Karis, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to State finance, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1094..."

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

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1094 simply provides for an expected date of July 1, 1974. I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1094. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. 1096."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1096, Boyle, appropriation to the

Department of Conservation, Second Reading of the

Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 1142."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1142, Lechowicz, provides for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1149, LaFleur, appropriation
to the Commission for Residential Property Development,
Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, LaFleur, amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative

LaFleur. Representative LaFleur. The Gentleman from

Cook, Representative Lechowicz, will take the

Amendment."

Lehcowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 which was discussed in Committee reduces the total dollar amount to \$20,000 and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1149. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 1153."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1153, LaFleur, an Act to make
an appropriation to the Office of the Superintendent
of Public Instruction, Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?

Third Reading. 1154."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1154, D.L. Houlihan, an appropriation
to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Second
Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends
Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan. D.L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the adoption of the Committee Amendment which deletes \$194,000,000 which was the appropriation for the downstate teachers retirement fund. The reason for the deletion from the Bill was that that appropriation is contained in another House Bill which has passed the House and I move the



adoption..."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1154. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. 1157."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1157, Berman, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments.

Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1157 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Take that out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. Senate Bill 1158."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1158, Emil Jones, an Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Corrections, Second Reading of the Bill. Four Committee Amendments.

Apparently, Committee Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 1158 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Emil Jones."

Jones: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen.

Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1158 appropriates \$225,000 for the EEA program and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1158. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Emil Jones."

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

Amendment #3 appropriates \$120,000 for the summer camp



for the Forestry Department and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has

offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to

Senate Bill 1158. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #4, amends Senate Bill

1158 and so forth."

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

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I move that this Amendment #4 be tabled due to a technical error.

I have Amendment #5 that will replace it."

Emil Jones."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This

Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Jones, amends Senate Bill 1158."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Jones: "Amendment #5 corrects two technical errors in

Amendment #4 as far as land number and the amount and

I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1158. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1160, Martin, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Finance, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1160 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, Amendment #1

to House Bill 1160 was just some misappropriation. The

amount remains the same, however, on the Bill itself

and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."



Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Lady has offered to
move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1160.
All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment
is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1167, Williams, an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation,

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1175, Schneider, appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Schneider on the floor?

Take it out of the record. Lechowicz can do it. O.K."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the agreed Amendment reduces the total appropriation by approximately, I believe it was about \$19,000,000, no I'm sorry, it was \$47,000,000 was it passed out of the Senate. It is back down to \$19,000,000 and what is included in there is every project that every Member of the General Assembly put in various project Bills at a reduced dollar amount and in turn, it was the action of the Committee to move it on at that level and I move for its concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1175. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Schneider & Lechowicz, amends

Senate Bill 1175..."

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



Lehcowicz: "Mr. Speaker, would you take this out of the record just for a moment so I could refresh my memory?"

Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the record."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "It's on Second Reading with Amendment #1 adopted. Senate Bill 1178."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1178, Lechowicz, an Act to make
a certain appropriation to the Board of Higher
Education, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee
Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 tabled in Committee.
Committee Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 1178 on page
2 and so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Centlemen
of the House. Committee Amendment #1 reduces the
House grant by ten million and also the State Cooperation
Act by 471,000. I'll get back to it, o.k.? Just give
me a second. Fred, are there two Amendments on that
or one?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ted, there were two Committee Amendments but Committee Amendment #1 was capled in Committee.

Committee Amendment #3."

Lechowicz: "All right, so Committee Amendment #2 is actually that prevailing wage Amendment that we have been putting on every Bill and I move for its adoption.

Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1178. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. 1182."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1182, Madigan, an Act to make
an appropriation to the Department of Local Governmental
Affairs, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee
Amendments."



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

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1192, Calvo, an Act to transfer

the rights and powers and duties of the personnel of the

Department of Aeronautics and so forth, Second Reading

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, J. David Jones, amends Senate
Bill 1192 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative

J. David Jones. The Gentleman is not on the floor.

Representative Calvo, are these agreed? The Gentleman

from Madison, Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Jones asks an Amendment which I am in agreement to. The Amendment will keep the economy of the Department of Aeronautics as a separate, completely autonomous division of the Department of Transportation. This was worked out by Representative Jones on behalf of the Airport Owners Association and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1192.

All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. 1199." Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1199, Chapman, appropriation to

the Illinois Junior College Board, Second Reading of

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Cunningham, amends Senate Bill 1199 on page 1..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I went
to the hearing the other night and they had a barn
that burned down and it was insured and I thought it
was just terrible that they were going to get all
this money from the State but after I talked to



Representative Eugenia Chapman I decided she was 100% right and I want to publicly salute her for the amount of loot that she is getting for her district and I want to withdraw my Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., the Amendment will be withdrawn.

Further Amendments? Third Reading. Let's go back

to 1175 which Representative Lechowicz is now ready for.

Senate Bill 1175."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1175, Amendment #1 was adopted.

Amendment #2, Schnieder, amends Senate Bill 1175..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz!"

Lechowicz: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and thank the

Membership for their indulgence. Committee Amendment

#2 was discussed in Committee. What we did is move

the capital, the funds from General Revenue and switch

it to the Capitol Development Bond Fund for the various

projects located in the State as recommended by BOB

and the Governor's Office and I move for the adoption

of Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 11, Representative Lechowicz, is Amendment #2 in conflict with #1?"

Lechowicz: "I am sorry. I would like to table #1."

Speaker Telcser: "The vote on the prevailing side to which

Amendment #1 was adopted. The Gentleman moves to reconsider that vote. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman now moves that Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1175 be tabled. The Gentleman now moves to adopt #2 to Senate Bill 1175. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Calvo, amends Senate Bill 1175."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from, we are on 1175. Oh,

I thought you said 55, I am sorry. The Gentleman from



Madison, Representative Calvo on Amendment #3."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it was necessary to put this Amendment on the Bill when we discovered that this project was not included in the Bill as it was drafted. It wasn't included because it was contemplated that the project would, the contract would have been let and the project would have been under way so it could have been paid for out of FY '73 funds. They were not able to get this and let the contract so it became necessary to put on this Amendment in order to continue with the project. The easements and the land has been acquired and it is necessary now to go ahead and secure the bids and let the contract complete the project and because of this, came up this way, it was necessary for this

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1175. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Hart, amends Senate Bill 1175 as amended by the Senate and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative
Hart. Is Representative Hart on the floor? Is this
Amendment agreed? Representative Schneider, do you
know anything about Amendment #4?"

Schneider: "No, I don't know anything about it. I would like to talk about #2."

Speaker Telcser: "It's been adopted already. All right,
let's take it out of the record. Leave it on Second
and this Bill is just liable not to be called if you
don't stay with these things. Well, the Gentleman
isn't here for Amendment #3. Glen, do you want me to
move it with, or #4. Do you want that Bill to move
without the Amendment? Take that out of the record.



Let's go. We've got so much to do. Hold it on
Second with whatever work has been done. What's next,
Fred? 295, is that next?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 295, Giorgi, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Racing Board, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 295..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
this Amendment provides for the cost of living increase
in their budget."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 295. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Giorgi, amends Senate Bill 295...

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I am not familiar with Amendment #2, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "I think what you want to do is tible Committee Amendment #1 and adopt Amendment #2."

Giorgi: "O.K., then, having voted on the prevailing side,

I will move to reconsider the vote by which Amendmen

I will move to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted to Senate Bill 295."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman now moves to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 295."

Giorgi: "Now I move for the adoption of Amendment #2, the same explanation."

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. The Gentleman now moves and offers the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 295. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the



opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Did you table Amendment #1, Zeke? And what did you, all right, and what's 3? Now, Mr. Speaker, before we start tabling Committee Amendment #1 or #2 I think we should have a brief explanation to see if the following, following Amendments rectify a situation, maybe in error in one but Committee Amendment #1 cut the appropriation by \$24,038. I know it has been tabled but I would like to speak against tabling a Committee Amendment that reduces any appropriation. Well, you may think this is a funny matter but, I don't and we brought this out in the Appropriations Committee as well as far as the justification. In fact, Zeke, I gave you the staff analysis on the Bill and the justification for the elimination of the personnel. That was requested in the Bill and I personally don't care for this type of a tactic at all."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "In this case, I don't generally agree with my

Minority Spokesman on the Appropriations Committee but

I want to agree with him in this case. What happened

is, the Speaker suggested that Amendment #1 be tabled.

I thought there was an error because I only had one

Amendment in my possession. Now because we tend to

keep the information to ourselves these errors we

occur. If we made the information available to everyone

these errors wouldn't occur. Now, I would like to,

now, here is what happened. We agreed to take that

cut in the budget and we will take it. Now, I would

like to unravel this situation instead of playing

secret with information. I would like to reconsider

the vote with which Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 295 was



made. Do I have leave to reconsider the vote?"

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side the

Gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote by which

Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 295 was adopted. All in

favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's motion

prevails."

Giorgi: "Now, I would like to go back, it was Amendment #1 that you suggested be tabled and move the for the adoption of Amendment #1 which is a cut in the budget of a Racing Board Commission."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., having voted on the prevailing side
by which Amendment #1 was tabled the Gentleman now
moves to reconsider the vote by which it was tabled.

All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Gentleman now
moves that Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 295 be adopted.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.
The Amendment is adopted."

Giorgi: "Now, I move for adoption of Amendment #2 which is a cost of living increase in the budget which isn't provided for anywhere else."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 295. All in favor 'aye', the opposed, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Telcser: "Aren't you on, sir?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, sir, I just wanted, I thanked Representative

Giorgi and I would ask that the Speaker, when we are

talking about appropriation matters, just go a little

bit slower because I can't even turn my pages that fast."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk says to be alert. Are there any further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 370."

Clerk Selcke: "370 is being held. 423. Senate Bill 423 was inadvertently left off the calendar because of an error by the printer. Bluthardt is the Sponsor. An Act to make an appropriation to the Department of



Transportation and so forth, Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?

Third Reading. What about 370? Have we got that,

Fred? That's out of the record. 573. The Clerk says

370 was asked to be held, is that right? 573."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 573, Philip, an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 666."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 666, Neff, appropriation to the Department of Transportation, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 666 page 1, line 5."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative

Neff. Is Representative Neff on the floor? The

Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten can handle

the Amendment."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House,
Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 666 amends the Bill in
fashion similar to House Bill 1324 which passed this
House and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 666. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. 699."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 699, Keller, a Bill for an Act
to amend the Public Junior College Act, Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor? Third Reading.
899."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 899, Davis, a Bill for an Act
to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense
in the Department of Public Aid, Second Reading of the



Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 899..."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to

Senate Bill 899 was a Committee Amendment passed

unanimously. It provided for a cost of living, I am

sorry, it was a corrective Amendment and I move for

its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 899. All in favor in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 899 as amended on page 3 and so forth."

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

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this was a cost of living Amendment of 3.9 which was approved by a vote of 19-6 and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 899. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1107, Washburn, an appropriation
to the Teachers' Retirement System Fund, Second Reading
of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1108, Washburn, appropriation to the Teachers' Retirement System Fund, Second Reading

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

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1109, Washburn, appropriation

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Teachers' Retirement System, Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading.
1148."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1148,ah..Brinkmeier, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One....is there....no Committee Amendments? Where's #1....No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1 Chapman, amends Senate Bill 1148...

Speaker Telcser: "The Ladythe Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, the proposed Amendment would make part-time students eligible, when they are needy, to receive scholarship grants."

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

Lechowicz: "Jeanie, what would that cost?"

Chapman: "ItIt would depend on how this was administeredTed, it's my view that these students are just as needy as other students and the moneys that is available could be spread for the use ofof....ah... students who are the neediest. I understand that it would cost, if they were to use the same plan, about \$3,000,000 in extra funds. The Chicago City junior colleges andah...various higher education groups strongly support this because the statistics show that part-time students are needierah...frequently than full-time students."

Lechowicz: "I'm not questioning the need of it, I probably concur with the need, but I was just questioning the cost.....and you're saying we only have 3,000,000..... as far as....your anticipated cost is \$3,000,000, because there is only 'X' number of needy students that go to school part-time.....How would that be broken down?"



Chapman: "This is the estimate of the Scholarship Commission."

Lechowicz: "Why does the Scholarship Commission recommend

that in the original budget?"

Chapman: "Ah...Well, that's a good question, which I couldn't answer, a....a Bill doing essentially what is proposed in this Amendment has already been approved by the House and...ah...I think was inadvertently ...ah...defeated in the Senate."

Lechowicz: "Well, we'll probably iron this out in the Conference Committee anyway. But, I would hope that the scholar....State Scholarship Commission would have a little more input in their own budget than the Members of the General Assembly on their own special project."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Lady has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1148, I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and gentlemen of the House, it's my understanding that by adoption of this Amendment it would cost the State General Revenue, some \$3,000,000. Now, furthermore, I think we should also give some consideration to just what is being proposed, namely that part-time students be given assistance under the State Scholarship Program. That is the Scholarship Commission. Ah...Whether you're for that or not, I think the \$3,000,000 is clearly outside the Governor's Budget. I happen to think that part-time students, that is, those students that are carrying less than 12 hours,.... ah...should not be given this assistance, at least at this time....12 credit hours is little enough for a student to carry and if a student carries 12 credit hours he's a full time student and would be entitled to aid under the Scholarship Commission. So, I think the proposal that the Lady makes should at least be ah....postponed until next year, at which time possibly the funds



would be available and I urge defeat of her Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative

Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to make two points...ah...I rise to support the.... this Amendment. Number one, the House has already approved of this particular program. We sent that Bill over to the Senate, and it got lost over there as many other good Bills have. Secondly, and more importantly, I couldn't disagree more with my good friends on the other side of the aisle, in that part-time students need financial assistance. You show me a college student, a junior college student that by choice, is only going to school part-time. Most of these youngsters are going to school part-time because they have to work to finance their education. I think they have a definite need, more.... probably a greater need for financial assistance than those youngsters that are going on a full-time basis. And, I would urge support for this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Lady has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1148, all in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Lauer, amends Senate Bill 1148.."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative

Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this Amendment is to raise the maximum amount of an allowable grant by the Illinois State Scholarship and Grant Commission from \$1300, to \$1350. The...ah...Bill, as it was originally drawn and presented in the Senate, calls for the \$1350 amount and this is intended to reflect the amount of increase in tuitions over the time since the program was instituted and the \$1200 fugure was set four years ago. Ah....I'll



be,....it is my understanding that the Scholarship Commission, when they were calculating their budget were basing it on the \$1350 figure. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of ...ah..Amendment #2.....of Amendment #2."

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

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I remember quite vividly when the Scholarship Commission Director presented his budget to the Appropriations Committee, and at that time he didn't state any additional need for the \$1300 er....\$1350 fugure. And, I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the Amendment, what will this cost the taxpayer of State of Illinois?"

Lauer: "Ah...Ted, it's my understanding it would be some place in the neighborhood of one and a half to two million dollars."

Lechowicz: "Well, it...for a one dollar increase, from 18 to 19 costs three million dollars, we're talking about a \$50 increase per grant and if my memory serves me correctly he says that he processed 100,000 grants. I think your figures are off a little bit...and I would stronglyI know I'm fighting a losing battle here...but I still for the record want to state that I'll have to oppose this Amendment and probably hope that the House will concur with the Governor's action, and being responsible as far as the total general revenue that's available for these....for these various funds."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offeredthe Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1148, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Do you want a Roll Gall?...."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah...come on, let's go."

Speaker Telcser: "The Amendment is adopted....Further....Okay



The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1148, all in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, again I'd like to support the ...this particular Amendment. We haven't increased the amount of aid to these...ah..... scholar....to these college youngsters in four years. And, from the period of when we started, whereas, the amount that we've increased the aid that we give 'em is double the cost has tripled. And, I think that this is a good Amendment and I would urge the Membership to

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

Record Representative Lemke as voting 'no'. Representative Kozubowski 'no'. Representative J. J. Wolf,

record Representative J. J. Wolf as voting 'aye'.

McAuliffe, 'aye'. Let's take a new Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah....man..."

adopt it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah.....get on....get on...we're taking a

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1148, all in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'.

The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Ah...briefly, I would like to explain my 'yes' vote.

I'm not sure everyone heard Mr. Brinkmeier's last point.

That...the costs of education have gone up and anyone who's sending youngsters.....youngsters through school knows. Ah...This is just a reasonable raise in the amount of aid that can be offered to the Scholarship

Commission....It ... It does reflect rises in costs....



there is a ceiling on it, it's not unlimited, 1t's a reasonable raise and I recommend a 'do pass' on this."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

On this question there are 35 'ayes' and 43 'nays', the Gentleman's motion fails. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. 1159."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1159, Lechowicz, an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses, Department of Children and Family Services, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1159 as amended and so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 increases the total appropriation by \$646,000. It's broken down, \$280,000 for additional employees that were covered under the emergency Employment Act and \$364,000 for the Child Abuse Program. The...ah...Committee unanimously adopted Committee Amendment #1 and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman...the

Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment
#1 to Senate Bill 1159, all in favor of adoption, signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment
is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk elcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 1159 on page 8 and so forth."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #2

adds an additional \$1,000,000 for the purchase of day

care services. Again this Amendment was unanimously

adopted and I move for its adoption on the House floor."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman

has offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to

Senate Bill 1159, all in favor signify by saying 'aye',

the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there



further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Third Reading, Arthur."

Speaker Telcser: "Third Reading...."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1191, Matijevich, an Act making

an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent ex-

penses, Department of Ment....Mental Health...Second Reading of the Bill....One Committee Amendment....Amends

Senate Bill 1191, page three by inserting and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative

Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ab.. Senate

Bill 1191 is the appropriation for the Department of

Mental Health. Committee Amendment #1 was offered by

Representative Ryan...and provides for \$500,000 for

use for the treatment of narcotic addiction in counties

with a population of less than \$750,000...ah...750,000.

It's a good Amendment and I move the adoption....of

Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1191."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion. The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1191,

all in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

the Amendment is adopted. Other Amendments?" Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Matijevich, amends Senate Bill

1191..."

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

Matijevich: "Amendment #2 is offered because during the reproducation process, with the Bills passing from the Senate to the House, the printing faded and an amount of \$17,600 for operation of automotive equipment at the Anna State Hospital did not print...ah...therefore it is necessary, and I move to adopt Amendment #2, to Senate Bill 1191,"

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1191,



all in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

Are there further Amendments? "

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Telcser, amends Senate Bill 1191 in the House on page 8 by deleting..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative

Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Representative

Telcser and myself are"

Speaker Telcser: "Wait...wait...wait...Representative

Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Matijevich: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a Point of
Order...on Amendment #3, to Senate Bill 1191. My point
is that Section 8, Subparagraph D of Article IV, of the
Illinois Constitution, clearly states that, and I quote,
'Appropriation Bills shall be limited to the subject of
Appropriations', and I.....my point is that the Amendment goes beyond the subject of Appropriations and is
Unconstitutional."

Speaker Telcser: "Let's....we'll look at the Amendment. You
mean I'm going to have to Rule my own Amendment Unconstitutional....ha..ha..ha...."

Matijevich: "Don't be bias..."

Speaker Telcser: "I...I...won't. John, do you want to cite that Constitutional Section so...ah....Ann can hear it..."

Matijevich: "Section 8....

Speaker Telcser: "Well, she heard it, never mind.."

Matijevich: "Section 8, Subparagraph D, of Article IV.

Appropriation Bills shall be limited to the subject of Appropriations."

Speaker Telcser: "While John is up here talking with Ann, let me go to Jack.....to ll....Let's take 1191 out of the record...it'll save time...will come right back to it...

Let's do 1198."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1198, Collins, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Election Code, Second Reading of the Bill,



no Committee Amendments."

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

Okay. We'll go back to...ah...Senate Bill 1191, ah...

ah...the Chair has ruled that the Amendment #3 to Senate

Bill 1191 is in order. It can be considered and with

reference to Amendment #3, the Gentleman from McHenry

Representative Hanahan....On Amendment #3 to Senate Bill

1191."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 would help enforce the condition payment in the U.S. Mental Health Fund, on compliance with the Federal Civil Rights Laws. Amendment #3 simply makes sure there will be no layoffs or abolishion of positions and changes the reorganizations of duties of those employees in the Department of Mental Health because of the violation of Title 42 of United States Code, Section 1983, 'other Federal or State Law, or the Public interest in Walfare'. I suggest to the Members of the House that of all the Departments that do not need an infusion of layoffs, at this critical time, of the Department of Mental Health Budget, is those employees working with people in the Mental Institutions....and I think this Amendment should be adopted to reinstill the faith that politics will not be infused in the Department of Mental Health, by insuring the fact nobody working in this Department will be laid off for reasons outside of capability of doing their work under this Civil Rights Act and under Civil Service Law. I move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House...er...Senate Bill 1191."

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

Matijevich: "Would the Gentleman from McHenry yield for a question or two?

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Matijevich: "Representative Hanahan, is it true that....a



a....layoff or an abolition of a position may not run counter to the Civil Rights Act, but yet the Department would be duty bound if this Section were Constitutional ...not to layoff or not to change...ah...abolish positions. In other words, what I'm saying, Representative Hanahan, doesn't this Amendment lock everybody in, even if there is no violation of the...ah..Title 42, of the Civil Rights Act?"

Hanahan: "I don't read it as such, and I'm just, if you take one second....or five seconds for me to finish reading this...."

Matijevich: "While you're looking at it, Tom, let me read it more clearly for you, because it says that....there shall be no layoff, abolition of position, changes or reorganization of duties, until December 31st, 1973. A complete lock-in until 1973 of everybody. No matter what the Department of Mental Health may determine, as to someones employment....they couldn't lay anybody off for any reason at all. I don't care if a man killed 50 people, they couldn't lay him off. Nobody, until the General Assembly may determine whether any proposed layoffs are in violation of the Civil Rights Act."

Hanahan: "No, I don't read it that way, I'm sorry, I don't read that you're locking in for any reason, I think that you're locking in for those people not to be layed off untiluntil the Department of Mental Health has been determined whether layoffs are in the public's interest, orneeds or the community...and..."

Matijevich: "I know you can read better than that."

Hanahan: "Pardon me?"

Matijevich: "I know you can read better than that....you've

been reading too many Bills....in all your years and I

know you can read better than that. Let me read the

Amendment again so that everybody can interpret it in

their own way, Representative Han...Hanrahan. 'There shall



be <u>no</u> layoffs, abolition of positions, changes or reorganizations of duties, until December 31st 1973, in
order that the Department of Mental Health and the
Illinois General Assembly may determine whether any
proposed layoffs are in violation of Title 42 of the
Civil Rights Act.....Ah...Now, to me that is...very
clear."

Hanahan: ".....Your question, Sir....your question included the fact that somebody killed 50 people or so, could they be layed off. I'd say that would be a criminal violation they'd be in jail."

Matijevich: "Well, that doesn't make any difference, they may in jail, drawing some pay like some judges are doing....

but the point is that they shall not be laid off. Or, there may be any abolition of positions...and it's definite....a definite lock-in....of everybody..."

"Well....well,.....to answer the question....is

.....the Department of Mental Health come before the General Assembly requestion these positions in this fiscal year's budget. Now, either they're lying to the Appropriations Committee and our Staff when they request these positions, saying they need these positions within their budget and want to live with these positions within their budget, for the coming fiscal year, I'm just suggesting this Amendment just makes them do this for six months of it, so that people are not layed off in violation of the U.S. Mental Health Fund."

Matijevich: "Well, one other question, Representative Hanahan, now, under this Amendment, both the Department of Mental Health and the Illinois General Assembly...ah...ah...are to first determine whether any...any proposed layoffs are in violation of the Civil Rights Act. Now, you tell me when in the 'hell' the General Assembly is going to get together on every...or any proposed layoffs to determine whether they are in violation of the Civil Rights



Hanahan:

Act because it just doesn't say the Department of
Mental Health shall do it. It says that the Department
and the General Assembly shall do it. You tell me
when this even conceivably could be done."

Hanahan: "I think we have a Visitation Committee within the legislative program here. We passed the budget.

I believe there is members of the General Assembly serving on the Visitation Committee in the General Assembly. I am sure that within their province they could study an affirmative action of civil rights protection of employees working in our Department of Mental Health."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, is there further discussion?

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I concur with my fellow Representative from McHenry. I think what is involved here goes a bit deeper than what is on the surface. I call your attention to some events that took place out at the Chicago Reid Center just a short time ago and I would suggest to you that one of the things that the Mental Health Department has been attempting to do is relieve itself from some employees out at Chicago Reid that were deeply involved in trying to bring about clarification of some bad situations out at that particular center. Back in November of 1972 there was a bona fide strike out there over the condition centered around the minimum section of Chicago Reid Center. Now, I had the opportunity to go out there and visit that what was involved there and we were talking about hard working and if the Ladies in the General Assembly would listen closely to this, hard working women that was out in this section handling patients, mental patients that was sent to this section of the Reid Center and holding patients, patients that were involved from criminal maximum security institutions. Now, these was women



that was involved there and these women, had, I think justifiable grievances. Now, many of these people, some 300 that are talking about being laid off by June, 1973 out at Chicago Reid Center are these same people who have legitimate grievances against the Department of Mental Health and I say, what we are asking here is to insure that the Department do not take out repercussions on these people who they did not agree with that brought to the public's attention the awareness about a serious problem out at Chicago I think most of you are well aware of the series of articles that was written in Chicago about the events out at Chicago Reid Center. I think that you should look at this Amendment favorably and look at it below the surface of what is being argued against it here, talking about locking in employees. That's not the real question. The real question is whether or not we will allow the Department of Mental Health to take repercussions against employees that has pointed up a real deficiency in the Department, thereby now a year later, legally being able to lay off these individuals because they happen to not want the Department to handle the people at Chicago Reid like cattle instead of handling them as sick individuals as they should be handled and given the kind of attention that it was necessary for a person that is being hospitalized. I think that is the issue here and I think that we should vote favorably on this Amendment to insure that these people will not simply be fired because of them bringing the public awareness to a bad situation."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and

Gentlemen of the House. This is a good Amendment and

certainly should be adopted. I don't think there is



a single Member of this General Assembly that isn't concerned with the care of mental health patients. I think most of us would agree too that there should be more employees in the lower levels that give direct patient care to these patients. This Amendment doesn't do that but at least it will guarantee that the present level of employees will be maintained and that the treatment will not be further deteriorated. I urge you for the benefit of the mental health patient and for that reason only that this Amendment do be adopted."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think what we should do is really read what we are putting into Senate Bill 1191 and I think that you would agree with me that this Amendment should be defeated. It says there shall be by reason of lack of funds or work abolition of a position or material change in duties or organization. at the Chicago Reid Mental Health Center until December 31, 1973. Well, I would ask the wisdom of this General Assembly how in the world is the Director of Mental Health going to have the responsibility and the authority to run his Department, to run the various hospitals throughout the State of Illinois with an Amendment like this. What you are trying to do is tie his hands. Representative Barnes pointed out certain serious problems at that institution. That institution up until last year was in my district. I agree there were problems there. Labor problems between labor and management. I think that responsible people should respond responsibly. In my personal opinion this Amendment is a terrible Amendment for this reason. One, you are saying, Director, you can't make any changes even if there is a lack of funds or



no work, or no work. What are we doing here this afternoon? What are we doing? This is a travesty and it should be defeated."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am amused at the thought that we are not acting responsibly in adopting this Amendment. Let me point out to you that the Department of Mental Health that came in here with an appropriation of about \$330,000,000 brought that appropriation into the Legislature, not to the House, but into the Legislature in early June. So, really, there has been no House Committee, neither of the House or Senate Appropriations Committee has had an opportunity to look at this \$330,000,000 budget. Now, I suggest to you that this is little enough to ask of the Department. Little enough to ask that they, am I

Speaker Telcser: "I don't know, Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

being interrupted, Mr. Speaker?"

Lechowicz: "Well, my point of order, Mr. Speaker, is that the Gentleman said 330,000,000 and the Senate raised it by an additional 24,000,000. I just want to keep the record straight."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K. Continue Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "\$354,000,000. Change that for every time I said

\$330,000,000, Mr. Speaker. Let me reiterate, no,
neither the House nor Senate Committee has had an
opportunity to examine this \$354,000,000 budget. Now
I suggest to you that it is little enough for us to
ask them to hold employees in pretty much a status
quo position for no more than six months. For just
six months we look over and see if these people should
be let go or should be retained. We really don't
know enough about this and the reason we don't is that



the Department of Mental Health was delinguent in getting their budget to the Legislature. Now, I submit that this is little enough to ask of them and I suggest to you that you adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Perhaps what I have to say, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House will seem opposed to some of my own side on this matter. Now, let me tell you on April 3 at 11:30 at the Adolph Meyer Clinic after a good deal of trouble, I found that under the roof drawing pay at that identical moment was 343 employees and 132 patients. Now, think of that. I don't care whether they are Democrat or Republican. It's my tax money. I heard a basketball dribbling. I went at 1:30. Now, the cafeteria there opens at 11:30. It closes at 1:00 o'clock. But I heard at 1:30 a basketball dribbling so I went to the basketball court and personally saw with my own eyes two teams of the staff in uniform with four more sitting on the side waiting their turn to play and I was expecting to see..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Hanahan: Point of order, Mr. Speaker. If the Gentleman would read the Amendment and the Bill, I am amending the Chicago Reid Hospital line item. I am not amending any other Section of the Bill and I would suggest that if he wants to talk to the Amendment of the Bill in the area that I am talking about he should. I too, am concerned in the other issues but it has nothing to do with this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Huskey and then I am going to let

Representative Hanahan close. It is my Amendment and

let's move along. O.K., Representative McAuliffe, did



you want to speak to this? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "I would like to speak in favor of this Amendment.

Chicago Reid Zone Center is located in my district
and Representative Capparelli and Representative

Kosinski. I have visited the hospital many times and
I have noticed no excess number of employees there.

There seems to be enough employees to take care of the
patient load. If we cut the amount of employees out
there the patients are the ones that are going to suffer
so I am happy to support this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell and then Hanahanl"

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in favor of the adoption of this Amendment. The layoffs at Chicago Reid Health Center, in other words we strongly object to the proposed layoff of 300 employees at Reid by June, '74. These are civil service employees. not patronage people and I think that under the circumstances as critical as this situation is, I think that we shouldn't even consider this type of reduction at this time. Now, the Director asked for funding for these people and he wants to keep them and it's in his budget and I believe, and I believe that we really oughtn't to be toying with this idea at the present time. Those of us who have any idea about the mental health situation in our State fortunately, I recall that during Governor Ogilvie's administration we went a long way toward improving mental health treatment in our State and we ranked near the top. now, here we are beginning to chip away at what progress we have made. This is one of the areas in which I think that all of us should concentrate on and help to upgrade and improve the treatment of mental health people. I strongly urge the adoption of this Amendment."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative

Hanahan to close. Wait a minute, one second, Representative

. Shea, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Shea: "My Amendment says Telcser, is it you or Hanahan or what?"

Shea: "That's the toughest combination on the floor. Can

I have the gavel and get even? Representative

Hanahan, what is the U.S. Mental Health Fund?"

Hanahan: "It says in a very simple paragraph, every person...'

Shea: "I read the paragraph fine, Mr. Hanahan."

Harahan: "Well, what do you want to know about it, sir?

If you read, why do you ask the question? I don't want to answer a question on it."

Shea: "What is the U.S. Mental Health Fund? I have read the Amendment. I would like to know what the Mental Health Fund is."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman indicates he doesn't wish to yield."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Telcser, do you know what the U.S. Mental
Health Fund is? I have got a lot of my colleagues
that want to suppor this and I want to find out just
what it is."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any further discussion?"

Shea: "Well, what I can't understand. It says U.S. Mental

Health Fund. It is one part of a \$325,000,000 or

\$350,000,000 budget. It's for \$950,000 and it prohibits
layoffs, etc. in this fund. I don't know, are there

any employees paid out of this fund? That's what
I am trying to find out. If so, what type of employees

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman indicates..."

are they?"

Shea: "Tom, I am very serious about this. Do you know, are



there employees paid out of this fund?"

Hanahan: "I would suggest that there would be employees

paid out of this fund and I would also suggest that

this question, if we were able and the administration

introduced the Bill in time, we could have asked these

questions of the Director, not of a Sponsor of an

Amendment to a Bill."

Shea: "Well, might I suggest this. Might we take it out of the record and find out from the Department just exactly what this fund is?"

Hanahan: "I am willing. It isn't my administration. I
would suggest that if the Governor had done his job
and introduced the Bill early enough in the Session
so we could have done this, we wouldn't be holding up
the time of this House right now."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, one second now. I think

Representative Juckett may be able to shed some light

on this matter."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Federal Government has set up the fund and also committees on mental health and they will grant funds to the various states and I think in some cases, communities, in order to start pilot programs for mental health and normally, these programs will range anywhere from one to five years with funding from the mental health funds from the United States. Generally, in the beginning they are totally funded by the U.S. and then it's a gradual reduction and the State, if the State deems that the program which they have started is worthy and I must say that most of the programs have been determined to be worthy, then the State starts taking over a bigger share of these programs. Some of them have been very innovative. Some of them have been very good. Others might be of questionable worth but that's generally how they use these funds."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea wishes to..."

Shea: "Well, this is what has got me confused. We are talking about Chicago Reid. For personal services at that institution we have got \$19,174,000 which I would assume covers the employees. Then we come down to something called U.S. Mental Health Fund and we are talking about not laying off employees, etc. in there and I don't know if there any employees at all in this particular item. That's what I am trying to find out."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Normally, they would develop a program where they might either have a director of that program and employees to carry out and initially, these employees will be paid strictly out of these mental health funds. As the program progresses, then a portion is paid out of those funds and a portion is paid out of State funds until at the end of the, in our experience it has been for a total of five years is the longest and then the federal funds would be gone and it would be under a State program if the State decided to continue with the program."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to pull this Bill out. I think..."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, take it out of the record.

Representative Hanahan. The Sponsor wants to take
this Bill out of the record. O.K., we will take
it out of the record where it is. Amendments #1 and
#2 have been adopted. All right, we are going to go
back. I want to go back on the order of Second
Reading and pick up those Bills where the Sponsors
were not here. 156, do want that Representative
Terzich? Senate Bill 156."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 156, Terzich, a Bill for an Act



to amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Amendment #1 isn't here.

Do you know if it was tabled?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Amendment #1 of Senate Bill 156..."

Terzich: "I hope it was tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "What do you have there, Jack? All right,

let's just table Amendment #1. The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', the

opposed 'no'. Amendment #1 is tabled. Representative

Washington, for what purpose do you rise?"

Washington: "What is Amendment #1?"

what purpose do you rise?"

you check please?"

Speaker Telcser: "Do you know what it is, Representative

Terzich? Does anybody know what it is?"

Terzich: "Well, the Sponsor of the Amendment is Emil Jones."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, well he is not, Representative Ewell is in Emil Jones seat this evening."

Ewell: "Mr. Jones is not here now. As for Amendment #1,
why don't we defer it and go on to Amendment #2 and
come back to #1?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Amendment #1 here on the Clerk's desk?

The Amendment isn't even filed on the Clerk's desk.

Did he take it back? Representative Washington, for

Washington: "Representative Jones' Amendment #1 was
distributed in the House about two weeks ago. Now,
I can't see why it's not on the Clerk's desk. Would

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk indicates it's not on his desk, Representative. Now, the Sponsor isn't on the floor. You know, we must move along."

Washington: "Well, I have Amendment #1 in my hand. Now, if he is not here I am prepared to discuss the Amendment for him."



Speaker Telcser: "Well, could you bring, could you give
the Clerk a sufficient number of copies? It's not
down here. Harold, was that supposed to be a
Committee Amendment?"

Washington: "No, this is not a Committee Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K. The Amendment is not here. The

Sponsor of the Amendment isn't here. Now, we just

can't stay here in limbo. Representative Terzich

has very patiently waited for Amendments to come and

he wants his Bill called."

Washington: "Well, I can't blame him for that. I have the
Amendment and if Mr. Jones isn't here, I will present
it for him."

Speaker Telcser: "Do we have sufficient copies here for
the Clerk so that he can enroll this and engross it
if it is adopted?"

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I am simply saying that if the
Amendment is not on the Clerk's desk, it is not Mr.

Jones' fault. These Amendments were distributed two
weeks ago."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., then give the Clerk your copy.

All right? Now, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington with reference to Amendment #1."

Washington: "Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 156 provides an alternate method of determining the number and the method of selecting, electing members of the Chicago School Board. The original Bill provides that they shall be elected throughout the city or some such district set up by the city council. What Mr. Jones has done and I subscribe to his theory is that he maintains that the members of the Board should be elected from the existing school districts. In short, we are dealing here with children and the families of children and it seems to me that the Board should reflect not necessarily population ratios but rather should reflect the makeup of the various schools



throughout the city. I think it's a find Amendment. I think it goes to the heart of the whole question which we are concerned about and that is simply this. In the city of Chicago over 50% of the students in the public schools are black and it seems to me that any school board that doesn't reflect that population ratio within the schools is discriminatory. How, then, can you make it reflect that population ratio? Obviously by following the school district lines and in putting this Amendment together Mr. Jones is suggesting that and I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 156."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, one moment. Let's get the Sponsor.

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I believe, the man, Representative

Washington standing in for Representative Jones, read

the Amendment wrong. It says such divisions into

districts shall be based upon school population as

of January of '73 and this Bill is to give representation

to all the people in the city of Chicago. It's not

just those who send their children to school. There

is other people who pay taxes for these schools and

should have a voice in it and I would think it would

be unconstitutional under the one man, one vote and

therefore, I urge defeat of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from, does Representative

Representative Did you seek

recognition? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Emil Jones."

Jones: "Yeah, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I happened to be downstairs when I heard this Amendment called so you have my apology for not being here when this Amendment was called.

What Amendment #1 does to House, I mean Senate Bill 156 is that it provides that all 11 districts in the city of Chicago be divided on the basis of school



population.. The House Sponsor of this Bill stated that this may be unconstitutional on the basis of the one man, one vote concept. But if you read the papers no more than two weeks ago, it said that we do not have to divide districts in accordance to the one man, one vote concept. Under the Supreme Court ruling of the one man, one vote concept, it is based on the theory that everyone has the right to vote. But you and I know that the State law that is set up in this particular State decides as to who votes and who should not vote. So therefore, this would not be in violation of the one man, one vote concept and I feel that even though I am not a lawyer, but I am still married to a Supreme Court Justice and I don't feel that one should say what is constitutional and what is not constitutional. I feel we should vote on the Bill on the basis of its merit and if there is any question as to the constitutionality of the Amendment, then we let the courts decide that. We are a legislative body, not a judicial body. So I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Teleser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I hope we don't take too much time on this Amendment. All this Amendment does is make a bad Bill badder so they say so I think we ought to just kill this Amendment either way because the whole Bill stinks."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, who is the Sponsor of this Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Jones."

Juckett: "Would he yield for a question or so?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Juckett: "I personally consider you to be an excellent



legislator and I personally consider that you look at each item on its merit and that you decide the issues fairly. Now, are you by this Amendment stating that you couldn't represent a constituency such as I have?"

Jones: "By no means."

Juckett: "Then what would be the purpose of the Amendment

if you could represent my constituency and if you

would maybe think I could represent your constituency

I would see no reason for the purpose of the Amendment."

I would see no reason for the purpose of the Amendment Jones: "We all, as elected officials, represent all the constituency in the State of Illinois. But my main concern is the students that attend the public schools in the city of Chicago. It is my contention that those persons who have children attending the schools would have a vested interest in those particular students and those persons who have these students should have a right to be represented on an elected school board for the city of Chicago. What it does is give a weighted vote, a weighted vote to those parents who have an iterest so I can represent your constiuency, you can represent mine. But it gives the parents that have students in the schools equal representation on the board."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, what we are doing by this is simply trying to determine how the line shall be drawn for the purpose of electing a school board. Now, all of you downstate, all of you in the county are familiar with what we mean by where the lines are drawn. If the line includes a district that is favorable or unfavorable, yes it helps in some form or fashion. Now, what we are suggesting by this simple Amendment is that what we do is take all of the children of the city of Chicago



who attend the public schools. We find out how many they are and then we simply divide up the area into equal numbers according to the school population. So if you have one district that has very, very, very few people going to public schools, you would find out that they would need more people in order to make up a district. You would find out that those districts where an enormous number of people who are going to the public schools, that district might be a little smaller. It is simply an attempt to equalize the situation where the people who are directly affected, that is, the people where the public school children go, let them have the voice. That is all we are simply doing by this Amendment. It's an attempt to be fair, an attempt to bring home rule to the public school units. That's all this Amendment does. It's a good Amendment and it ought to be considered by the entire body because all of you Members downstate certainly would want to have home rule over your particular district. All we are asking is, let us have home rule over ours. The question simply stated is, all the children in the city of Chicago who go to public schools, we divide up the districts into 11 equal districts and I think this is a very fine Amendment. It puts the finger on the pulse of the problem. people go to school, the people who send their children to the public schools, surely ought to talk about the administration of the public schools. We want to give a voice to those people. It's a good Amendment and I urge the support of the all Members of the House. Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the



opposed 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jones to close."

"Thank you, Mr Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The reason, one of the reasons why I drafted this particular Amendment is that the census reports that was taken in 1970 undercounted every major city across the country. In the city of Chicago for example the number of persons that were not counted ran as high as 15%. 15% and usually these persons are persons who live in the inner city. As the Bill is currently drafted the district would be divided on the basis of population. Therefore, persons living in the inner city would not have a fair representation on the school board. This is why I drafted this Amendment. We all know that the school board has the accurate figures. If we divide the district on the basis of school population we will give fair and equitable representation to all those parents concerned and I move that this Amendment be adopted to Senate Bill 156."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 156. All those in favor of adoption signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Terzich to explain his vote."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think this Bill is a little ridiculous. We are asking all the people in the State of Illinois, I mean the Amendment, we are asking all the people in the city of Chicago, have a voice in electing a Board of Education. And what he is simply saying, he is forgetting the fact there is thousands upon thousands of children who are going to private schools and not public schools and what we are saying is that we want all of the people of the city of Chicago have a voice in what is going on with the Board of Education. They are paying the



money. They are putting the funds into the Board of Education and it should be based upon the population and I would say that not only the people who send their children to school are the only ones who pay for the Board of Education. How about all of the people who pay taxes and sending their children to a parochial school? I think this is a bad Amendment and I urge a 'no' vote."

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

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. I think Representative McCourt made a very cogent observation about this being a very, very bad Bill. I think sometime ago in the past, I made an observation that the city of Chicago was not ready for an elected school board and I am still of that same opinion. But nevertheless, we are faced with the fact that the Bill is here. Representative Jones has simply said that the districts should be drawn equally among those persons who have a direct interest in public schools in the city of Chicago. The total number of students divided equally should constitute the basis of electing the school board if such thing should occur. The idea that persons who do not use the public schools should have a voice in determining policy in the public schools, I think is ridiculous. Persons who attend public schools do not attempt to control policy of private schools. The argument of one man, one vote simply means that the voting entity must be equal and if the school population is divided equal, I think the constitutional requirement will be met and for that reason I urge a green light in support of this Amendment."

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



Lemke: "Mr. Speaker, colleagues of this House, I would like to explain my vote. I sat here in the Session. We always complain about the taxpayer. Now every organization I every belonged to, there is two types of members. Those that participate and those that pay. In every organization I belong these people are treated equal. Now, I cannot see how my colleague from the fair city of Chicago can put in this Amendment and disenfranchise those people that pay the dues for the rest of the city of Chicago, the people that don't have the children. The people that are senior citizens and are unfortunate that after they have paid for their children, are still paying for their children. They don't complain about paying their freight under the real estate taxes. Their only complaint is that they want to be represented and that's what we are here to do, to represent everybody and I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle in the House to vote against this Amendment because it is a very un-American Amendment. It is unconstitutional in my view. The people should all be treated the same. If you are going to look for those that pay the freight and those that participate. Thank you." Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote in favor of this very good Amendment to one of the worst Bills that has been introduced in this Session, I want to remind the House that all of us are on trial here as we reflect our sentiments by the color of the lights on that board. Now, first of all, I think it's an insult to this body to introduce this proposed legislation. We all know what's at stake here and this is the time in the Session when we get down to brass tacks. We get to see what we really



Caldwell."

look like. We have been going through this Session

under false colors, now we know where we are. suggest to you, that if we are going to represent the districts from which we come, and also represent the people in the State of Illinois, we wouldn't be wasting our time on this proposed Legislation. Now, it has been said, and I haven't taken much cognizance of it up until now, that the City of Chicago is the most raciest city in this Nation. This Bill, this proposal, would seem to document that fact. And, I'm.....take it as a personal insult, when we work with our colleagues day in and day out, attempting to do for the City of Chicago what the downstaters do for themselves.....what the people in central Illinois do for themselves, we are down here to make good government and I would suggest that unless you put this good Amendment on this very bad Bill,...ah.... we're in trouble."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jones to explain his vote."

Jones: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House....Persons who spokein....against this Bill mentioned the fact that those persons who send their children to private schools should also have interest in public schools because they pay taxes. But. I want to remind those individuals that, the Board of Education as it is now constituted, do not have the.... do not have the legal right to levy taxes. It takes the City of Chicago to pass on the tax levy. Once we have an elected School Board they will decide for themselves as to what taxes they are going to use for the purpose of education. And, I'm quite certain that those taxes will be distributed equally to those persons who have an interest in the public schools in the City of Chicago. A recent court decision in California, as you all no doubt know, outlaw the use of property taxes for the purpose of educating our...our children in public schools.



therefore, I urge more green lights on this particular Bi....ah...Amendment....it's a very good Amendment, it will give equal and fair representation to those persons who have an interest in the public schools in the City of Chicago and I urge to see more and more green lights on the board because it is a very good Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now, I want to call on...er...I'd
like to call on one person to explain their vote and then
I'm going to ask for the call of the record. Is that
okay? Do you want to keep....Oh! Well, all right, we
can take all day long, it's fine with me. The Gentleman
from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes,...yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I shall be very brief, and I'm not....perhaps not..... going to address this Amendment....but I'd like to just throw out one question. Where are all of those Members that was running around here a few hours ago talking about equalization....under their plan for their schools, for their education. We're talking about a school system where the preponderance....of the kids happens to be black. I'm going to call it like it is, yet and still, when a good Amendment comes along, to say 'if you are going to elect a school board, the district should be set-up based upon the fact of the population of the school district involved'. Now, I wonder and I suggest to all of the Members that ran around here and talked to me about equalization under their Junior College Board, to take a look at this Amendment, this Amendment simply says that the school districts will be based upon proportionately ...equal....based upon the population of the young people that attend. That's all Amendment says. Now, if you are for real here in this General Assembly and if the Sponsors of this Bill really want a representative school board, it behoves me, how they can fight against an Amendment that says



the districts should be equally proportioned. Now, it seems to me there is only one answer to that question, and the answer is simple. The Bill is directed at the black communities, plain and simple, whether we like it or not, you might as well call it what it is and if that's the case and if that's what we're supposed to be about here in the General Assembly, I think it is a sad day for the State of Illinois."

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

Bluthardt: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, II certainly hate to take the time of the House in explaining a vote but I feel that I must in this instance. I'm....I'm dead set against the Bill in its main thrust...but I think that this Amendment is so patently Unconstitutional that it is ridiculous to even consider the adoption of the Amendment. Who is to say that only those who have children going to public school shall operate that Board of Education. Why that's so Unconstitutional it's ridiculous to bring before this House. All people in the Federal Constitution and in the State Constitution....Constitution recognizes that education is the interest of all of the people, not just those who have students in schools, so I would urge you to vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish. Well I'm not going to force the record....It'll just...you know, a record is what it is. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill does not deny anybody the right to vote. That is patently untrue and if you'd read the Amendment you would see that. All it says is that the voting shall be done within school districts. That's all it says. Everybody who lives within a district who is eligible to vote



can vote. That's all this Bill says. No one is disfranchised by this Legislation. Absolutely no one...." Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman, I think what we have to do is simply read the Amendment. Now, we all know that when we give out aid to students we give it out based on average daily attendance, there was a formula for average daily membership. Well, all we're talking about in this situation is when you give out State Aid, you do not give it to every single child who happens to reside in the district whether or not they go to school, you give it out based on the attendance....or you give it out based on the membership. All we're asking is, when you draw the lines for this district, everyone has got a right to vote, everyone has got a right to participate, but simply allow the line to be drawn according to the membership in the schools. It's a simple Amendment, it's a good Amendment....and I suggest if we came down here from Chicago with a Bill that would grant aid ...across the board, whether or not the students attended school, there would be an uproar, and I'm saying, let's give it this reasonable classification for the purpose of drawing lines."

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

Thompson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I very seldom disagree on Bills, with my seatmate here, but after reading this Bill, after we talked about it, I do disagree with the Bill. I'm in agreement with the Amendment, that we are trying to adopt here and I think there is other motives behind it, other than what's brought out on the surface. I think the people that have the children in the Chicago Public Schools have a right. I think there would be more interest in those that do not have children in schools



and I think this Amendment should be adopted. I urge everyone to think twice, read the Bill and read it further than its surface and see what they come up with honestly and truthfully in their hearts. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

On this question there are 33 'ayes', 51 'nays', the

Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #1 failed. Are

there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Lundy, amends Senate Bill 156, page....."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lundy......One moment. Representative Terzich, for what

purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to rise on a Point of Personal Privilege."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Terzich: "There were some comments made by some of the Representatives about the true color of this Bill.....

And this Bill is for the people of Chicago, it's written in black and white, there is no color connotations to it, and I wish they would refer....refrain from bringing the color line into it and speak on the Bill for the people themselves in the City of Chicago."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative....Representative
Barnes, for what purpose are you snapping your fingers."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, on a Point of Personal Privilege......

Ah...I think the last speaker illustrated quite cogently

what the Bill is involved in. He said it correct, the Bill is written in black and white...."

Speaker Telcser: "Ha...Ha....Okay, Representative Lundy, do you wish to put your Amendment, Sir?

Lundy: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2, does.....to Senate Bill 156, is an Amendment which would make the effectiveness of the Bill depend on the approval of the elected school



board concept at a referendum at which the voters of the City of Chicago could tell us how they really feel about this issue. The reason for this Amendment is as follows, the proponents of Senate Bill 156 tell us that an elected school board for Chicago is what the people really want. Well, I've canvassed my district, I received more mail on this issue than....with a few exceptions, than any other issue that has confronted this General Assembly And, without exception, everyone who has written...has come to me with his views has said he is against an elected school board for the City of Chicago. Now, you don't have to rely on my word, two years ago there was a citywide referendum in Chicago on this very subject and an elected school board was defeated, three to Now, all this Amendment says is 'if the proponents are right, that the people really want an elected school board in Chicago, then let the people have their say on it. Let it go to referendum and if the people want an elected school board, they'll choose an elected school Board....Chicago is not like many of your smaller downstate districts. It's got hundreds of thousands of kids, more than half a million. Thousands of schools, hundreds ofthousands of teachers, it can not be equated with a small downstate or suburban school district And, it shouldn't be treated the same in terms of how its school board is selected. Now, if the people want an elected school board, let 'em have their say about it, I urge an affirmative vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 156. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the....the point in question here is at the time that this was....ah....taken into consideration here, there was only a 9 percent turnout



of this vote, which I don't think was a representative of the people of the City of Chicago. And, when we talk about elected school boards, there is only two places in the entire State of Illinois that does not have an elected school Board and that is the City of Chicago and Forest Park. Approximately 86 percent of the school boards across the country are elected by popular vote. And, school boards with districts over 100,000.... such as Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Atlanta, Miami, Seattle, Dallas, New York, all of these large cities have elected school boards and they seem to be doing all right. Why should the rest of the people of the City of Chicago not have a voice inah....ah.... what the board of education should be and we ...ah decided in the Legislature, to have a State elected School Board. I didn't hear of nay referendum at that time. I've had numerous reportsah...requesting that we do have an elected school board and we should have it now. We've had crisises in the City of Chicago, we've had.....we've had statements of having representation when over 60 percent of ...of the Members of the School Board live on the East side of Chicago and we have.... have a population of 3,500,000 people and there isn't even any locations throughout the City where we could get representation. So, I urge a 'no' vote, that we take action on this Bill now, it passed out of the Senateoverwhelmingly and I I reject this Amendment and get on with the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Emil Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the previous speaker gave me all the reasons why that we should vote for this Amendment. He say...it passed out of the Senate overwhelmingly and for that reason....thit is the reasons why we should vote for this Bill. He said



vote against it because the Senate voted against...for it And, I say we should vote for this Amendment....vote for this Amendment because the Senate voted this bad Bill out of the Senate so overwhelmingly."

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

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, very briefly, the Speaker alluded to the percentage of people that voted in a referendum in the City of Chicago a couple years ago. But, I would like to remind the Representatives in this House, that we also had a referendum on the Constitutional Convention....on the Constitution that we are now laboring under....and the percentage of voters involved in the Constitutional Election was less than the percentage of voters that...that...voted in the referendum on the elected school board. And, we have many Members here that was Members of the Constitutional Convention. So, I think that was a felonious argument. But, even beyond that, I happen to come from a district, one of the earlier speakers spoke about, property taxes, I'd like to inform the Members of this House that I come from a district in Chicago where there is approximately 95 percent of the people in that district are property tax home-owners. We....even along that line my district has one of the highest property tax rates in the City of Chicago and all we're asking for in this Amendment is the opportunity to vote for whether or not we would want an elected school board. Now, I think that if anyone here ...anyone here can truthfully say that they are in support of representative government, they is no way you can vote against a referendum and allow taxpayers to ply their will. I ask you for support for this Amendment."

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



Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To reply briefly tothe Sponsor of the Bill, who said there was a small turn out at the last referendum on this question. I would point out that under this Amendment this Referendum question will be on the ballot in the March 1974 primary. That ought to give it a very fair test. There will be a big turnout in that primary. Let the people Chicago, for whom we are proporting to Legislate here, have a say about whether they want an elected or appointed school board. They said what they felt two years ago in the referendum and they said it overwhelmingly. If the proponents of this Bill are serious, if they want to do what the people want, then let's let the people have a say."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amandment #2, to Senate Bill 165. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Want a Roll Call? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Now, let's try and get on the switches so we can move along. This Bill, so far, has taken ar awful long time. Have all voted who wish?

All right. Fleck 'no'. Can you get Houlihan on....The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, like...like I mentioned before, you know...we are....we are representative of the people of our districts. We should be able to voice ..ah..ah.... their feelings on this. I think it has been proven that the....there has been a tremendous need for elected school board and I don't think it should waiting now for two or three years....we've had many...many crisises in the City of Chicago, we've had people whowhen they went up to see the...Board of Education, look at a bunch of faceless wonders. As a matter of fact, I don't think ...ah..ah...the Governor could get in to see the Board of Education...And, I want to have some representation.



Now, there is...there is...urgent need. I just read recently where the Board of Education approved of a school without even having a place to put the school on...Is this type the type of Board of Education that we want? We have a Board of Education that has eleven members, of the eleven members, six of them live on east side of the Dan Ryan Expressway, and this is not what you call representation. So, we'd like to see thisah...problem be resolved now. We're not going to be waiting around years and years for an urgent problem. And, we want to give representation to all of the people of the City of Chicago and not just some special parts of the City. So, I would urge a no vote on this Amendment."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the same type of an Amendment that we've asked on a number of other Bills. When you talk about mass transit or anything else, you're simply saying let the people have the right, let them decide by a vote. I suggest to you that the people of this issue was propounded to the people of the City of Chicago, the people had a chance to vote on the issue and they did so: And, they voted against an elected school board. And, all we're asking this time is.....at least give the people a chance to see if they have changed their mind and don't come down to Springfield and twist their arms and turn it around and deny them the right to express their opinion. A simple, American, democratic principle. Let them express their opinion with one man, one vote. I think this is the most reasonable Amendment that has ever been confronted to this Bill and I think it is the only rational solution. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative



McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after listening to the last speaker, I'm going to cast a green vote for this Bill and I hope he will remember what he said when my Bill comes up on a referendum on public housing in Chicago."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

Okay, on this question there are 54 'ayes', 43 'nays',

the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich..."

Terzich: "A poll of the absentees..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has requested a Poll of the Absentees. Will the Clerk please read the names of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Arrigo, Barry, Berman, Borchers, Boyle, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Capuzi, Carter, Choate, Cox, Cunningham, Deuster, DiPrima, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Granata, Griesheimer, Hill, J. Holloway, D. Houlihan, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Dave Jones, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, Lauer, Leinenweber, Londrigan, Macdonald, Mahar, Maragos, McGraw, T. Niller, Nardulli, Neff, "

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Tom Miller wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Palmer, Pappas, Pierce.."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Pierce wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Representative Pappas 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Peters, Polk, Randolph, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp,

Timothy Simms, Skinner, Soderstrom, Stedelin, Stiehl,
Tipsword, Tuerk, VonBoeckman, Waddell, R. Walsh.."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative R. Walsh wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Walters, Washburn, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "What do you have, Fred? What is it so far,



Fred? Currently, it's 55 'ayes', 37 'nays'. Representative

Terzich."

Terzich: "Since I've never done this before I wish I could have the courtesy of a verification of the 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the 'aye' vote so the Members will please be in their seats. Will the Clerk please read the names of the affirmative, no Representative, you take a pencil and a piece of paper and as he reads the affirmative names you have got to look around the

Clerk Selcke: "Barnes, Beaupre, Bluthardt, Bradley, Caldwell,

Catania, Chapman, Clabaugh, Davis, Day, Douglas,

R.L. Dunne, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Flinn, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hart, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, R. Holloway,

J. Houlihan, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kennedy,

Lundy, Mann..."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a minute. Representative Terzich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Terzich: "I remove my request."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., the Gentleman has withdrawn his request for a verification of the Roll Call. On this question there are 55 'ayes'. Representative Huskey,

for what purpose do you rise?"

chamber. O.K .: All right."

Huskey: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Huskey recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Huskey: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'aye'. Representative

McCourt, for what purpose do you rise?"

McCourt: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

McCourt: "Please change that to 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Change him to voting 'aye'. On this

question there are 57 'ayes', 36 'nays' and the



Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 to Senate

Bill 156 prevails. Are there further Amendments?

Representative Ewell, for what purpose do you rise?"

Ewell: "Do I have Amendment #3? I would like to make motion to table it."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked leave to table
Amendment #3. All in favor signify by saying 'aye',
the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are
there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Berman."

Terzich."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Berman on the floor?

The Gentleman is not on the floor. We are going to

move it to Third Reading. Sir, is that what you want?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Terzich, amends Senate Bill

156..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #5 simply changed the date of election to the general election of November of '74 and this would be sufficient since the so called referendum Amendment will be in March and I urge its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "I rise in opposition to the Amendment. If
the Gentleman's thesis is correct and his basic
proposition is that the people in the city of Chicago
are concerned about elected school boards, then the
best way to determine that is to have an election,
a special election. Really put it to a test. I
challenge you to do that. If you honestly think that
the people of the city of Chicago want an elected
school board, have a special election. Don't sneak
in through a general election. Face the issue. I
oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the



Gentleman wish to close? The Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Terzich to close the debate."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I also am appreciative of the cost to the taxpayers in the State of Illinois and I do realize that a special election would run about

\$2,000,000. For this reason I suggest that we go

on this basis and I urge a 'yes' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 156. All in, do you wish a Roll Call? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is

adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading.

242."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 242, Philip, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to county boards, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

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

Now, the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative
Philip is asking leave of the House to take Senate
Bill 24l from the order of Third Reading and bring it
back to Second for the purpose of Amendment. Are
there any objections? Hearing none, we will go to
Senate Bill 24l. It is now on the order of Second
Reading. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative
Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, we put an Amendment on 241 yesterday and I voted on the prevailing side and I move that we reconsider the action by which we adopted Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 241."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side, the

Gentleman moves to reconsider the vote by which

Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 241 was adopted. All in
favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The

Gentleman's motion is carried. The Gentleman from

Winnebago, Representative Giorgi, do you..."

Giorgi: "I move that we table Amendment #1."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman now moves to table Amendment #

to Senate Bill 241. All in favor 'aye', the opposed

'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard

Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, we have just reconsidered the matter. I wonder if he could explain what it is he proposed to do.

Explain the Amendment or tell us what he is up to."

Giorgi: "What the Amendment did, the Bill was travelling through the House with a companion Bill and it was allowing a permissive change in the county board members elections and I find that I need a mandatory piece of legislation and the Sponsor indicated to me that the Bill would be tabled and I would rather take the permissive than nothing at all. So that's the meason for the action."

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor of the Gentleman's motion
to table Amendment #1 signify by saying 'aye', the
opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there
further Amendments? That's it? Third Reading. Senate
Bill 268."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 268, Hanahan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill..."

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

DiPrima: "All this Amendment does is bring it back, it
was a typographical error, it brings it back from
50 to 55 and I move for the adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 268. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 297."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 297, Juckett, a Bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Mental Health Planning Board, Second



Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends
Senate Bill 297..."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is the Appropriations

Committee Amendment to the Mental Health Planning

Board. It reduces the total appropriation by \$10,000

to a figure that is some \$6,000 to \$7,000 under the

previous appropriation for last year and I move the

adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 297. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 777."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 777, McAuliffe, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authorities Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Washington, amends Senate Bill

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harold Washington."

777..."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it isn't often that one can get three 7's in one day so I think we should make the most of it. Amendment #1 strikes lines 3 and 4 of this Bill and what they do in effect is strike the enacting clause of the Bill. For those who have just come down here, the Constitution requires that every Bill have on it an enacting clause and without that enacting clause the Bill is null and void. Some might think this is a rather harsh way of going about fighting a piece of legislation. But I assure you I am setting no precedent. One of the most illustrious figures that ever served in this House, John Lewis, who was the



Speaker of the House and served for over 20 years and was also the Secretary of State about four years ago moved to strike an enacting clause and if a man of that breadth of talent and integrity can do so, I don't feel ashamed in following in his footsteps. Now, I hope that the Sponsor, the House Sponsor of this Bill will not take umbrage at anything I say about the Bill because I think that I am mature enough to separate an issue from a personality. But I am going to be very blunt in talking about this piece of legislation. In 1948 we got the National Housing Act and people throughout this country and certainly in the State and the city of Chicago said the millenium is here. We are going to build houses for people and get them out of those rat infested wooden shacks that they live in, give them clean, fine surroundings and hopefully some of the social disorganization will disappear."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, please. Representative McAuliffe, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

McAuliffe: "A point of personal privilege. I don't believe he is speaking to the Bill. Or speaking to the

he is speaking to the Bill. Or speaking to the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Would the Gentleman please confine his remarks to Amendment #1?"

Washington: "I am talking about Amendment #1. It strikes

the enacting clause and I am telling you why. That's

very responsive to the Amendment. If I may proceed."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, sir."

Washington: "We felt that this would be a way of giving people a better way of life. The city of Chicago has the power to select the sites for those buildings and the city of Chicago and the council there systematically, conspiratorially and with malice of forethought for over 30 years, 25 years, confined, confined if you will 99% of the public housing into eight or nine wards



in the city and public housing, we should have grown throughout the city in a horizontal fashion consequently grew in a vertical fashion. Sixteen story buildings in the ghetto. 250 adults and in many instances 900 or 1000 children living in one of these brick canyons. What would you expect from that? Obviously, more social disorganization, more crime, more disease, more frustration because these are poor people we are talking about. They don't go to Miami Beach or they don't go skiing or to Boy Scout Camp or summer retreat. They live on the land. They play on the land. That is their domain and this fine project visualized by Mr. Taft of Ohio, a fine conservative man, was destroyed by the predjudicial racist attitudes on the part of many members of the Chicago city council. And instead of having fine housing for poor people, they confine it to these ghettos that I spoke of and then they turn around and say look, they don't want good housing. They are evil by nature. It's a horrible thing to be a black man in this land of the free and the home of the brave. Along came Judge Alton and he said it is unconstitutional to confine public housing this way and we have a right to..."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, please. Representative
Washington, Representative McAuliffe, for what
purpose do you rise, sir?"

McAuliffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, he is not talking to the
Amendment. He is going after the city council and the
mayor of the city of Chicago and the Housing Authority.

I agree that the Housing Authority is rottena and
we don't want it in our neighborhood. But he is not
talking about the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Washington, if you can confine your remarks to the Amendment."

Washington: "I am talking about the snakes in the bosom of the city of Chicago which destroyed public housing



which is relevant to this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "One minute, Representative Laurino, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Laurino: "I would like to respond to part of what Harold Washington is saying."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, wait a second, sir. For what purpose are you seeking the floor? Now, you can have it on a point of personal privilege if it is personal or on a point of parliamentary inquiry. What was your point sir?"

Laurino: "He mentioned scattered sites for public housing. and yesterday in the Sun Times the scattered sites for public housing plans were rejected by the federal government."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Laurino, I will be glad to give you the floor so you can debate what Representative Washington is saying ... "

Laurino: "Well, if he is going to confine his remarks to the Amendment then I will but otherwise ... "

Speaker Telcser: "I have directed the Gentleman to confine his remarks to the Amendment and I hope that Representative Washington will do so."

Washington: "I am confining my remarks to the Amendment . Which is to strike the enacting clause from a racist piece of legislation and I was giving you the background for so concluding."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Laurino, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Laurino: "This is not a racist piece of legislation. He is making it a racist piece of legislation. Speak to the Amendment."

Washington: "Point of order. If the Gentleman wants to debate me, why doesn't he give me the courtesy of letting me finish and then he can respond."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Laurino, the Chair has made that point to the Gentleman. If you wish to



respond to his remarks in substance, then of course you will have that right when you are recognized to debate the Amendment. Will Representative Washington please proceed, sir?"

Washington: "If I may continue. This is a racist piece of legislation, racist motivated, racist conceived and hopefully they think to be passed for racist conflict by clash votes. I want to make it very clear where I stand on this issue. And I maintain that this Bill deserves the fate of striking the enacting clause. It is the height of insult to black people to consistently harrass them, berate them, abuse them and wave Bills like this, red flags before bulls to insult them and intimidate them. I maintain this Bill deserves the kind of fate I am offering for it. Strike the enacting clause. Tell the people in the Senate and the House in this General Assembly that as long as you move along racist lines, we will not deal with you. This Bill deserves no other fate than to be stricken down with defeat and I urge you not to spend your time on these other 30 Amendments we have and we have them.. Don't waste your time because we are going to tie up this House if we have to. Strike it now. Get it out of the way and let's go on with the business of the House. I move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "As I reiterated before, in the Sun Times yesterday
there was an article that said that the scattered
site public housing plans were rejected for these
particular reasons. They were too expensive. The
reason they probably had to go with high rise
apartments was the cost per unit would be less and
not as expensive and would not cost as much for the
land. The Chicago Housing Authority, in proposing



the construction of the apartments on ten sites conceded that the \$38,124 per unit price of the projects might cause the proposal to be rejected by the federal government which pays all construction costs of such developments. However, the contracts before us cost an excess of \$38,000 per unit and the level is exceeded by 58%. Now, if that's low income housing. I will eat my hat because half of the condominiums that are supposed to be bought and sold by construction companies and consumers are on an average of about \$28,000 and that's on Lake Shore Drive so I don't want to hear any nonsense about racism and low income housing. This isn't low income housing. This is high income housing. Middle class families don't even live in \$38,000 apartments. Let's get on with the issue and not make it into a black versus white problem."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative McAuliffe, did you wish

to speak to this? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Well, I listened to the Gentleman talk about the Bill and I don't agree with anything he said. This is not a racist Bill. This is a people's Bill. The people from my district and we sit here and listen all day long about the people from his district, well there is some people that live in my district too and we have some rights also. Judge Austin is trying to ram this down our throats and they have got 30 Amendments on this Bill and I know why. Because they want to tie up the House and kill the Bill. Well, a little while ago they wanted to have a referendum and I voted for that referendum so why are they afraid to have a referendum on this? If they had a referendum on this in my neighborhood they wouldn't get 10% of the vote. The people in my neighborhood are 100% against low income housing



whether 30 stories high or one story high or whether it's two blocks long or one block long. We absolutely don't want it and I think I ought to have the right to have my Bill presented without blackmail and extortion by introducing a lot of Amendments that don't mean anything. Now they have got 30 Amendments here and they don't amount to anything. They just introduced them to tie up the House and to try to blackmail me into killing this Bill. I am not going to do it."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I want to speak to the Amendment to strike the enacting clause and I want to know from you, since an Amendment to strike the enacting clause affects every facet of this Bill, I want to know from you, as long as I talk about anything that is written in this Bill, I want to know from you here and now, will you overrule me as long as I talk. I know what a motion is to strike the enacting clause. If I have heard one of them, I have heard 1000 of them. We had a man on the back seat back then, his favorite motion was to strike the enacting clause of Bills and he used to sometimes get up and read the entire Bill. I want to know from you here and now, may I discuss this entire Bill since the motion is to strike the enacting clause?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Davis, as long as your remarks are relevant and related to the Gentleman's Amendment, of course you have the right."

Davis: "All right, then the Gentleman's Amendment means that we kill the Bill. I am going to begin by saying how long in this Session, how long, how long, how long are you going to separate us, the poor from the rich, the poor from the rich, how long are you going to create class hatred? I believe, in the first place



let me read to you what the Bill does, it singles out Chicago, it says that a municip....municipality of a million or more population...and...and have an authority to initiate a properly approved project which is exempt from the payment of local debt of taxes or enlarge upon an existing or proposed project which is so exempt until the question of existing or proposed project which is so exempt until the question of taking such action is submitted to the motorists residing within the area of operation of the authority. General or special election held within such an area as herein provided, and approved by a majority of those voting upon the questionand except that if it is in the areas of operation of authority entirely within the boundries of of the municipalities, having a population....I'm doing this because the Gentleman will say I'm out of order.... if I don't read what this thing does....municipalities having a population of more than 1000 voting shall be inthe voting shall be in all precincts...any part of which are within two miles of such proposed projects or enlargement of a project. The Chicago Housing Authority says in a telegram to me....we...strongly oppose this Bill 777, requiring a referendum for public housing sites in Chicago, the enactment into law of this Legislation would seriously impeed the development of sorely needed housing for families and elderly persons of low income. We urge your 'no' vote to defeat this Bill. Now the truth of the matter is, we gave the right to create municipal cooperation, known as Housing Authority, we gave 'em that right, this Legislature gave 'em that right. They gave 'em all powers... I know that there is a Federal Act, but I'm talking about this Legislature, they gave 'em all powers necessary to engage in low rent housing, slum clearance, decent ...safe housing, realizing that there was a shortage of decent safe housing.....



and to present...er...prevent slums ...in urban areas... to prevent them from deterating into actual slums..... black, and to protect the interest of the public public housing is absolutely necessary. Municipalities of a million or more population ... was given that right. to determine the necessity for the number of....and location of houses and toah...tax exempt low housing grants. This was granted to the public housing authorities in the municipalities by this Legislature...why do you want to take it away from the Chicago Housing Authority? That's what you want to do. There's no question in my mind, since we have a Federal Act, that this is unconstitutional, but the reason I'm arguing so strong, it's another one of those vehicles to divide the people and it's still true, my friends, mark me now I warn you, that a divided nationa nation at each others throats, will finally become a conflict nation, do you hear, one race against another, class against a class, rich people don't want poor people to live near them, now let me say this in conclusion, I do not despise money and I believe it's wrong to despise money, but it's also wrong to worship money. I realize that civilization itself is built on material goods it's not the amount of money you have, it's what you do with that money that counts and mark me well, when you lose that...when you use that money....to crush and deny poor people, whatever their race or creed may be, the right to live in a decent society, I'm going to tell you this, you bring down the Rath of God upon your head. Do you hear me? Hear me now, you bring it down upon your head when you do a thing like this. Civilization is built on material goods, I know that, but it's what you do with your material goods. Finally I read a recent article by ... the greatest preacher ... one of the greatest preachers...I read an article by Dr. Harold Blake Walker, he told about a book that he had read and the name of that



book was 'God, Graves and Scholars'. It told about excavation of Pompeii. Pompeii was buried under the lava of Mt. Vesuvius. The first body.....the first body that they excavated was a skeleton and enclosed in that bony hand of that skeleton was a hand full of gold coins. He tried to take the material things of this life with him to the grave. You can't take it with you. You can't take it with you. You brought nothing into this world and it is certain you'll carry nothing out. You might use that material wealth and the power of it to crush poor people, but the day will come, do you hear me, that the material things of this life....the material things that you depend on will become a very yoke around your neck....and I'm going to tell you here and now, that that day is hasting. The evils of money. Pick up your paper and read in it about what the evils of too much money can do. Just read about it if you will. It can separate and divide the people. It can make the peopleOh....I...don't....want to go into that what's going on in Washington, but I'll tell you this, it's the evils of having too much money. The evils of trying to control. The evils of wicked power, do you hear me? There's an old admonition, that when the righteous are in authority the people rejoice, but when the wicked rules, the people mourn. I ask you to end this argument here and now so we won't have to have any more racism on this floor. End this argument here and now, with love in your heart. Strike the Enacting Clause of this vicious Bill and let us go on into the next order of business."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman....ah...you want.....on
the other side of the question....All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Holloway."

Holloway: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
ah....I feel compelled to speak on this issue....ah...
because I think....ah...a week or two ago I may have been



a little bit rough on one of our Representatives. Ah.. Who introduced a Bill that was working the other side of the street. And, I wouldn't want him to think for a minute that....ah... I would keep quiet, that I would have nothing to say, simply because this particular Bill happens to come from this side of the aisle. I...I just want to be fair. And I just want to bring to the attention of the Members of the Legislature, the nature of a, sort of a low-ball political game that goes on in the City of Chicago. There's one group of ...ah..politicians that works the 'panic peddling' side of this issue. And, then there is another group who work the public housing side of this issue. Now, what this Bill is all about, is getting some votes within the confine of a little particular district up on the North Side. Now, it's designed to get publicity, the television camera is taking its picture right now and the Sponsor of this Bill a young man for whom I have great respect, now....he and I served together on the central....the Cook County Central Committee. He is a Ward Committeeman, on the Northwest Side and I'm a Ward Committeeman on the South Side. Now, I know that he has to get elected and to that extent I forgive him. He's got to get elected. Now, he's gotten television coverage, he'll have all the newspaper coverage. It'll all be up on the Northwest Side of the City of Chicago and next election day he won't even have to put out any literature because they'll remember his name and that's what this Bill is all about. having achieved the main purpose, Representative Washington has moved to strike the Enacting Clause, and end this foolishness. Now, this Bill does not require a referendum when you build a commercial building, it doesn't require a referendum when you build a shopping center. It doesn't require a referendum if you build a factory. It only talks about a referendum within three or four Wards of



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

the City of Chicago, if you talk about public housing. And the pitiful part about it Ladies and Gentlemen, if you don't know anything about the City of Chicago, you know people seem to have the idea that all the poor people are black. And that allillill the poor people that need a decent house, you know, is black. Now, Representative Barnes and I come from the same district and I want to tell youah...that there is no place in the City of Chicago where you'11 find finer homes than you'11 find in my district and 95 percent of the homes are owned by the people who live in them. Now, we have compassion for all people and if you know anything about this particular area, if there is anyplace in the City of Chicago where there should be some public housing for people other than minorities, it is in this district. They could have it up there and if they don't want it it's all right with me....because the primary purpose of this Bill is to get some publicity for the Sponsor of the Bill. I say he has got it and we can talk forever and we're going to talk for a long time and I just suggest, Ladies and Gentlemen, that you vote a green light on Representative Washington's Bill and get this thing over with."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Move the Previous Question."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the Previous Question, is that the will of the House? Okay, the Gentleman, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington to close."

Washington: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your Point."

Washington: "My Point of Order is that you Poll only the politive and not the negative and I insist on a Roll Call



and a motion to close the dabate."

Speaker Taleser: "Okay."

Washington: "We can get it over. Just vote this Amendment in."

Speaker Taleser: "Representative Washington, you are asking for a Roll Call on the Gentleman's Motion to move the Previous Question, is that correct, Representative

Wsasington?"

Washington: "I'll go along with the request on my left here and I will close the debate....on this."

Speaker Talcser: "Okay, the Gentleman will close the debate."
Washington: "In closing the debate, Mr. Speaker, it's some-

what a disservice to even say anything in light of the very cogent, honest, decent, pointed remarks of Representative Bob Holloway. One of the finest Gentlemen I know. I wish I could emulate his coup. But, we all...we all

have different styles and we all reflect the things that effect us deeply in our own peculiar and honest and decent way. And, when I see racism I respond emotionally. I can't hide it, I don't want to hide it, I want to put it

out on the floor where you can see it....and I maintain.

Ladies and Gentlemen, if we are going to have racial

peace, we have to got to be candid about racial problems.

Washington: "This Gentleman has in a sense, done us a favor, he has brought this racial matter out in the open, and we confront it honestly and we say to you, it's time.... damn high time that you stop irritating us with this

race bating. Do you find us putting in Legislation like this? Do you? $^{\rm N}$

Unknown: "No." Unknown: "Yes."

Unknown: "Amen."

Washington: "I've been here ten years, I never seen a black
Legislator do anything like this. We eschew, we run
away from, we duck, we fly, to avoid insulting our white



colleagues and our other ethnic brothers. We don't want that kind of thing, but when you rap it in our face, we are prepared to take the challenge. maintain this to you, one of the best ways to errode whatever racial peace we have, is to keep 'exasipating' us with that kind of tripe. I suggest to the General Assembly, no matter what your friendships are, no matter what your commitments are, you have a responsibility to the people of the State of Illinois to keep harmony and you're not going to have racial harmony if you keep irritating us with this little silly 'do do'. I suggest that you vote 'aye' for this Amendment and let's get on with the business of the House. If you vote 'no', I guarantee you I will not conceed to the call from the left to cease and desist. I urge your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move..."

Washington: "For one reason, and one reason only, we must have racial harmony and peace and I think this is the time to turn around and head in that direction. Vote 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the

adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 777, all in favor of the adoption, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Okay, the Gentleman from....

Cook, Representative Porter to explain his vote."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
earlier I told the Sponsor that I favored this Bill.
But, I thought the matter through and I've determined
that it very definitely does not deserve support and
therefore this Amendment does deserve support. Earlier
I opposed Representative Washington's House Bill 709,
I said at that time that I favored retention by the
Municipalities of the power to accept or reject a plan
to build moderate or low income housing within its
boarders. What housing shall be built where, is a matter



of local control and should not be mandated by the State of Illinois. Neither should it be mandated by the neighborhood. Local control means control by that level of government, having traditional jurisdiction over the subject matter. This subject matter, housing, has always been a subject to be considered at the municipal level. To my knowledge, no other aspect of housing has ever been considered a subject matter for decision at the neighborhood level, the referendum or in any other way. If the concept of neighborhood referendum and Representative McAuliffe is unable to distinguish between a city-wide referendum and a neighborhood referendum, if that concept is valid, soon referendums will be used to determine who can live where, in case any of us can twist our minds into believing that this is not part, in parcel, of this legislation. Let's decide it now. Vote green. This is what's right."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think in all case of legislation that is presented before us, we ought to truly consider the purpose and I think as we are elected by the People back in our District, I think we come down here and we have to consider all aspects that will affect that which they live in, their neighborhoods, their municipalities that they reside in. We shouldn't overlook the fact that People, as they invest their monies into their neighborhoods and the construction of appropriate housing, they do this by choice. Some have spent days and weeks seeking out the proper village or neighborhood and I speak not of one class of people; I speak of all class of people and I think the People who do invest into the neighborhoods and do construct houses, take care of them, to enhance the value of these houses in the neighborhood, I think they



have a right to speak out as far as the preservation of this neighborhood. I think they have a right to try to preserve that which they have helped develop and create it into something that they would enjoy and therefore I would suggest all of you take a serious look at this and consider the merits of the Bill and the fact that the People have a vested interest, not only in what we do down here, but in the neighborhood they live in. This only gives them a voice in their old community, what they will have, how they will maintain it and how they will preserve it and I would suggest a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I will keep my remarks strictly to the Amendment and I would ask that the Members of this General Assembly consider what you're doing, in the reference to striking and enacting the clause on the Bill. This is my third term here in the General Assembly, going on my fifth year, and maybe it was the practice in the past where People would offer an Amendment to strike an enacting clause, but in the four years that I've been here, this is the first time that I have actually seen it seriously considered. Bills are normally debated on their merits or demerits, but I think this is a very sad policy to establish. We're offering an Amendment to strike an enacting clause in the Member's Bill. I think, in all good conscious, this is a step backward. I think that if the Gentleman who is offering this Amendment would take a look at the Roll Call, probably it would be just in reverse, as far as on the actual passage on the Bill and it would be defeated, but I think when you're offering an Amendment to strike an enacting clause, it's improper and this Amendment should be defeated."



Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I just want to explain my vote briefly by saying I agree with the last Gentleman who spoke. Now the Gentleman who sponsored this Amendment said there's precedence for this action and indeed there is. Back in 1967, he mentioned the name of Representative John Lewis, who had been our imminent Speaker in the 72nd General Assembly. At that time, I had introduced a very therapuetic abortion Bill, which he, without letting me know, brought up a piece of toilet paper, which became the motion to strike the enacting clause, which upheld on a vote of about 100 to 50. Now this was a procedural Motion and it shouldn't be discussed on the merits, and I'm going to support the other Gentleman's 29 Motions or whatever he has, because any Amendment on this Bill can help make this Bill better. I think the last who Spoke is correct. This is a way to have a fellow's Bill killed when it should have been debated on the Floor on its own merit."

Speaker Toleser: "Aryone clse? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

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

I want to, first of all, express my appreciation to

Representative Lechowicz for his statement. I'm going

to be against this Bill. The Sponsors of these Amendments

know it, and I'm going to vote with them on most of these

Amendments, but I do think it is a very serious thing

and I've taken my light off because of it and I'm going

to go the other way. I do think it's a very bad thing

to strike from the enacting clause, regardless of how

I feel about the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "There are still some Members who..... Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I, too, would like to explain my vote, strictly on the merits of the question



before us and not with regard to the Bill. Now, I recall the Sponsor of this particular Amendment, in the Executive Committee, when the Bill was presented by another Member of this House, and I had offered an Amendment to the Bill in Committee and on the pleadings of Representative ah.... who Sponsored this Amendment, I went through it. So, let the Sponsor have it in the shape that he wants it, which is not necessarily a good idea. in my opinion, but at least we have a series of dilatory type of Amendments, 30 Amendments, maybe. Some of you are voting to strike the enacting clause, so you won't have to sit through 30 dilatory Amendments. If that's your pleasure, and if you're opposed to the Bill, you ought to get it on Third Reading and vote no and defeat the Bill in that Session, but the question before us now is not the merits of the Bill. It's the merits of the Amendment, which is to strike the enacting clause and I hope you would at least give the Sponsor of the Bill, the courtesy of having his Bill brought to Third Reading, whether you're for it or not. You can all make your Record and go home and run on your Record after that. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise on a matter of conscious with regard to this vote. I was Chairman in 1967 of a Commission on low income housing.

We toured 20 cities in the State. We found the most reprehensible pattern of racism, which isolated black people, kept them in ghettos, deprived them of equal opportunity for education, equal opportunity for jobs, kept them hungary, kept them enslaved, kept them separated into a dual society. But Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know that I've introduced Legislation...."



what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative Collins, for

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, a Point of Order. The Gentleman's remarks have nothing to do with the Motion before us.

In fact, he's speaking of a Bill that was considered four years ago."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, will you confine your remarks to the Bill, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Phil, if you'll give me a chance, you'll hear the results of my remarks. All I want to say is is this. I know I've introduced Legislation that has been highly offensive to a lot of People. No one has ever moved to strike the enacting clause of my Bill. I agree with every single word that Harold Washington uttered, but I am not going to move to strike the enacting clause.

I vote 'no'."a

Speaker Telcser: "Now, wait a second. Who else, now? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Parliamentary Inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Hoffman: "Inasmuch as we are setting precedence by gulling a

Bill, by adopting Amendments, how many votes are required

to kill a Bill in this matter?"

Speaker Telcser: "That's right. The adoption of the Amendment would require a majority of those voting on the question, as with any Amendment, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "But inasmuch as this will kill the Bill, technically and legally, would it not then require 89 votes."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, no, you can kill a Bill with one vote.

A Bill takes a constituional majority of 89 to pass.

A Bill can be killed if it has 88 votes, one vote or no votes and I really don't see any relationship to the number of votes required to adopt an Amendment, which has the cause of killing the Bill and so I feel compeled to rule that the adoption of this Amendment will take the majority of those voting on the question. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."



Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can appreciate what is happening now. Ah..... I would say that it's a filabuster.

I would suggest that at the proper time, I would want to poll the absentees and also verify the Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, is there anyone else who wishes

Speaker Telcser: "All right, is there anyone else who wishes to explain their vote. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, just a point of inquiry again in regard to the question asked by Representative Hoffman. Am I correct in understanding now that, for example, if I may have been in opposition to a Bill, rather than attempting to defeat the Bill on the Floor, I can hope to have an Amendment approved, which would strike the enacting clause, and by a lesser number than 89, then defeat the Bill?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, that's right, Representative Peters, except that I think your conclusion isn't necessarily in logical progression. You can offer an Amendment to strike the enacting clause, which would take a simple majority of those voting on the question, but it does not take 89 votes to kill a Bill. Do you follow, because it does not take 89 votes to kill a Bill. Representative Hoffman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hoffman: "I think the point that the Representative last speaking is alluding to is by accepting this procedure of killing Bills, we implement a new system, whereby any Member on the Floor can by this move amend to death, very simply, any Bill that is on this Calendar."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Hoffman, in the three or four terms that we've served together, I think we've both witnessed that a number of times; Amendments not necessarily of this nature, but of others and clearly the question of adopting an Amendment has always been a majority of those voting on the question. Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise?"



Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my vote, this is not a precedent. It may be a shock to some, but it's not a precedent. This happened many, many times. Representative Rayson mentioned the fact that it happened to him, but Representative Rayson is honest with his convictions. He wasn't confused about some nicities in parliamentary procedure. Representative Rayson realizes as I do that this is a bad Bill and he also realizes as I do that we are going to fight it in any way that we We're not talking about being gentlemen, we're talking about availing of ourselves of the rules of the House to destroy what we consider a good Bill. We do not owe anybody, we do not owe anybody any so-called courtesy to continue to see a Bill set on the Calendar, which strike at our very hearts and our existence. We are not that much of a Gentleman, at least I'm not. I am a gentle man, I hope, but let's not confuse that with being a gentleman and I say this to my fair weathered friends, who tell me, that they are as bitterly opposed to the Bill as I am, but they just can't find it in their hearts to strike it dead and I retort to you by saying this, . you're not kidding me. You either don't like the Bill or you do. If you don't like the Bill, let's get rid of it. but don't turn and tell me you don't like the Bill, but you don't like the method, when the method is legal, has precedent, it's been done before by some of the greatest men in this hall. I say this to you, now's the time for all good friends to come to the aid of their Black Brothers and strike down this insult." Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else wish to explain their vote? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis." Davis:

is: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I cannot help but think of the Nation's Congress and how long, how long, how long, they fought culture. How long, how long they were permitted to filabuster. How long, how



long they were permitted until 1954, to deny us the rights under the Constitution. To deny us our rights under the 14th Amendment. They used, they said that this was the only weapon they could use. They had to talk Bills to death. They had to talk civil right measures to death. Well, the minority must have some protection, some protection. I hate to resort to this. sing that old song 'Give Me that Old Time Religion', the kind of religion your mothers and fathers had, because that's the kind of religion that makes you love everybody. It was good enough for your ancestors, that if you had that kind of religion, it would make you love everybody, but you don't have that kind of religion when you put in Bills like this and let me say this finally, why do you want to keep up this acid bitterness here on the Floor? You Constitutional Lawyers, I don't believe that you believe in your hearts that this Bill is Constitutional. The only thing it is doing is keeping up this acid bitterness. Get that kind of religion that will make you love everybody and the only way you can show it is by putting one of those green sign lights up there on the board."

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

Wolfe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just briefly, explain my position and to my colleague, Harold Washington, I was on the floor of the House the day Speaker Lewis introduced that Motion, and I asked him to withhold the Motion to permit the Bill to get to Third Reading, but I want to point out to the Members of the House, the difference between what happened on the Floor of the House in 1967 and what's happening today with Senate Bill 777. That Bill has had its day in Court. Three Readings in the Senate. It went to a House Committee. It's on the Floor of this House. That Bill was debated in the Senate.



People came down here and they spoke for and against this particular Bill. The Bill that Speaker Lewis struck the enacting clause on was a Bill that never had that opportunity. That Bill was never debated. That was a House Bill and I tell each Member here, if this were a House Bill and this was being done to a House Member, I would vehemently oppose any such action of striking the enacting clause, but this is in the Rules of our Body, the striking of the clause, the prior preference Motion. It has precedence over every other amending Motion. It's the way we get rid of a Bill that we are opposed to in principle without allowing it to take up the time of this House on Second Reading and on Third Reading and for that reason, I will support the Motion to strike the enacting clause."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas.

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, I am at a loss to understand the parliamentary gobblygook that gets some of my closest friends to vote red on a Bill that they in their hearts know that they are going to get rid of the moment that they possibly can. Let's get rid of this piece of garbage now and get it out of the way so we can move on with the dealings that must go on in this House during the next few days. This Bill is evil. It's wrong. It's racist. It's harmful in my community where I don't even have any Black people. It's harmful because people in my community don't want

the American Indians moving two blocks away. They don't want the Appalacian Whites moving two blocks away. It's

evil because it stands for the worst kind of unhappiness

that we've had in the history of this great nation. When Judge Austin's Ruling took place a few years ago, and I spoke out in favor of scattered site housing in my District, people screamed and they told me I was a lousy Representative and I told them then, that my



job.... I told them then that my job was not to have a referendum every time I voted, but to use my judgement and my intelligence in their behalf, and my judgement on this issue is that this Bill is bad, that we should get rid of it right now, out in the open and not go own with hours and hours of debate over it just because it's a parliamentary nonsense and I beg you now to get rid of this Bill so we can get on with the business of this House. It isn't going to pass anyhow."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, have all voted who wished? Let's take the Record. Representative Washington, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Washington: "I ask leave to poll the absentees."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has asked for the poll of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup. Arrigo. Calvo. Carter. Choate. Craig. Deuster. DiPrima. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne.

Fennessey. Flinn. Garmisa. Giglio. Granata. Griesheimer. Hill. Gene Hoffman. D. Houlihan. Hunsicker.

Huskey. Dave Jones. Kelly. Kent. Krause. Kriegsman.

Leinenweber. Leon. Londrigan. Maragos. McMaster.
McPartlin. Merlo. Murphy. Nardulli. Rayson. Rayson..

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Rayson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Rayson: "In light of the fact that this is not a House Bill, and being abreast with Representative Wolfe's argument there was debate in the Senate, I vote 'aye'."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Redmond. Rose. Shea. Soderstrom. Springer.

Stieh. Telcser. VonBoeckman. Waddell. Walters.

Williams. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Washington, for what purpose to you rise, Sir?"

Washington: "In light of the fact that the negative seems to



be in the lead, I move to verify the negative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, the Centleman moves to....You want

the negative ones first, Harold? Well, the Gentleman

has asked for a verification of the Roll Call. Gentleman

has asked for a verification of the Negative Roll Call.

Will the Members please be in their seats and the Clerk read the names; of the Negative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson. Arnell. Beatty. Borchers. Brandt.

Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Clabaugh. Collins. Cunningham. Deavers. Duff. Ebbesen. Farley. Fary.

Fleck. Friedland. Geo-Karis. Grotberg. Harpstrite.

Ron Hoffman. Hudson. Hyde. Juckett. Katz. Kempiners.

Klosak. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. LaFluer. Lauer. Laurino. Lechowicz."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lauer, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Lauer: "Am I recorded as 'not voting', Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "You're recorded as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Lemke. Macdonald. Madigan. Mahar. McAuliffe.

McAvoy. McClain. McCormick. McCourt. Kenny Miller.
Tom Miller. Neff. North. Pappas. Philip. Randolph.

Ryan. Sangmeister. Schoeberlein. Sevcik. Timothy

Simms. Skinner. Terzich. Totten. Tuerk. Wall.

R. Walsh. W. Walsh. Washburn. J. J. Wolf. Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there questions of the ah..... Negative

Roll Call. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

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

Washington: "Campbell."

Washington: "Beatty."

Speaker Telcser: "Campbell. He's in his seat."

Washington: "Borchers."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Borchers on the Floor? There

he is right by...."

Washington: "Duff."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff. He's in the back."



Washington: "Farley."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Farley on the Floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Washington: "Fleck."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat. Now, Representative

VonBoeckman, for what purpose do you rise?"

VonBoeckman: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman's recorded as not voting."

VonBoeckman: "Record me 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman 'aye'. Any further

questions of the Negative Roll Call?"

Washington: "Katz."

Speaker Telcser: "Who?"

Washington: "Katz."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, Katz. Representative Katz on the

.. Floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

Washington: "Kozubowski.".. Kosinski."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Kosinski on the Floor? How's

the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman's recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now take Representative Kosinski

off of the roll call. Now, Representatives Farley and

Katz have returned. Farley and Katz have returned.

Kosinski goes off."

Washington: "Lemke."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Lemke on the Floor? Repre-

sentative Lemke? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call. Representative

/ES_______

McAuliffe, are you seeking recognition, Sir?"



McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to save the time of the House, I'd be perfectly willing to have this Bill sent back to the Executive Committee and assigned to the Interim Study Committee, to save the time of the House, if I have leave?"

Speaker Telcser: "Now, wait a minute, wait a second now."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, as soon as we finish verifying the negative, we will accede to the Gentleman's Motion, if it is viable at that point."

Speaker Telcser: "One second, Representative McAuliffe, did you have any further inquiry? Representative Geo-Karis, what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a minute, how is Representative Geo-Karis recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'no'."

Geo-Karis: "Will you please change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record her as voting 'aye'. Representative

B. B. Wolfe, for what purpose do you rise?"

Wolfe: "Point of Parliamentary Order."

Speaker Teleser: "State your Point?" " office to proud

Wolfe: "A Motion to commit under Rule 63 takes precedence

over a Motion to strike the enacting clause and as long

as our Colleague, Mr. McAuliffe has made the Motion to

commit this.... doesn't make any difference, it says

while a question is under debate, no Motion may be under-

taken, except, and we're on debate. Point of Order, Mr.

Speaker, by Representative Washington."

Washington: Point of Order, Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Telcser: "State your Point, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Point of Order is we're not in debate. We are verifying a Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative B. B. Wolfe, for what purpose do you rise?"

Wolfe: "Until the Roll Call is announced, and the matter is



disposed of, the Motion before the House is open, we are verifying certainly, but a Motion to Commit takes precedence, just as a Motion to adjourn would take precedence."

Speaker Telcser: "What Rule are you....?"

Wolfe: "63a."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, in the meantime, Representative

Kosinski has returned, so put his name back on the Roll Call. Did you get that, Harold? Harold, you got that? Kosinski came back, so put him back on."

Washington: "May I continue?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I'm trying to get the Parliamentarian to Rule on, to help me or give me a little counsel, so I can rule on Representative Wolfe's point of inquiry.

Representative Wolfe, this question is not under debate.

We're in the middle of Roll Call. Now, Representative

McAuliffe, are you completed with your.....?

McAuliffe: "I'd like to request a Poll of the....."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, I thought you were going to speak

to this Parliamentary Irquiry, so let's complete Representative Washington's ah.... on the Negative votes."

Washington: "Mahar."

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

Washington: "McCourt."

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

Washington: "Neff."

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

Washington: "North."

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

Washington: "Pappas."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Pappas on the Floor? He's

right here on the telephone."

Washington: "W. T. Simms."

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

Washington: "K. Miller."



Speaker Telcser: "Kenny Miller's in his seat."

Washington: "T. Miller."

Speaker Telcser: "Tom Miller's in his seat."

Washington: "Skinner."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Skinner. He's in his

.... by Mrs. Dyer."

Washington: "Totten."

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

Washington: "Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Yourell on the Floor? How

is Representative Yourell recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Washington: "Sevcik."

Speaker Telcser: "Sevcik is in his seat. Now, Representative

Deuster, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Deuster: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Deuster recorded?"

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

Deuster: "Record me 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record me as voting 'no'."

Washington: "That concludes my verification."

Speaker Telcser: "What do you have, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah...."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Leon, for what purpose do

y you rise, Sir?"

Leon: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Leon: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'no'. Representative

Rose, for what purpose do you rise?"

Rose: "Mr. Speaker, I'm recorded as 'not voting'. Please

vote me 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Rose as voting 'no'.



On this question, there are 66 'nays'..... 66 'nays', 65 'ayes'. Representative Ralph Dunn, do you seek recognition, Sir? Record Representative Ralph Dunn as voting..... How is Representative Dunn recorded? Ralph Dunn from Perry."

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'." 'no'.

Speaker Telscer: "Record him as voting 'no'. On this question,
there are 65 'ayes', 67 'nays'. Gentleman's Motion to
adopt Amendment #1 fails." Now, the Gentleman from Cook,
Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "I'd now like to renew my Motion to have this
Bill, to save the time of the House, I can see what's
going to happen with all of these Amendments. There's
about 20 more Amendments and most of them are just as
dilatory as the last one and just as silly, so I would
like to take and save the time of the House and ask leave
to send this Bill back to the Executive Committee and
be assigned to the Interim Study Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, Representative Davis leaves. O'kay, there are more 'ayes' then 'nays' and the Gentleman has leave and it will be sent back to the Executive Committee. Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Matijevich: "I know we've got enough; but I think you have
to have 107 votes, so we better have them on the Board."

Speaker Telcser: "We simply need a simple majority and I said
for the Record that the 'ayes' are in excess of the
'nays'. It's a Motion to commit the Bill back to the
Executive Committee as I understand it. Then the Executive Committee will meet today after we adjourn in the
chamber, or wherever the Chairman indicates and they will
then, according to the Rules, commit it to an interim
study, by the proper..... Is that right, Representative
Collins, and Phil, since Committees can't meet while we're



in Session, maybe after we adjourn, "

Collins: "I would suggest that the Executive Committee meet in Room M-5 immediately after adjournment and I would urge every Member to be there. As you know, it takes a two-thirds vote of the Committee to refer a Bill to Interim Study Committee, so we will meet in M-5 immediately after adjournment."

- Speaker Telcser: "Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise."
- Matijevich: "Well, the reason I mention the Point of Order about the 107 votes. Rather than doing it in committee, we can suspend that Rule 23e and do it right here and assign it to interim study calendar by a vote of the House."
- Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative Holloway, for what purpose.... Bob Holloway."
- Holloway: "Mr. Speaker, in line with what Representative

 Matijevich said, I think now is the time and this is the

 place to accomplish this task, and ah.... if the Chair

 will permit, I will.... I'd like to make that Motion."
- Speaker Telcser: "Well, I'll tell you what, the Chairman...

 one second, Bob. Well, it could be done by the Rules,
 but if you wish, we can recess for one minute and have
 the Executive Committee come here by the Chairman's
 desk and they'll do it right now. O'kay? All right, the
 House will stand in recess.... Representative Pierce,
 for what purpose do you rise?"
- Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, before you recess, we're honored today
 to have the wife of Representative John Beatty, Mary
 Beatty and her son, Jim, in the Speaker's Gallery on the
 left side. Will they stand, please? Mary Beatty and
 John Beatty."
- Speaker Telcser: "All right, now, the House will stand in recess for a period of let's say five minutes and the Members of the Executive Committee can come... around the Chairman's desk and get that Bill to an Interim



Study Committee. You've got five minutes to stretch and let's get back. We've got an awful lot more to do on the Calendar. O'kay, the job has been done. Everyone is smiling. Everything's under control. The Roll Call was 19, 4 and 0, for those who wish to know, and this is the best attendance the Executive Committee has had all Session. The House will come to Order. Back on the Order of Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 549."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 549. Macdonald. An Act making an Appropriation to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses the Commission created by an Act for the Commission to serve in the problems and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Macdonald....."

Speaker Telcser: "Lady from Cook, Representative Macdonald." Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

I would like permission to Table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 549."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Lady has moved to Table Amendment #1, to Senate Bill 549. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Macdonald: "I would like to present Amendment #2 to Senate
Bill 549, which amends the Bill by changing \$10,000 for
the appropriation for the water pollution and water resources Commission to \$20,000."

Speak.Telcser: "O'kay, will the Clerk read Amendment #2."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Macdonald. Amends....."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, the Lady from Cook, Representative Macdonald. Is there any discussion? Has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 549. All in favor of adoption, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 908. Gene Hoffman. An Act to amend the Title and to add Article la to an Act creating the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 908 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman."

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

I'd like permission of the House to Table Amendment #1,

because the provisions of Amendment #1 are included in

Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move..... The Gentleman has moved to Table

Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 549. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment is Tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment 2. Amend Senate Bill 908 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{Hoffman."}$

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
Amendment #2 was offered in the Committee by Representative
Berman. I'm still not in total agreement with him. I'd
like for him to explain it."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #2

is an Amendment that sets out some guidelines for the

operation of this Capital Development Bond Program and

I would move the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 908. All in favor of adoption, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1157. Berman. Bill for an Act
to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses for
the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments.
Committee Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1157 as
amended on page 1 and so forth."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #1

merely breaks down the appropriation for OSPI according to the reorganization plan. It was recommended, requested and adopted in Committee. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1157." To make the senate of the committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1157."

Speaker Telcser:::"Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1157. All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2. Amends Senate
Bill 1157, page 10 and so forth."

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

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Committee

Amendment #2, which is in addition to \$105,000 for a

program of developmental indicators for the assessment

of the learning. I move the adoption of Committee

Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1157.

All in favor of adoption, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3. Bradley. Amends Senate Bill 1157....."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What's the Number of the Amendment?



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 ah.... appropriates \$1,750,000 for experiments in school districts decentralization in Districts of 20,000 or more daily average attendance. Now, this is the recommendation of the urban ah.... education commission of some two years ago and we have a number of school districts that are willing to participate in the experiment. We reduced the first request of \$6,700,000 to the \$1,750,000 so that we can conduct the experiments as recommended by the urban education commission and I move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1157."

Speaker Telcser: "Is chere any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1157. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed by saying 'aye'. The Amendment is adopted.

Further Amendments? Third Reading. O'kay, Senate Bill 1175. Now will the Clerk what have we done. We've adopted.... what Amendments have we tabled, adopted or what?"

Selcke: "We've completed action on all Amendments up to

Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "Up to and including 4? Up to 4. We're now on Amendment #4. Gentleman from Dupage...."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4. Hart. Amends Senate Bill 1175 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, one second, Gentleman from DuPage,

Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "I think we have a slight problem with Amendments that were Tabled. Fred, was Amendment I Tabled? My assumption is that it has been Tabled and I think if ah.. if I could talk a little bit about what we ought to do we could adopt all the Amendments without too much hassle, Art. If it's been Tabled, we have to move to



reconsider. I'd like to Table Amendment #2 and 3 and then renumber Amendment #5 as 2 and insert it in Amendment #2's spot, after we have reinstated Amendment #1, and reconsider 3..... they're not going to fit, Fred, otherwise."

Speaker Telcser: "Fred says there's a problem."

Clerk Selcke: "You're going to Table 1. One is Tabled.

Speaker Telcser: "Are we all set, Mr. Clerk? Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think we have to reconsider the vote on Table 1 so we can resurrect it and put it in the right place."

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, having voted on the prevailing side,

the Gentleman, moves to reconsider the vote by which

Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1175 is Tabled. All in
favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The
Gentleman's Motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves
to adopt Amendment #..... Gentleman now moves to adopt
Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1175. All in
favor, signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The
Amendment is adopted."

Schneider: "All right, I now move to Table Amendment #2, which is my Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is that to adopt it? Having voted on the prevailing side, by which Amendment 2 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to consider a vote by which Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1175 was adopted. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's Motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves to Table Amendment #2.... You move to Table Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1175? All in favor, 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #2 is Tabled."

Schneider: "All right, now we're on 4."

Speaker Telcser: "What about 3?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4. Hart."



Speaker Telcser: "Wait a second, what about #3?"

Clerk Selcke: "He's going to leave it in. Amendment #4.

Hart."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a second. Now, someone else wants to look at those Amendments. Now if this Bill is either ready or is not ready. Now, O'kay, are we ready to go with that so we can move along? I don't know what he's doing. Well, if there's a question on this, let's take it out of the Record. All right, let's take this out of the Record. 1175 out of the Record. Senate Bill 1191. Hold it on Second. Representative Matijevich on the Floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1191. Matijevich. An Act making an Appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Mental Health. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Two Committee Amendments have been adopted, I believe, Fred."

Clerk Selcke: "Well, we took it...."

Speaker Telcser: "We took it out of the Record when we were on Amendment #3, so on Senate Bill 1191, Amendments #1 and 2 have been adopted. We were debating Amendment #3, and now the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, relative to Amendment #3."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3. Amend Senate Bill 1191 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "On this Amendment, we'll just ask for a Roll Call for a matter of the Record. I happen to be in opposition, but I'll be satisfied with the Roll Call on the Telcser Amendment, which is being handled by Hanahan and we'll let it go with the Roll Call, Art."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan, wish to close the debate?"



Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment would help many working People of the Reed mental hospitals, continue to keep their jobs until an affirmative action is taken on whether or not they're going to be discriminated on discharge. I move for the adoption of this Amendment as a protective measure of those working men and women at Reed hospital."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1191. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "What about 370 now? You got it? 370 now." Speaker Telcser: "Senate Bill 370."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 370. Giglio. Is this #1? Ah....

An Act providing for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of General Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the Floor."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Barry. Amend Senate Bill 370 on....."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Bureau, Representative
Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Department of General Services budget. We ran out of time in the appropriations committee and because of the fact that this Department had no time allotted to it to present its case, so to speak, in the Senate, many of us have spent many hours trying to arrive at some agreement, particularly to reinstate excessive cuts made in the Senate. So far as I know, everybody involved has agreed with this settlement, particularly, of course, the Republican Appropriations staff and Chairman Bud Washburn and all of our staffs and without going into detail, I would merely recommend its adoption."



Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? Gentleman has moved to offer the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 370.

All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. We have one Bill left on Senate Bills, Second Reading. That's 1175. Now, is Representative Schneider ready with that Bill? If he's not, it will never be gotten to today. We're on Amendment #4. Amendment #1 has now been adopted. Two has been Tabled. Three we've forgotten about."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4. Hart. Amend Senate Bill 1175
as amended by the Senate and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
this Amendment incorporates the provisions of House
Bill 632, which we passed out of this House unanimously.

I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1175. All in favor of adoption, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted.

Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5. Shea. Amend Senate Bill 1175, as amended on page"

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #5 is an agreed Amendment, which includes all the projects and all the creeks and all the surveys from Amendment 2.

Everything's in tact. I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 777.... I'm sorry, 1175. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'.

The opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. O'kay, now, that



completes, to the best of our knowledge, and will the Members please listen, we have called every Senate Bill on Second Reading. Now, is there any Sponsor here ah.... with a Bill that may still be on Second that we've overlooked? Because, once we adjourn tonight, and by the way, I'm sure we will be here very, very late tonight. A number of you have asked when we're going to adjourn. Clearly, we'll be here quite late and if you have any, if you have any Senate Bills still on Second, please come up and let the Clerk or the Speaker know. We are under the impression that every Senate Bill, Second Reading, has been moved. O'kay, Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Representative Schoeberlein, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Schoeberlein: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, Point of Information."

Speaker Telcser: "State your Point, Sir."

Schoeberlein: "It will be of interest to all those who parked their cars on the north end of the State Office Building tomorrow. The door will be open on the north end of the building, the custodian of the building has just informed me. Every Saturday when we're in, we try to get in that door. We've got to walk two blocks to get in the building, but the doors will be open tomorrow morning."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Senate Bills, Third Reading,
Consent Calendar.... Consent Calendar."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 280. An Act to provide for the procedures to insure the filing of statements of economic interest. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 266. An Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 374. An Act to amend the Southwest Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 388. An Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the



Bill. Senate Bill 389. An Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 593. An Act to amend the Illinois Educational Facilities Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 782. An Act to create the Bi-State Development District. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 799. An Act creating the State Property Insurance Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question 131 'ayes', no 'nays' and these Bills.... Ewell 'aye'. Patrick 'aye'. Well, come on up to the Clerk's desk. On these questions, there are 133 'ayes', no 'nays'. These Bills, having received a Constitutional Majority, are hereby declared passed. O'kay, Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 121. Collins. O'kay, here we go again."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Collins on the Floor? Take it out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 358. Deuster."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Deuster on the Floor? Hey, Bill....."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 436. Shea and Campbell. Does
Campbell want to handle that?"

Speaker Telcser: "O'kay, what do you have next, Fred? 436."

Clerk Selcke: "If Campbell's going to handle it. Shea isn't here."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea's not on the Floor. .

Take it out of the Record. 437."

Clerk Selcke: "437. Shea."

Speaker Telcser: "Shea's not here. Out of the Record."

Clerk Selcke: "589. Senate Bill 589. McMaster. He there?



Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection
Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Know, Representative McMasters."

McMasters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we had quite a bit of discussion on Senate Bill 589, when we ah.... had it on Second Reading and put Amendments, I believe it would be House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 589. Amendment #1 included Agriculture and Labor and amendment #2, which I opposed, would change the EPA Rules and Regs that ah.... the Institute for Environmental Quality would make and economic impact study on from existing and future rules and regs to only future rules and regs. While I'm not especially in favor of this Amendment, we did put it on and I would offer the Bill for passage in this shape and urge your support on it. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "The Speaker..... yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Representative McMasters is correct. We did amend the Bill and it does still require economic impact statement at the time the regulations are proposed and it seems to be an agreeable approach, as far as I'm concerned and I understand that the Agency is supporting it and I would think it's a good Bill and I solicit your support on the Bill as well."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion. The question is, shall Senate Bill 589 pass? All in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Robert Dunne 'aye'. Ebbesen and Bill Walsh 'aye'. On this question, 123 'ayes', no 'nays'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 678. Friedland. A Bill for

an Act to create a Commission on Residential Property



Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland. You don't want that called? Take it out of the Record."



- J. O'Brien: "Senate Bill 20, Craig. Bill for an Act to Amend
 the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."
- A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Vermillion, Representative Craig."
- R. Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 20 clarifies the.. makes it.. puts it in the Code what the Secretary of State's investigators are presently doing. This just clarifies the things that they are already doing now. This has nothing to do with criminal investigations or anything of that nature. It ah.. only checking I.D., I mean registration of properly registered cars and trucks being overweight and things of that nature."
- A. Telcser: "Is there any discussion. Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."
- W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the sponsor if ah.. these cars are marked. Are they police cars or state cars with a state seal and ah.. something about that point."
- R. Craig: "Mr.. ah.. Representative Borchers, these cars do have their special state plates and these men are in uniform."
- W. Borchers: "There's no question then that some woman may not be scared to death or be afraid to stop and ah.. cause some accident or trouble ah.. by the acts of these people. They are throughly.. they are in uniform and the cars are marked."
- R. Craig: "Yes, they also have a dome light on them and they're marked that way and the officer's in uniform. They have a special plate on them that's a Secretary of State's car."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- W. Borchers: "Is that regulation in the bill.. the rules."
- R. Craig: "They're already that way, yes."
- W. Borchers: "I see, yes."
- A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."
- A. Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. we spoke on this bill before and the sponsor pulled it out of the record and we would have hoped that he would have left it there. Ah.. this gives the Secretary of State's police more power than the police of this state. They can spot check motor vehicles at will. They don't have to have any reason to do so. This bill is the first step toward a totalitarian state and this is regressive legislation of the worst kind. And I would suggest to you that we ought to defeat it. Thank you."
- A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."
- C. Fleck: "Sponsor yield for a question."
- A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."
- C. Fleck: "When you say spot check, spot check for what."
- R. Craig: "Registration of ah.. plates, trucks for overweight, ah.. reciprocity plates and things like that. And I may say this in regard to Representative Jaffe, they did collect in fees last year over a million and a half dollars by spot checking for registration of plates, reciprocity and things of that nature. And they already have these powers they're just more or less being clarified in this bill the things they're already doing."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- C. Fleck: "Now, these investigators, do they have normal arrest powers."
- R. Craiq: "Yes."
- C. Fleck: "Now, what if ah.. they are checking for a registration plate of some kind and ah.. they find some incriminating evidence in the car, are they going to be arresting the fellow for a criminal offense or are they limited to ah.. their spot check in what they can do."
- R. Craig: "They do not have arrest powers for criminal offense of any type."
- C. Fleck: "Thank you."
- A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion. The Gentleman from. wish to close the debate."
- R. Craig: "Well, I remarked before, these people collected
 a million and a half dollar fees for the State of Illinois
 last year in registration, properly registration plates
 and I ah.. reciprocity plates. And I urge your support of
 this bill."
- A. Telcser: "Question is shall Senate Bill 20 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Lady from Cook, Representative Martin."
- P. Martin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, having had some bad experience with the Chicago Police Department, I'm going to have to vote 'no' on this bill. It seems too much like 'stop and search' to me. And I'm sure the people or these policemen or one or few of them might use this as an excuse to stop and search. I cast an 'aye' vote and I



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

hope that you'll do likewise. I'm sorry a 'no' vote."

- A. Telcser: "You mean a 'no' vote. Gentleman from Vermillion, Representative Craig."
- R. Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this has nothing to do with the investigation of the police department's powers or criminal offenses of any nature. This is reciprocity plates on trucks, overweight on trucks, ah.. properly registered ah.. I.D. cards for automobiles and things of that nature. Now, these are people who are in uniform. They have their car ah.. their cars marked with license plates and the lights. This is something that's just more or less clarifying what they've already been doing. I don't know where you got this mixed up with the police department and their investigation powers or criminal offenses. I think this is something that's been brought in here that has no reason to be brought in. I think everyone surely would want their car to be properly registered and trucks properly licensed that drive over our highways. A lot of you people here are voting red thinks that they shouldn't be on our highways, but at least if they're going to be there they should be properly ah.. registered as far as plates because the size of the plate according to the loads. That is the powers of this here.. giving these people of the Secretary of State's investigating powers. And why you don't want them to have these powers is beyond me. I think I'd like to see some more green votes."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf." J. Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it seems to me that the Secretary of State's ah.. police have been doing this for quite some time. I've seen many Secretary of State's roadblocks on the side of the road checking trucks and I understand that they were able to make the sale of plates right there and then. Many times there are trucking companies, I believe this is the intent, who come in from out of state. They don't have the proper licenses and they're spot checked to see if they do and if they don't their forced right then and there to purchase the proper ah.. plate, or, if they don't have it for the proper weight. So, it just seems to me that that's what this is. I don't think there's any intent here of stopping passenger cars. At least that's not the way things have been going in the Secretary of State's Office. I don't really see anything wrong with this and I would urge some consideration of this bill."
- A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."
- M. Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the amendment says that the investigators may stop and inspect any vehicle subject to registration to determine if the vehicle or driver is in compliance with the act. Now that means any kind of vehicle and that means any driver. I suggest to you this is far stronger than the stop and frisk law. Because this lets them stop any car, any truck and any driver subject to registration in this



- state and I say this goes far beyond. this is the first step to 1984 and I hope it's soundly defeated."
- A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey."
- H. Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 we spend millions of dollars training our state police
 department to do the same various duties. Historically
 the police of the Secretary of State take their jobs four
 years at a time. Now, why should we take away from our
 professional police force or cause a duplication of services
 from a professional police force that are well-trained at
 weight stations all along major highways. Why do we need
 to spend this extra money for further law enforcement. I
 think it's a waste of money. Ah.. it's an insult to our
 state police. Therefore I urge everyone to vote 'no'."
- A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."
- W. Borchers: "I just want to point out, gentlemen, that we are creating another police force by this bill. I don't want two police forces in this state. One is sufficient. And, as Representative Huskey said, their trained for this purpose. If this bill perhaps allows them to check the trucks.. trucks in the state or going through the state that's one thing. As Representative Mann said, any car, let alone a truck, any car, your wife, your daughter, you son, could be stopped and checked. Now, I think we're carrying the power and giving the power to the Secretary of State beyond what is logical and reasonable."
- A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leon."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

- J. Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, this bill refers to the reciprocity of the truck act. Our Secretary of State investigators now are on the street. They are checking vehicle registrations on trucks. If you drive by many intersections in the State of Illinois you will see these men. All this bill does is to give them the power to arrest. to enter an arrest ticket for a violator. Under the present law they have to call a state policeman on the radio to come over and issue the ticket. The violation is only in connection with the vehicle registration laws and I certainly would appreciate a 'yes' vote on this very good bill."
- A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Tazewell, Representative Kriegsman."
- J. Kriegsman: "As a very small trucker, I can tell you that there's very little to be checked up on in the trucking industry. I urge a 'no' vote."
- A. Telcser: "Any one else. Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."
- A. Geo-Karis: "Ah.. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and
 Mr. Speaker, I think this is an another attempt to invade
 the privacy of people. This bill, with the amendment,
 doesn't just say checking trucks. It says checking other
 cars. And, therefore, I urge a 'no' vote and vote 'no'."
- A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish. Take the record. On this question there are 64 'ayes', 64 'nays'. This bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority is hereby declared lost."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 24. A Bill for an Act to amend

 Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading

 of the Bill."
- Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Henderson, Representative
 Neff."
- Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have permission of the House to move Senate Bill 24 back to Second for the purpose of removing an Amendment, which was put on."
- Speaker Telcser: "Is there any objections? Hearing none,

 Senate Bill 24 will go back to the Order of Second

 Reading."
- Neff: "Now, I would like to have permission to move ah....

 ah..... take.... ah.... move Senate Bill.... Amendment

 #2 to Senate Bill 24 off the Senate Bill 24. This was
 put on by error and doesn't even have anything to do
 with the Bill. This was a mistake on my part and I'd
 like to have Amendment #2. Having voted on the prevailing side, the Gentleman wishes to consider the vote
 by which Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 24 was adopted. All
 in favor, Gentleman from Kane, Representative
 Hill."
- Hill: "I'd like to know what the Amendment is that he's trying to take off."
- Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."
- Neff: "This was the same Amendment that was put on Senate
 Bill 20, which was just heard a while back, exactly the
 same Amendment. It doesn't fit my Bill at all."
- Hill: "That Amendment that was put on Senate Bill 20. I'd like to know what Amendment it is that you're trying to take off? What does the Amendment say?"
- Neff: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment pertains to antique automobiles and ah..... special mobile equipment which doesn't fit this Bill at all. All this Bill does is ah.... referring to the ah..... pushing of automobiles in case of emergency."



Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Ah.... did you say Amendment #2? I can't find
Amendment #2. I find #1. Well, which one are you
trying to Table? Number 1?"

Speaker Telcser: "#2."

Neff: "Number 2 was the wrong Amendment and was also on Senate Bill 20."

Hart: "What did Number 2 do? I tried to keep track of my
Amendments and I'm not very proud of it, but I don't
have #2."

Speaker Telcser: "This Amendment he was just explaining,

Dick. Is there further discussion? Having voted on

the prevailing side..... Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I really don't want to press the Point anymore than it has, but I also do not have Amendment #2. I've got an Amendment #1, which is pretty lengthy, but not an Amendment #2 in the Book."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, the Clerk informs me that there is an Amendment #2, which has been adopted. It's on the Bill. It has been distributed. Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Berman: "Clarence, let me call your attention to page 6, line
17 and 18. That deals with Members of the General Assembly
where they could issue our plates and the words accompanying the payment of registration fees and they add the
new words 'and taxes'. Could you tell me what that
means?"

Neff: "That particular section was adopted. You're talking about Section 3-606. That was adopted in House Bill 301."

Berman: "You're asking that it be adopted here. It's underlined. It's new language. What taxes for Members of



the General Assembly will have to be paid before we can get our license plates?"

Neff: "Well, under this ah.... I'm trying to delete it. That s
the reason I'm trying to remove this Amendment and this
would delete that, which was adopted in House Bill 301."

Berman: "Is your Motion to Table?"

Neff: "Yes, my Motion here is to Table this Amendment, because it doesn't fit in with this Bill and this particular Section was in and adopted on House Bill 301."

Berman: "All right, thank you, very much. Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment, tabling Amendment #2

may be the only tax cut we get this Session and I think
it's a good move to Table and I'll support it, because
it removes possible taxes on Members of the General
Assembly when they get their license plates, in addition
to paying the normal cost of a license plate. This may
be known as the Clarence Neff tax cut Bill. I support
the Gentleman's Motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? Having voted on the prevailing side, by which Amendment to Senate Bill 24 is adopted, Gentleman moves to reconsider that vote.

All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's Motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves to Table Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 24. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no'. Amendment #2 is Tabled. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill's been read a third time and the Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff, Senate Bill 24."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, as this Bill now stands, all it does is allow vehicles to be pushed, to push other vehicles on ah.... in any muncipality. Under the present law, ah.... which was passed here a few years ago, this covered ah... not only the outside of the municipality, but the municipality also. Now this doesn't change anything



under the present law in regard to pushing a vehicle
by another vehicle, but it takes it out under the State's
jurisdiction, even though the towns and the municipalities
can make their own law on this and this is supported by
the Illinois State police, the Secretary of State's office
and was studied by the Motor Vehicles Laws Commission."

- Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is, shall Senate Bill 24 pass? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. DiPrima 'aye'. On this question, there are 124 'ayes', 1 'nay'. Duff 'aye'. This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."
- Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, it's my pleasure to introduce the handsome group of young men on the Speaker's podium. They are representing Premiere Boys State, who ah... are meeting in Springfield at this time. They've just had their election and we have the elected officials on the stand. The first is Ex-Governor Thomas Garrison of Urbana, and Gentlemen. if you would raise your hands as I introduce you and will applaud when we finish, I hope. The next Gentleman is Governor Greg Boone of Evanston. Comptroller Mark Cameron of Lake Forest. Attorney General David Zoolo of Kankakee. Lt. Governor Randy Sink of Mt. Vernon. Treasurer John J. Sullivan of Kewanee. Secretary of State, Jack Overstreet of Mt. Vernon."
- One of the Officials: "I've been asked to say a few words to you. I really don't know what to say to you guys.

 Ladies and Gentlemen. I'm real happy to be here and it's very interesting the way you people work.



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 48,.... Priority of Call."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Alright.. Priority of Call. Senate Bill 48."

Jack O'Brien: "Mahar, a Bill for an Act to amend the 'School Code'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

W. F. Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 48 amends the 'School Code', the 'Armstrong Act passed in 1963 which in itself was an Amendment to the 'School Code'. The Bill provides that children must be assigned to Schools based upon the full educational development of the child's learning potential regardless of race, color, sex or nationality. And, that no pupil shall be assigned to any such school soley in order to overcome racial imbalance. The 'Armstrong Act' simply says, in effect. 'that no School District boundry may be established for the purpose of segregating children on the basis of their color or any other artificial reason'. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has placed his own interpretation of the Act into effect, that of bussing to achieve local balance within a District. Implementation of this Policy has been of great concern to citizens throughout the State. Senate Bill 48 does not prevent bussing when this assures the full educational development of each child regardless of race, color or nationality. But, it does not support bussing merely to achieve statistical distribution



for its own sake. Parents, Educators and School Boards, both black and white from all over the State, are concerned about this issue. The Superintendent of Public Instruction in many Areas throughout the State has directed the local School Boards to formulate plans for achieving a racial mix of not more than fifteen percent in some Areas and twenty-two in others. This has caused School Boards to use the only tool available to them, that of bussing. The Superintendent has been playing this game in many Areas throughout the State, in many Districts. On one hand, he says the School Board, they should move to integrate the Schools. On the other hand, he says he is not directing any District to bus Students to achieve racial imbal... racial integration. Recently, in Chicago he stated that he had no intention of holding up funds as long as the Districts are making progress towards meeting these guidelines. School Boards that don't know where to turn or what to do. Survey after survey conducted throughout the State, through out the United States show that up to eighty-five percent of the citizens, both black and white, are opposed to enforce bussing to achieve racial balance. Witnessess, who testified in Committee against this Bill, admitted their figures indicate that seventy percent of the citizens were opposed to this type of bussing. A month ago, two black parents in my District sued in Federal District Court to stop School Desegregation plans of going into effect in South Suburban School District 144. School Boards are caught between the



Parents and the Superintendent, spending thousands of dollars, a tremendous amount of money and time searching for policy guidance, time and money that's needed to educate the children of this State. I ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, are we going to allow the Superintendent to continue in this manner? Are we going to pass Senate. Bill 48 which clearly establishes a policy that the people of our Districts want throughout the State? Are we going to continue the neighborhood school system under the contro of duly elected local officials or are we going to have one State School District run by the Superintendent? The citi zens of local districts throughout the State have told us over and over again, don't bus our children out of the neighborhood soley to achieve racial balance. Bill is not designed for any one District, not for Rockford or Chicago or Springfield or Decatur or South Holland or Quincy. It's for every District in the State And, I urge your support in the passage of this Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Represen tive Kelly."

R. F. Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a House Co-Sponsor of Senate Bill 48, I too, ask for your favorable support of this Bill. As Representative Mahar has already stated, this Bill basically takes away certain authority from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, namely, his authority to force bussing upon the School Districts in the State of Illinois. I recognize the unequal



GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS

educational opportunities that exists in our State, for some School Districts receive many more times the financial investment as other School Districts. I also understand the problem of attracting good teachers to teach in poor School Districts. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, forcing grade school children to be bussed miles from their home will not solve these problems. What we really need is a more equal and realistic distribution of tax dollars to the School Districts themselves. Bussing is not the answer. I urge you to support Senate Bill 48 when it comes up. Thank you."

- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."
- J. R. Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the ah.. Sponsor of the Bill yield for a question?"
- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."
- J. R. Lundy: "Bill, as I read this Bill, it seems to me, that We're getting into a very treacherous ah.. area of Constitutional Law. And, my question to you is this, if the Federal Courts were to find that a given School District had been segregated in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution and ordered that School to ah.. that School District to desegregate its schools and ordered the Superintendent of Public I_{n} struction to, through his financial assistance and his other duties as the Chief Educational Officer, to assist in that desegregation, wouldn't



GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

this Law put our State Statutes in conflict with that Federal
Court Order?"

- W. F. Mahar: "Well, I don't think it would from the point of view that this is... this is a situation in which ah.. bussing is a.. a type of thing that the people in the Districts don't want. Certainly, if a Federal Court Order ah.. mandates a particular District or Area or Community to do something, that's the Law of the Land. I don't think, we're involved in this case. This is a policy decision. The Superintendent has said ah.. that he doesn't want to force bussing but at the same time he indicates to Districts that they better start doing something. Now, he has said in many cases, there are many tools that a District can use to achieve racial balance. Now, what we're asking here is don't use bussing. Use something else."
- J. R. Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, if I may, in light of the Gentleman's answer, address myself to the Bill. It seems to me, that looking at the language of the Bill, the gentleman is deluding himself, if he thinks that we are not placing the Superintendent of Public Instruction in an untenable position because this Bill says absolutely as a matter of State Policy that the Superintendent shall not mandate bussing. Now, what I want to point out is that I have an Amendment which I have prepared which will clarify the words of this Bill. The Amendment says, 'that the prohibition shall apply except that bussing may be ordered as required to overcome the affects of unconstitutional racial segregation of Schools'.



Now, I've asked the Sponsor if he would be willing to take this Bill back to Second Reading. This Amendment, unfortunately, was not prepared in time and the Bill got onto Third Reading before I could catch it. I would like to clarify the language so that we're sure that our State Policy is not in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. And, I ask the Sponsor if he would be willing to bring the Bill back to add this clarifying language."

- W. F. Mahar: "Well, in answer to that, after considering ah..

 Representative Lundy's proposal and talking with the Chief
 Sponsor of this, it was felt that there is some element of..

 of doubt in the language because we're talking about what's
 constitutional and what isn't. It's a matter of personal
 opinion. And, I think, that we all know that when you really
 want to get the answer, you have to go to Court. So, it's
 just a matter of how you look at the issue. And, this would
 just have a tendency to cloud the thing. I think, it's
 pretty clear cut. It's an issue that has been before this
 House previously. It's an issue that is... is.. is being
 addressed all over this County. And, I think, it's pretty
 clear cut. On that basis, ah.. we have respectfully declined to take it back to Second Reading for purposes of
 an Amendment."
- J. R. Lundy: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may, in light of the gentleman's position, address myself to the Bill. It seems to me that the Bill puts us in grave danger of mandating our Superintendent of Public Instruction to refuse to take



actions which he may constitutionally, under a Federal Court Order, be required to take. Now, I don't want to be in that position. And, if we would take this Bill back to Second Reading so that we could add the clarifying language and make clear that we are not establishing a policy which will require our Chief Educational Officer to act in violation of the Federal Constitution, then, I think, it would be a palatable Bill. And frankly, since the Sponsors indicate that their intention is not to put the Superintendent in that position. I don't understand why they're not willing to take the Bill back. As it stands in its present form, it seems to me, that the Bill could very well be in interpreted as saying to the Superintendent, 'regardless of what a Federal Court orders you to do, regardless of what a Federal Court says has existed in the way of unconstitutional racial segregation in the past in a given School District, you may not use bussing to overcome the affects of that racial segregation. Now, it seems to me, this is a battle that was settled or should have been settled many year ago by the Supreme Court in a long line of courageous decisions that faced up to the question of whether we can legally mandate racial separation in our public schools. The Court said we may not and the Court said that we will do what we have to do to overcome the affects of unconstitutional segregation. I'm sorry that this issue has to be dragged in in the last hours of this General Assembly. The Courts have been doing a good job of handling it. It's not a mat-



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ter we need to get involved in. And, if we do not bring this Bill back to put on the clarifying language that I am offering, we will be passing a Bill which, I'm afraid, places the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the position of defying the mandate of Federal Courts, defying the mandate of the Supreme Court of this Country, that unconstitutional racial segregation shall not be allowed in the public schools of this State or any other State. I urge a 'no' vote on this Bill without the clarifying language. Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I too, oppose this Bill. And, I suggest to some of our friends that this Bill is equally as invidious to us, to our conscience as Senate Bill 777. And, I hope its passage deserves the same treatment. I'd like to suggest to the House a little bit of history of this Bill. It was first introduced last year by Representative Don A. Moore, now a Senator. And ah.., he was running in his election against another Representative in the House, Tony Scariano. You know, in our District, the Ninth District, we do have bussing problems. There's Districts One Fifty-Two and a Half, in Hazelcrest, One Forty-Four around Markham, 205 in Rockford, I hear, 1 ah.. 152 in Harvey, 163 in Park Forrest. Now, I'm suggesting that when this Bill was introduced last year, it was a political Bill cause people were very upset about bussing.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sure, they don't want bussing. Most of us don't want bussing. The point of it is no damn good. But, the point is that it's a constitutional tune that we've got to protect so that School Boards may recognize this as an optional tool to use in order to achieve some degree of racial balance for qualitative education. Now, what does this Bill say? First of all, the 'Armstrong Act' was passed about ten years ago, a very great Act, and it suggests that pupils may be assigned by their Boards ah.. keeping in mind ah... the quality of education. The assignment of pupils is well-known principle in Illinois and upheld by the Courts. Then, we come along by this Bill and say that nothing to the contrary can be construed to permit the State's Superintendent to order, mandate or require bussing or other transportation for the purpose of achieving racial balance. It says other things too. But, what it is trying to say is that the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction can do what he wants to do with his Office in regard to curriculum, advise on housing, advise on school buildings and all sorts of niceties with regard to education. But, it can't say one word with regard to bussing because this Bill says that's a taboo item because in our lily-white suburbs, you know we're races out there too and we say we're against forced bussing. I'm sure everybody is against forced bussing. there comes a time and a place where bussing may be a useful tool. Now, another thing, this was tried in New York. And ah.., the Court threw that out. And, it said that the



Legislature can't ah.. erode the Constitution. Just the other week, the Supreme Court in the Denver Case said that the affect of segregation is a factor to be considered.

And,... And, if the Schools themselves are segregated, bussing may be used and it may be upheld and protected. So I'm suggesting to all of you that we're not here to fight the battle of being for bussing. But, we're up here to uphold the battle of using this as a Constitutional tool, which it is. And, I suggest to each and every one of you that this is a Bill that should be defeated."

Rep. Arthur 2. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Pepresentative J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Would one of the... Ah.. would one of the Sponsors yield to ah.. three short questions?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

J. J. Wolf: "First of all, ah. does this Bill prohibit bussing to alleviate overcrowding in schools?"

W. F. Mahar: "No."

J. J. Wolf: "Does it ah.. prohibit bussing where it could be used primarily or soley for improving educational opportunities for all students?"

W. F. Mahar: "No."

J. J. Wolf: "Ah.. does it prohibit redrawing school boundaries so that integrated schools could, in effect, be created?"

W. F. Mahar: "No."

J. J. Wolf: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Ogle, Representa-



tive Brinkmeier."

R. E. Brinkmeier: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House very briefly, I doubt is there's an Educator in the State that doesn't support the concept of providing quality education for our young people. I'd like to think that every Member of this Body thinks that there's one thing that's even more important. And, that's the proposition that all youngsters should have equality of education. I submit to you that bussing, up to this point, is the one most important tool that we've been able to utilize to provide somewheres near equal educational opportunities. And, for that reason, I certainly would urge a 'red' light on this Bill and hope that it is soundingly defeated."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. And, Representative Mahar, to close."

F. Mahar: "Well, to summarize, I think, that we've covered the thing quite ah.. completely. I just want to say that ah.. I. I feel that ah.. the actions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction has been that he's not even clear in his own mind what he wants to do. Ah.. while he has gone throughout the State of Illinois ah.. telling people to ah. to start bussing, to.. to reflect the population of their District, he has caused a great deal of confusion among the



people. And, he's backed off in many, many areas. So really, I don't think, he knows what he wants to do. And, this is a policy quidance in which the people of the Districts. and I'm saying seventy or eighty percent people, both black and white, are saying to the Legislature that we want the Office of Public Instruction to consider this and do just exactly what the people want. And, that is, that they should not be bussed... force bussed solely for the reason of racial imbalance. If they want to bus voluntarily, they do If they're bussing for some other reason as they are in my. ... in my District, the children are being bussed ah. from school to school for a special education projects. I find in.. in the black neighborhoods, 1 ah... 144, that ah.. the black mothers are just as uptight about this thing as the white mothers. So, it's not a racial issue. I don't consider it comparable to House Bill... or Senate Bill 777. I don't consider myself a racist. And, I urge your support!"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The question is, 'shall Senate Bill 48 pass?'. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Bob Holloway, to explain his vote."

R. H. Holloway: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think, we can understand the nature of this Bill.

But, I want to bring out this point so that you really know what's happening here. There are approximately eleven hundred school districts in the State of Illinois. And, when ah.. the Superintendent of Public Instruction ah.. asked



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

for plans to.. to ah.. ah.. implement ah.. the highest ideals of the educational community.... You know, that today, while you're considering this Bill, only four school districts in the State of Illinois, less than one half of one percent, are holding out. One half of one percent of the school districts in the State of Illinois is asking you to wipe out the gains made in education in the State of Illinois. Now, I'm going to vote 'no' and I ask you to do likewise."

- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all.... You want to take more time? Twenty votes. Boy! The gentleman from Cook, Representative Kelly."
- R. F. Kelly: "In explaining my vote, I just want to indicate that what we're doing here today, we're trying to take away authority which never was granted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Illinois. It was mentioned at the Meeting that we attended, the Executive Meeting, by the gentleman representing the Superintendent that he never did receive any ultimatum or any particular statement to implement bussing, that he took it upon himself and that he has not been forcing it upon these School Districts, when in fact, he has been forcing it upon the School Districts by telling them that they have to get bussing rolling. While the Supreme Court has just recently reversed the decision on obscenity, and the reason that I'm mentioning this is because it's very possible that they're liable to reverse the decision that bussing is not performing



the duties and is not giving the quality of education and is not helping to solve the problems that we've got. In fact, it's causing us problems. Bussing is.. is strictly a smoke screen for the real problems that we're facing in education. And, I mentioned it earlier, and that is, the financing of our Schools. And, I agree that the School Districts in Illinois should receive equal dollar distribution based on every student. It may not be possible, but we should attempt to give this. Because when you've got these School Districts that are receiving five times more the financial investment as other School Districts, what you end up with are inferior buildings which create ... which causes inferior school teachers to come in and teach in these buildings. And also, does not give the children an opportunity to be in a decent environment. Well, I say it's dollars, Ladies and Gentlemen, that it is not a matter of bussing children to perform what we're trying to. Now, it was mentioned at the Meeting that we've already spend millions of dollars....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Kelly, your time is running out. Could you...."

R. F. Kelly: "Alright..."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Conclude your remarks, please?"

R. F. Kelly: "I'll just close by saying that bussing has failed in my Area, in South Holland, in Markham, in Phoenix and that it's going to fail as long as it continues. And, I'd like you to vote for this Bill and let's take away the



authority which was never in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Illinois."

- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."
- J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend the remarks of the last gentleman to speak because, I think, that the important point that is being missed here is the amount of money that will be spent on bussing, on the implementation of bussing. And, for God's sake, let's not waste money on bussing when we can use this money to improve the quality of education in those Schools which are not delivering a decent education. We have an obligation to deliver a... an education, an adequate education to every student of this State. Let's not waste money because, for heaven's sake, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we can't afford it. We have too many places to spend money now. And, let's not waste the money that we do have available to spend on education. I urge an 'aye' vote."
- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."
- L. A. H. Caldwell: "Ah.. thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is a direct attempt to negate the Armstrong Law authored by the late Charles Armstrong whom I succeeded ah.. from the District I represent. This Law has worked very successfully throughout this Country and has been generally accepted and has withstood many attacks such as this this afternoon. I would suggest that what we should be thinking in terms of



is not how much money will be necessary if the Superintendent of Public Instruction is allowed to carry out his constitutional duties. I would suggest that we should get on with the business of attempting to get the children of our State educated. And, I would also suggest to you that by... by denying them the advantages of intermingling, andsoforth, you're doing them a disservice. This is a.... This is a terrible Bill. And, I would suggest that we defeat it soundly now and get on with other business."

- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay... Well, a number of Members are seeking recognition. The gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."
- W. Borchers: "Mr. Chairman and Fellow Members of the House, when this is sort of an issue in Decatur, one of the hottest opponents of bussing in Decatur was a black family that lived directly across the street from a grade school. For one hour or thereabouts, I don't remember the exact time, it was approximately one hour a day, their children were bussed and rode a damn bus. And, they were the hottest. And, I don't blame them. I feel that children riding buses should not be riding buses but. but ah. in a neighborhood school playing with their own friends. And, I think, it's perfectly logical to shift the boundaries of a school... of a neighborhood school around as long as it's reasonable to include integration of black and white. I went to a kindergarten that was black ah... and white and the school is still integrated in that same way, Mary W. French School



in Decatur. And, I've been a long time out of kindergarten.

But, I would not like to have the children bussed deliberately for the purposes of bussing. Children have a right to be playing on... in... at home or on the school grounds and not be riding a bus in cold weather or hot weather away from their families, away from their mothers and fathers. They have a right to have some fun. Let's shift the boundaries of the school around for the integration purposes. But, let's keep the kids near their own homes because that's logical. A little child of kindergarten may have some wet pants and how in the world... what can you do about it when they're riding a bus for an hour in the morning and an hour at night?"

- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Wait a minute. One second.. Representative Lundy has a point of order he wishes to put."
- J. R. Lundy: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. I can see from where I'm standing, at least, four 'green' lights up there with no Members on the flocr. This is a close vote. I don want to take the time of the House. But, if we go over 89, and I see those same four or five lights on, I will call for a verification."
- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis."
- C. A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was here when the 'Armstrong Act' was passed. Charlie Armstrong was a brilliant young black Lawyer who sat where my Lawyer, Harold Washington, and friend sits here now.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

He built up quite a reputation in this House. In fact, I believe, he was loved by every Member of this House. would not have been able to pass the so called 'Armstrong Act' if he did not have... have he had not had the respect and admiration of all of the Members of this House. He had that respect and he had that admiration and he passed this Bill. Now, this is an attempt to repeal the Bill. I ah.. officiated at Charlie Armstrong's untimely death at his Church. And, this House turned out in great numbers. And ah.., he was praised to the high for the passage of the 'Armstrong Act'. I do not want to participate in the repeal of this Act. And, another thing that I might remind you of is this will probably be the last elected Superintendent of Public Instruction we will have. I understand the next will be appointed. Why not let ah.. the Superintendent of Public Instruction carry out his constitutional duties as long as he has been elected by all of the people of the State. And, for that reason, I'm going to vote 'no' out of respect for Armstrong and out of the respect for the Superintendent of Public Instruction."

- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."
- A. J. Geo-Karis: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let's not kid ourselves. Bussing has never been the answer to equality education, isn't and never will be. We need more tax money in those distressed Areas. And there's no sense in having children alienate themselves with



each other. I've seen time and again with schools in our Area. And, I urge a 'no' vote. Ah.. 'yes' vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "A 'yes vote. A 'yes' vote. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

G. Washington: "Ah.. very briefly in explaining my vote, it's very unfortunate that we did not accept ah .. ah .. Representative Lundy's suggestion that the Bill go back to Second to amend it to make it constitutional. Because, if he would do that, I, for one, would vote for the Bill. There's simply no point in flying in the teeth of case after case after case throughout the Country has resolved this question. We have described Bills before as being exercises in futility. I suggest to you, who want this Bill, that you are engaging in exercising suicide. Because, if this Bill passes, and per chance is signed by the Governor, right away it's going into Court. And then, instead of having a Superintendent of Public Instruction operating your schools, you're going to have a Federal District Court operating your schools. That, I call an exercise in suicide. I would suggest, perhaps, a waste of time, but if the Sponsor would take this Bill back to Second, put Representative Lundy's Amendment on it, it could fly out of here. We'd have a good piece of Legislation and it would be ah.. a service to the people of the State. As it is, I honestly believe, it's faulty and unconstitutional."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative
Deuster."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- D. E. Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in quickly explaining my vote so that I don't lose. any of the votes on the other side of the aisle for my Mass Transit Bill later, I want to explain that I.. I was President of a virtually all black P.T.A. where ah.. they tried to mix three schools. And, I saw ah.. bussing on this level virtually destroy ah.. harmony and ah.. some degree of happiness we had in an integrated neighborhood. Bussing is not the thing. We had little children that had to walk halfway across town in the Southwest of Washington, D.C. and they were beaten up. And, I had black mothers and white mothers and everybody calling me at night ah.. urging me to do what I could to reverse ah.. this bussing situation that we had. And, I just think, ah.. it's... it's a destructive thing. It doesn't help a lot. And, I urge ah.. some more 'green' lights up there. And, it has really a 'green' light is a 'green' light that will help encourage a little racial harmony ah.. in some of these ah.. Areas that are difficult."
- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."
- H. Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know a great deal about bussing and what it has ever accomplished as far as providing quality education to our... the children of the State of Illinois. But, I did have the occasion ah.. a year or two ago to participate in a volunteer program in Evergreen Park in a Parochial



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

School which would... which attempted to... to ah.. try bussing, to bring students from the innercity into Evergreen Park a... a ah... a Community that has long been known as an anti-black Community. And, this ah.. Parochial School participated in a program on a ah... on a ah.. pilot basis in order to ah... to attempt to ease the situation and to ah.. educate the people in that Community as to what bussing accomplishes or what bussing does not accomplish. Now was a very sincere effort on the part of the residents of that Parish and the other individuals who participated in this effort. And, they tried it for three months and they did it in a manner in which I thought was highly commendable because ah.. they didn't bus any students unless the parents gave the ah.. their consent to it... to this program. the receiving parents had to provide a lunch and the ah ... ah... creature comforts to those students who were being bussed both ways. Well, this program, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, lasted three months. And, at the end of that three months, it was declared an absolute failure because the children involved were very distressed. And, what happened to those children did not ah.. did not in any way indicate that bussing ah.. served any useful purpose. even on a volunteer basis where both of the parents cooperated, it was a dismal failure and did not ... did not in any way, Ladies and Gentlemen, contribute to quality education, at least, in that part of my District. So, that is why I'm going to vote 'aye' for this Bill."



- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from... Gentleman from Tazewall. Representative Kriegsman."
- J. C. Kriegsman: "I've always said that bussing is making softies out of our kids. We're paying millions of dollars in doctor bills and pills to keep them healthy, when all they would have to do would be walk to school and walk home. The fact that they are walking in groups is protection enough. That's all."
- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. The gentleman from Cook, Representative *Rayson."
- L. H. Rayson: "Well. Mr. Speaker, to explain my vote, I must say that we shouldn't be talking in terms of being for bussing or against bussing. This is not the issue here. We're passing a Bill by defining that the Superintendent of Public Instruction can do anything in the world with regard to counselling in education and in transporting pupils and in bussing and in parcelling out money for bussing. But, when it comes to race, that's a 'no-no'. He has nothing to do with race. We... We're saying you can't do that. Why? Because in our lily-white Areas, the people don't like it. They say we're against forced bussing. It's anti-democratic. But, we're not against ah.., you know, the black people. We want equality of education. We want all of the niceties there is. But, is a lot of baloney. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has never mandated any school on bussing He just sits because a few guidelines and the loss of Federal Funds and his responsibilities as Superintendent, based on



Case Law, the Constitution, 'The Armstrong Act' and The School Code' that it's his duty to tell School Districts that are defacto, if not dejure or segregated, that they must look into the matter to solve a problem from a local autonomy point of view as their best way to handle this vexing problem so that there's harmony within the District. All I'm saying is.. is defeat this Bill. It's going to be unconstitutional. The Governor is going to veto it. And, let's not get into any more races on these kind of Bills and get on with other important hassles of the General Assembly."

- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Alright.. The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."
 - S. Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for those of you who are concerned about the way that the children feel about bussing, I would just like to point out that my children and all of the other children that I've ever met were ah.. involved in bussing like bussing very much. As a matter of fact, many of them like the bus rides more than they like school. So, it's not really something that the children object to a great deal. Now, a lot of us who have their 'red' lights on up there right now put them on earlier today in response to a plea from many of you who are concerned about education on another level. You were concerned about your own Junior Colleges in your own Districts. And, it didn't make a lot of difference to us, but we sympathize with you and we put our 'red' lights on for you



248. in response to your request. Now, we'd appreciate it if we could have some of those 'red' lights back right now and give this discretion to the Superintendent of Public Instruction who, I think, is probably the best judge of whether or not to establish these guidelines."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative

R. L. Thompson: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I realize what is the issue here and I concur in the thinking of some of the previous speakers that ah.. this will be in conflict with ah.. a Law... a Federal Law. realize that every parent would like to be able to look out the window and watch their child walk in a school across the street. But, if they're not going to get the proper education in that school that they walk across the street to attend, they would be willing to bus them to Timbuctoo. Now, as one other previous speaker said, we should use this money to ah.. bring those schools to ah... up to a level where they could get education in their own neighborhoods. This is true too. But, the thing of it is a child will not get proper education as long as he's educated in a segregated school because he's not going to know how to conduct himself, the white or the black, with each other. These children, regardless of their race, color or creed, are going to have to have the kind of education that they can accept the responsibilities of this Country. Because on their shoulders is going to rest the responsibilities of this Country in



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

years to come. And, if they do not get the proper education, I think, that these things are going result in actions that we're now afraid of. You speak of 'beating up'.

As long as you keep them segregated, as long as they can not grow up with each other, you're going to have this disagree ment among the children. I urge a 'no' vote on this issue.

tive Barnes." E. M. Barnes: "Yes. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representa-

I'm not going to address myself to the merits of the Bill because I don't think the Bill has any merits. But, to answer que of the.... To answer one of the gentlemen that spoke before about the money that's involved, if this Bill would eliminate bussing in this State, I would be inclined to support it. For, in this year, in this State, we will spend fifty-one million dollars for bussing, thirty-two million dollars for the regular bussing of school kids. nineteen million dollars for the bussing of special education. If this Bills said that we were going to eliminate bussing in this State, save this State that fifty-one million dollars, I would be inclined to support it.

it does not, I just would like say, 'Who's kidding who?'." Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 100 'Ayes', 47 'Nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Read the next Bill, please.

Schate Bill 124. Representative Houlihan, for what purpose



do vou rise?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, a Point of Order."

Speaker Telcser: "State your Point, Sir."

Jerry. Representative Yourell."

Houlihan: "There are a number of House Bills on Third

Reading and my question is, they seem to be more important

in terms of the time crush, we might have a situation

where the Senate might adjourn, as they have been known

to do. What's our schedule for this evening?"

Speaker Telcser: "To the best of my knowledge, Representative Houlihan, we're working right on late through the evening I'm simply waiting for word from the Speaker and the Minority Leader as to when to go to House Bills, Third Reading. I'm under the impression, that they've been spending the entire day today working on some of those Bills on Third Reading. I simply can't tell you anymore than that, Sir. As soon as I'm told to go to Third, I'll go there. Perhaps, the Minority Leader and the Speaker would know. You can talk it over with Clyde or

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can tell you, Jimmy.

I've been down here now, this is my seventh year and

I've always found out that the best information attainable
is from the fellow that cleans up the wash room on the
first floor on the west side of the building. I use to
trust the guy on the east side, but I found him wanning
in his creditability and if anybody wants to know when
we're going to adjourn tonight or what time we're going
to come in tomorrow, check with him. He's got it."

Speaker Telcser: "No, Buzz, that was last year. This year, it's the one who cleans it over in the State Office

Building. The wash room in the State Office Building.

Room D-2, that's the guy. Senate Bill 124."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 124. Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative
Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 124
is identical to House Bill 62 that passed here in the
House, giving the powers of tow trucks to move disabled
vehicles from the highway, when they are overloaded
vehicles. It's got to be under the direction of a State
Police Officer. I move for this passage of House Bill
124."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Falmer: "Does this increase weights or lengths, limitations any place in the Bill? Does it apply only to licensing tow truck operators?"

Craig: "The powers of tow truck operators, moving an overweighted vehicle, when they do that, move it from the highway to the nearest place, they've got to move it only with the power and authority from a State trooper or a Police Officer."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Question is, shall Senate Bill 124 pass? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Ebbesen 'aye'. Take the Record.

On this question, 109 'ayes', 3 'nays'. Barnes 'aye'.

This Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Huskey 'aye'. Senate Bill 327."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 327. Chapman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. Third...."

Speaker Telcser: "Take that out of the Record. Senate Bill 344."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 344. Neff. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 344, as it has been amended, would now change the use of Senate cards from November 15 to ah.... April 1. Under the present law, we do allow Senate cards from October 1 to May 1. It's felt by after a study and serving on a subcommittee with Senator McArthury, that we could delete these 2-1/2 months and the people who need Senate cards, who feel they are worthy of use, would cause damage on a highway. It's been proven out on that and therefore, we are just deleting there a change in the 2-1/2 months, from November 15 to April 1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is, shall

Senate Bill 344 pass? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this question, there are 142 'ayes', I nay and this Bill, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed?"



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Senate Bill 408."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 408, Randolph. A Bill for an Act to amend a section of the Consumer Installment Loan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Randolph."

P. J. Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate
Bill 408 sponsored in the Senate by Senator Ozinga, Fred
Smith, Regner, Rock, and Senator Graham amends the Consumer
Installment Loan Act in two ways. First, it raises the
ceiling under this Act from \$5,000 to \$10,000. It does
not increase the interest rate for these loans. The rate
over \$5,000 is less than under \$5,000 an average true annual
rate of 17.8. For the first time, the people of Illinois
who cannot borrow from banks or credit unions will have a
legal supervised and regulated source of loans up to
\$10,000. Senate Bill 408 makes the Consumer Installment
Loan equitable under \$800 at a lower rate than is now
provided in the Consumer Finance Act. I ask for your favorable vote on this measure."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

R. E. Mann: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

R. E. Mann: "Isn't this a special interest Bill for the loan companies?"

P. J. Randolph: "Well, you may ah. you may say that, but



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- ah.. it is for those people who are unable to go to a bank or to a credit union or to a savings and loan company to borrow over \$5,000."
- R. E. Mann: "Well, if they can't get money from those sources, what makes you think they'll be able to get it from this source?"
- P. J. Randolph: "If first.. if they make an application, I am sure that it will be treated the same as other applications, not all applications are finally oked, but I'm sure that it will be treated in good faith, and ah.. borrowers who qualify for loans from a bank or credit union, they would not come here. But only borrowers who do not qualify for loans from a bank or a credit union will use this service.

 Today, these people have no legal source of loans over \$5.000."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

R. E. Mann: "Ah.. will the Gentleman yield for one more question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

- R. E. Mann: "Ah.. Representative Randolph, you said that ah.. in loans over \$5,000, that they could lend smaller interest.

 There are no amendments on the Bill, and as I read the caption of the Bill, they can lend a greater interest for loans over \$5,000."
- p. J. Randolph: "The rate of interest provided in this act for the increase in the ceiling is approximately the same as revolving retail credit rates prevailing and revolving loan rates. The average rate is around 18%. The rate



varies according to the length of the contract. The rate under \$800 is lower than the present Consumer Finance Act, which applies to loans up to \$800. The result will be lower rate of a charge which can be afforded to consumers with jobs, stability, and good pay habits."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey. Huskey."

H. Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I ah.. would the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

- H. Huskey: "Do you feel that this Bill will encourage bankruptcy?"
- P. J. Randolph: "No, I do not feel this."
- H. Huskey: "Do you feel that this Bill is designed to exploit the poor?"
- P. J. Randolph: "Designed for what?"
- H. Huskey: "Designed to exploit the poor?"
- P. J. Randolph: "No, I do not feel ah.. that."
- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there any further discussion?

 The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."
- R. W. Ewell: "Will the Sponsor answer a question on this Bill?"
- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."
- R. W. Ewell: "What is the usury statute in Illinois? What is the rate of usury?"
- P. J. Randolph: "Well, my seatmate tells me it's 12%. That is on real estate laws."
- R. W. Ewell: "Alright. I'm talking about just regular bank



loans."

- R. W. Ewell: "What is the usury rate? What is the usury? For real estate, what is the usury rate, do you know?"
- P. J. Randolph: "12%, I believe. 8.. 8.. 8%."
- R. W. Ewell: "That's right. 8%. In other words, if you borrow \$10,000 on real estate, you only pay up to 8% a year Is that correct? And other this Bill, the same person can use their home as security and be allowed to pay 18%. Isn' that correct? Would you respond so that I could hear? I didn't hear that answer."
- P. J. Randolph: "Now ah.. this.."
- R. W. Fwell: "Now, I'd just like to speak against the Bill, and save the House a little time."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Proceed, Sir."

R. W. Ewell: "What this Bill is really tantamount to is. avoiding the usury law in the State of Illinois. This law is simply designed to protect the small home owner ah .. the small borrower and it's an attempt to establish some kind of ceiling. Now, it's understood that every kind of business operation has unusual expenses. In the area of small loans we're more or less requiring them to take a little more interest and a little more money because they have the same amount of paper work, they have the same amount of expense in terms of checking credit. But if this Bill comes into law, what you're really going to do is have all the small home owners, and I'm talking about small home owners, because when you get to \$10,000, they don't loan you \$10,000 on your They signature. They don't loan you \$5,000 on your signature. loan it on adequate security. If you have a car that's



worth \$6,000, of course they'll run a risk with you. when you get into the area of \$10,000, they wanted collateral in order to make this kind of loan. So what they're doing, is they're going to tell people 'you can't have a small loan here, but what you can do is get a loan under this revolving interest plan. You can get what we call a.. a consumer . installment loan, and instead of being restricted to 8%, we're going to allow you the privilege of paying up to 18% on your money.' I suggest this is tantamount to robbery. It's an invitation to the consumer to come in and get taken Now, how many small.. or how many borrowers are you going to find that are going to be able to borrow money at 8% on this situation? We're going to say 'no, we have a convenient loan company . Collateral is not good enough, but you can walk over to the other side of the aisle, and pay 18% for the same money.' I suggest that this amounts to a fraud on the public, a fraud on the small.. on the small borrowers, and much worse than usury. I mean because you're talking about a rate of interest per cent. This is what you call a 'first class rip-off'on the people of the State of Illinois. And unfortunately, the people who are going to get ensnarled in this web the most, are those who know the least about borrowing. I suggest this is a bad Bill, and it ought to be soundly defeated."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "I move the previous question."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'Aye', the opposed 'No'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Randolph."
- P. J. Randolph: Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, this will.. Bill will compare with revolving retail interest rates such as ah.. in department stores, and the growing rate is approximately 18%. I have in my hand a bill from a chemical company which states a rate 1 and 1/2 per cent per month, 18% per year. And the rates in the Senate Bill 408 are slightly less than this rate, on an average of between 17 and 18 per cent per year. That.. Senate Bill 408 has been cleared with the banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, department of financial institutions, and labor. I urge your favorable vote on this measure."
- Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The question is 'shall Senate Bill 408. pass? All in favor signify by voting 'Aye', the opposed by voting 'No'. Have all voted who wish? The Gert leman.. does anyone wish to explain his vote? The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."
- J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I would suggest to the Gentleman that recently spoke on the other side of the aisle, that there are differences in credit risks. There are strong differences in credit risks. You have the difference, for example, in the prime interest rate customer, who, right now, is borrowing money to 7.. 7 and 1/2 per cent. And then you have.. a.. Never mind, Mr. Speaker,"



GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

259.

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this there are 72 'Ayes', and 61 'Nays'.

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Randolph." The Gentleman has asked for Postponed Consideration. He has that under the Rules. Senate Bill 408 will be put on the order of Postponed Consideration."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 501. J. J. Wolf. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Medical Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. $\mbox{Wolf."}$

Wolf: "At this time, Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave of the House to have Senate Bill 501 brought back to the Order of Second Reading....."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? If not, 501 will be put on the Order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Douglas. Amend Senate Bill 501..."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment does two things. First, it does some house cleaning on the original Bill, with underlining and corrections of a purely procedural, but more important than that, it eliminates reference to the need for a person, in order to obtain a medical license, after having trained abroad to have been born in the United States. This, we feel, would be unnecessary and probably unconstitutional. I feel there is general agreement from all people involved with this and I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I have on file here two
Amendment #1s. Could you ah.... one was a Committee
Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Wolfe, could you elaborate on that please? Representative Berman says he has two Amendment #1s in his....."

Berman: "One is a Committee Amendment, Jake. Was that adopted."



Wolf: "Wait, we didn't adopt the..... I think Mr. Douglas has

Amendment #2. Amendment #1 is the Committee Amendment,

which is actually the Bill now, and I think Representative Douglas has Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "So this will be Amendment #2, then."

Wolf: "So at this time, Mr. Speaker, if I'm in order, I'd first like to move the adoption of Committee Amendment

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion?"

Wolf: "Wasn't that adopted when this....."

Speaker Shea: "I'm informed by the Clerk, Mr. Wolf, the

Committee Amendment, or Amendment #1 has been adopted."

Wolf: "Well, then I would defer to Mr. Douglas who has Amendment

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas."

Douglas: "I move the adoption of Floor Amendment #2."

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

Juckett: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question, Mr.

Speaker?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Juckett: "You indicated that in this Amendment, it removes the requirement of an Illinois for American Citizenship?"

Douglas: "No, for having been born in the United States."

Juckett: "Having been born in the United States. Does it remove the requirement of citizenship or application for citizenship."

Douglas: "No, it makes no reference to anything other than having been born in the United States."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The ques-

tion is..... Mr. Douglas, do you want to close?"

Douglas: "I simply move for adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted.

All those in favor, say 'aye'. All those opposed say 'nay'. Amendment #2 is adopted. Are there further

Amendments? Third Reading. This Bill, having been



read a Third time, does the sponsor wish to call it at this juncture?"

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, now, what it does, is a method for Illinois residents, who attend foreign medical schools to obtain their MD degree from an Illinois medical school. If it's necessary for me to go into detail, I will, but to save time of the House, I will say that I think it has been widely agreed. The Medical Association now agrees to the Bill with Amendment #1 and I would move for its passage."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill.... The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Kempiners: "Jake, I think you and I went through this once before, but I'd just like to make sure on Third Reading.

Has this been amended so that an individual who is interning has passed the Flex Examination?"

Wolf: "Yes, they must pass an examination, like any other doctor."

Kempiners: "So that he is a licensed MD?"

Wolf: "Right."

Kempiners: "O'kay, thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 501 pass?

All those in favor, vote 'aye'. All those opposed vote
'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record,

Mr. Clerk. This Bill, having received 150 'ayes' and

l 'nay' vote, is hereby declared passed. The Chair

recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Point of Parliamentary Inquiry. Now,

that you're up there as Speaker - by the way, you look

rce: "Mr. Speaker, Point of Parliamentary Inquiry. Now,
that you're up there as Speaker - by the way, you look
very good up there - you look like you belong up there,
I want to ask this question. We have House Bills on Third
Reading that have to be read a first time in the Senate
today if we're to get out of here Sunday. With the RTA



Bill, we've all been sitting around while the Speaker negotiated with everyone else and I understand he walked out of negotiations with the Governor. Speaker Blair walked out. Why can't we get the House Bills on Third Reading, move those Bills over to the Senate, so that we can get out of here Sunday?"

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Pierce...."

Pierce: "The Senate Bills can wait until tomorrow on Third Reading....."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Pierce..."

Pierce: "Can't we move to House Bills on Third Reading?"

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Pierce, I don't think that's a proper inquiry. Call the next Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 510. Laurino. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act related to Northeastern Illinois
University. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, on the Floor? Take the Bill out of the Record. I understand he is just now coming from some negotiations and will be right out. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "What this Bill does is allow for the acquisition

of land adjacent to the Northeastern campus, which is now occupied by the Chicago Planning School and it was in the budget last year. The Governor has now allotted the funds and he will agree to them. I would like to have this joined with its companion Bill 511."

Speaker Shea: "I'm sorry, Bill, what did you say?"

Laurino: "I said I would like to have 511 heard with 510."

Speaker Shea: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Read 511, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 511. Appropriation for Parental School in Northeastern University. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "I just ask for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bills

510 and 511."



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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Duff: "I understand you to say, Representative Laurino, that this Bill provided to purchase some land. However, the synopsis says that it's in order to establish parental or truant schools at Northeastern Illinois University and provides for the operation of such schools."

Laurino: "Which Bill are you discussing?"

Duff: "Well, 510 is the one that you said provides for purchasing land, where the synopsis says it provides for establishing truant schools. Is the synopsis in error?"

Laurino: "It's in error. Well, they're companion Bills,

Brian, and one has been allocated and the other is for
the operation."

Duff: "Well, the second Bill is explained as being a Bill which appropriates \$10,000 to conduct a study in cooperation with the State, but I don't see anything in either one...."

Laurino: "It has nothing to do with the two Bills. That's just a concensus of a study commission for next year's allocation."

Speaker Shea: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Berman, the Gentleman from Cook."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, if I might try to set a

little light on this. 510 authorizes Northeastern

Illinois University to continue the operation of the

Parental School that has been operated by the City of

Chicago. 511 appropriates the monies to the Board for

the operations of that School and allows for a study

regarding the continued operation of it. I stand subject
to being corrected, but I believe...."

Laurino: "That's absolutely true."



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

Hirschfeld: "Will either the Sponsor or the Gentleman who

liked to shed light on this, yield, please?"

Laurino: "Either one, John, Go ahead,"

Speaker Shea: "Only if you get a school at Champaign?"

Hirschfeld: "Representative, is any of this...."

Laurino: "Who are you directing the question to, John?"

Hirschfeld: "I'm addressing you, Representative Laurino. Is

any of this \$2,000,000,000 being used to purchase any

ah.... buildings that are currently in existence?"

Laurino: "No."

Hirschfeld: "Is the \$2,000,000,000 that's in this appropriation in Governor Walker's budget?"

Laurino: "It is in the OSPI budget and is a transfer from OSPI to Northeastern's budget."

Hirschfeld: "So it is not in the Governor's budget then?"

Laurino: "Yes, it is. It's in OSPI's budget and is brought

down and transferred to Northeastern's budget."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In answer to Representative Hirschfeld's question, this money was contained in the OSPI budget. There's a transfer from OSPI

to Northeastern Illinois University's budget. Besides that, it's also been approved by the Board of Higher Education. Basically, what we're talking about is an

additional land facility adjacent to a Northeastern
Illinois University, because of the expansion of the

Northeastern Illinois University and a number of students

involved there, we're trying to acquire that site, building

and all and in turn have it part in parcel of Northeastern
Illinois University. It also has been concurred with

as I've stated by the Board of Higher Education and the

money is there."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hirschfeld, I'm violating all the Rules.

You told me never to do that, but I'll call on you again and hope that ah....."



Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I hadn't finished my question"

Speaker Shea: "John, proceed."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you. Let me ask Representative Lechowicz, how much of the \$2,000,000,000 is being used to purchase land?"

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Laurino indicates he is going to answer that."

Laurino: "John, the allocation was in the previous budget and there was \$3,800,000 and it was never released. It has been released according to Governor Walker. The two million has nothing to do with that."

Hirschfeld: "All right, can you tell me who is the owner of the land in question?

Laurino: "It would be the State of Illinois."

Hirschfeld: "Well, now, I want to be very sure of that
answer, because my sources tell me the land is owned by
someone other than the State of Illinois, at this stage."

Laurino: "Who, John?"

Hirschfeld: "Either Cook County, the Chicago Board of Education or some affiliated agency."

Laurino: "The Board of Education is selling this property
to the State of Illinois with the promise that the
Board of Governors is going to allocated the ah....
monies to the people that are already there and if they
want to continue teaching, they have that right."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, let me say briefly. I'm going to talk just briefly against this Bill. It seems to me I have no objection to the concept, but it seems to me that this is just a money grab of another two million dollars to the Chicago Board of Education. I don't see enough guidelines in the Bill to cover what the Bill purports to take care of and I frankly, as a downstater, am getting very, very tired of seeing more and more funds syphering north and therefore, I for one,



will oppose Senate Bill 510 and 511."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone," Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I think that I should do a little explaining here, if I may. You'll recall one day, Representative Laurino became very ill just as the House was adjourning. He was very concerned about this Bill in higher education and I took over to help out down there and I heard the explanation that was given. Now, this is a good Bill and the.... my colleague from Champaign County should reverse himself and support the Bill. When I was chairman of the Board of Governors, which is now ancient history, what is now Northeastern Illinois University was a teachers college run by the City of Chicago and the operation paid for by the State of Illinois. This school was turned over to the State of Illinois to operate, inasmuch as they were paying all of the expenses. Now, Northeastern Illinois University is a school that is a commuter school. There are no dormitories there and the People who go there have to drive in and the Chicago Parental School is located just south of this school. They have a considerable amount of land in the area they own. It is what we would refer to downstate as a reform school, so to speak, and we have needed this land very, very badly. It's a big, in my judgement, it is a good bargain for the State of Illinois. They get the land that is desperately needed. They have to have it to continue to operate the school. They will operate the parental school and use it as sort of a ah.... school, so that the People going to school there can use the children there to teach. think this is a very good Bill. It's one that's been needed for quite a while. We're just now getting around to buying the land and it is a bargain for the State of Illinois. It's much needed by the school and I hope you will vote 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."



Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

Kempiners: "I am not as concerned about the land transaction that everybody's talking about as I am the wonderful program that is set up with the Bill and when I say wonderful, I think that is outlined very well, but I'm concerned that once the program is established for truant children and it looks like a place where they are going to be sent to live, such as we have up in Geneva, or St. Charles, ah... there's no provision in here as to where the employees are going to come from, who's going to be paying the salaries. Can you give us a little insite along those lines."

Laurino: "O'kay, the employees that are there now presently have the option of either staying with the Board of Education or going with the Board of Governors of the State of Illinois and Northeastern College. They have that option and most, I'd say 95% of them have opted to stay with the program that they are now involved in.

Secondly, ah.... the State has always allocated to the Board of Education the monies for this particular program. All they are doing is transferring that money to the Northeastern College for their expedience so that the sale can be alleviated to the point where there is no possible ah.... conflict of interest."

Kempiners: "O'kay, that covers the employees presently assigned to universites. Once this program...."

Laurino: "Oh, no, this covers the people that are with the Board of Education."

Kempiners: "O'kay, once this program is going, who is going to hire the employees of this Truant School and what criteria will be used?"

Laurino: "The truant school will be under the control of the State of Illinois."



Kempiners: "Will they be hired in accordance with the administrative code? They will have to pass the necessary tests to qualify for these jobs?"

Laurino: "Yes, right."

Kempiners: "And they will be locked in as long as they don't

do..... as long as they're performing the job adequately?"

Laurino: "Absolutely."

Kempiners: "Will the State be paying their salaries?"

Laurino: "Yes."

Kempiners: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is Co-sponsored here in the House by Representative Laurino, Representative Wolf and myself. is directed to a particular problem that we have had in our District in regard to one of the colleges for some period of time. Some of you may recall that measures of this nature were considered under the.... in the last General Assembly. Negotiations were being held with former Governor Ogilvie, Members of the Bureau of the Budget. This has received wide attention in our community, with the school, with community organizations. There's been an awful lot of input into this. It is something that is needed in our area to solve a particular problem that we passed. The land has been appraised. There's no problem with this. It's a good Bill in my estimation and I ask for your very favorable consideration on this Bill. It passed the Higher Education Committee by a fine vote. It passed the Appropriations Committee by a unanimous vote. It's something that we need in our area and I think the Members of this Committee, in terms of the testimony before the Committee on Higher Education and in the Appropriations Committee agree with the presentations made by the Representative Laurino in terms of the need for this particular legislation to solving the problem we had. I sincerely ask for your



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STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

very favorable consideration on both these measures."

Speaker Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brandt."

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, the previous question has been moved. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'.

The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's Motion prevails.

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

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

I strongly suggest that the 35 acres that we are trying
to purchase for the enrollment and the facilities that are
needed at Northeastern College are adjacent to the
college occupied by the Parental School. Relative few
number of children occuply the Parental School, less than
200. The rest of the land on the 35 acres is laid vacant
and I suggest that the only thing that stands in the way
of progress is no vote, so I suggest strongly that you
at least vote favorably for this acquisition and opportunity to promote education. Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bills 510 and 511 pass? All those in favor, will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. "ave all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Washburn 'aye'. On this question, there are 120 'ayes', 9 'nays' and this Bill, having received a constitutional majority, is hereby declared passed. Record Mr. Grotberg as 'aye'. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk." Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 745. A Bill for an Act to amend

Speaker Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mike Madigan."
Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to Table Senate Bill 745."
Speaker Miller: "Gentleman has moved to Table Senate Bill

745. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'.

The 'ayes' have it and Senate Bill 745 is Tabled. Call
the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill." beach man

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 930. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig."

Craig: "I would like to take this out of the record this

time, please."

Speaker Miller: "Take it out of the record. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 3, an Act relating to the reporting of cases of suspected lead poisoning and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

Senate Bill 3 creates the Lead Poisoning Substances: Control Act. It prohibits and restricts the manufacture and use of substances that contain lead and it authorizes the Department of Public Health to investigate dwellings of reported incidences of lead poisoning. It also sets up a State-wide screening program which is essential in Illinois. I have distributed a handout that points out that lead poisoning is a problem not only in large cities like Chicago but it was also found that 18.6% of the children who were tested in 14 medium sized Illinois cities showed lead poisoning levels that were considered dangerous by federal standards. I would also like to point out, incidentally, that that is really my signature on the handout and that wasn't my signature on a handout that went out a little bit earlier. I would be happy to answer any questions on Senate Bill 3."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Lady yield to a question?"

Speaker Miller: "She will. Proceed."

Lechowicz: "Ms. Catania, the city of Chicago has imposed a rather strict ordinance in this area." It has been the position of the mayor, it has been a major concern of his and the administration as far as the lead



content in paint and I am wondering if Senate Bill 3,

Senate Bill 3 passes, if that would in any way curtail

the strict ordinance that they have presently in the

city of Chicago?"

Catania: "No, it certainly would not."

Lechowicz: "Do we have a home rule provision in there?"

Catania: "No, there isn't a home rule provision in the

Bill but I would suggest the Department of Public

Health would be busy enough in all the areas of the

State that they certainly would not to interfere in a

lead poisoning control program if it was functioning

well."

Lechowicz: "Is there a provision in the Bill if a municipality
has a more stringent ordinance than what the Department
of Public Health is proposing, that that would supercede
the Public Health ordinance, the State Public Health
ordinance?"

Catania: "No there isn't, but I believe that whenever there is a more stringent ordinance in a municipality, that's the one that is enforced."

Lechowicz: "Well, I don't think that's normally the case.

That's why I am asking if it would be written

specifically in the Bill. In fact, I was wondering

if the Lady could withdraw this from the record and

check to those two questions and in turn, we would

vote on it then."

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

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill should not pass. It doesn't even begin to meet up to a previous Bill or even two previous Bills that this House passed out, one of which is now in Senate and House Conference Committee and I think we have reached agreement on various aspects of it. Its provisions for State-wide early detection and treatment programs don't begin to meet up to the standards of of the other Bill that the Department of Public Health



has supported and worked with us to develop. The
Department of Public Health has taken a position against
the passage of this Bill. I think that it serves no
function for us to be passing unneccessary Bills out of
this House. This Bill is not good enough, I think, to
meet the standards this House has already set with a
Bill that passed out with Representative Kempiners and
another one that I was Sponsor of. I would ask for
your either 'no' vote or that you let this Bill die.

It's not good enough, I think, to pass out."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners." Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I think I can answer a question that Representative Lechowicz asked. If you would turn to page 5, line 24 it states that a municipality can have and should have a stronger, you know, if there is a stronger Bill or a stronger ordinance, that it would take prevedence. I would also like to address myself to something that Representative Douglas said. I, too, as he mentioned, have a lead poisoning Bill which is over in the Senate and he has one which has passed both Houses and presently is in a Conference Committee. But I don't think that we ought to rely on a Bill which has not yet become a fact that it has passed both Houses. I believe strongly enough that a program such as this is needed that we ought too have protection. If both Bills do pass, fine. The Governor can sign one and veto another. But what happens if the one in the Conference Committee just doesn't make it in the Senate or just doesn't make it in the House. I think that we ought to keep the Bills alive and vote for this one and pass it out and then, let's see what happens in Conference Committee and when they get to the Governor's desk. I do have another Bill and mine isn't going to make it. But I think that we do need a law along these lines and I do urge your support of Senate Bill 3."



Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle."
Boyle: "Susan, I am wondering if under this Bill it would
apply to tetraethyl lead in gasoline."

Catania: "No, Representative Boyle, this applies to lead

that is used in dwellings or sold for use in dwellings."

Boyle: "It has no application whatsoever to gasoline?"

Catania: "No."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Matijevich."
Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House, let me clear up a little bit about the Bill as compared to the other Bills. The Bill has been amended to be substantially the same as the other Bills. However, I would urge that the Members not vote on this Bill. I usually don't ask Members not to vote but the reason I say it is for this reason. The Senate Sponsor came in to the Human Resources Committee with this Bill in its original form before the Human Resources Committee put on the Amendment and he didn't want that Amendment after we had adopted it. And he, in that Committee, Senator Mitchler said that he wanted it in its original form because of the paint industry. He was representing the interest of the paint industry. And I don't think this Legislative body ought to pass out a Bill which Senator Mitchler is not going to concur with our Amendment and then it's going to be put into a Conference Committee. I think that the Bills sponsored by those individuals that didn't represent the paint industry but represented the interests of the young people who might be jeopardized by lead poisoning ought to be the Bill that finally is passed out of these Legislative bodies. Now, I think that if we pass this Bill out, without a doubt Senator Mitchler will not concur. He is going to ask for a Conference Committee and he, being the chief Sponsor, is going to probably control that Conference Committee so,



therefore, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would urge that you not vote, that you sit on this Bill and just not vote on it at all."

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

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

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania to close the debate."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like to point out that the State of Illinois does not now have a State-wide lead poison control program and as Representative Kempiners pointed out, no Bill has been signed by the Governor. I would like to say that we should not consider the Senate Sponsorship of this Bill. Now, I have as many reasons to object to some Senate Sponsors of Bills as anybody else, but I would like to think that we could consider the legislation and not the Sponsorship. This Bill is the same Bill as Representative Kempiners presented which was passed out of this House with a vote of 128 'ayes', no 'nays'. Now this is an extremely important Bill to the State of Illinois. Children are affected throughout the State by lead poisoning. It can cause epilepsy, paralysis, mental retardation, brain damage and even death and I think that our responsibility is a little more serious that just to consider who is sponsoring it and who might accidentally get credit for it when it goes to the Governor's desk. The cities that were involved in the survey that is reported in the article on your desk were Aurora, Joliet, Rock Island, Moline, Springfield, Decatur, East St. Louis, Carbondale, and the Chicago suburbs of Harvey and East Chicago Heights. I suggest that to you that because 18.6%



of the children tested in those cities had dangerous lead content in their blood, we have an extremely important responsibility here. I ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 3 pass.

All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed
'nay'. The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge a 'yes' vote on this because if the Senator's Amendment is not accepted, the Senate still has to come back to us for concurrence and let's not fool ourselves, we better have some protection on the books against lead poisoning."

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

to explain his vote."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill that has been questioned as not having passed has been agreed on in Conference Committee. The Governor has supported that Bill because it was an administration Bill. It was the product of eight extensive hearings held by the House Environment Committee in the last Session. The Bill that you are now considering was the well intentioned product of one person. It does not meet the standards that we have set for lead poisoning in the State of Illinois. Contrary to the statements made, it was not the same as Representative Kempiner's Bill. It was not nearly as good. Unfortunately, Representative Kempiner's Bill went down. I can assure you without any reservations that a Bill will come out, It has already reached the stage where there is no: doubt about that. There will be no problem with the lead poisoning Bill and there is no point in passing this one because it doesn't nearly meet up to the standards, either of the Chicago ordinance or what the State needs."

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



Barnes: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to direct your attention at House Bill 794 that passed out of here. Last Session in the wisdom of the Chairman of the Environment Committee, Representative Davis, Representative Jones, Representative Fleck and myself was assigned to a Subcommittee that studied this problem in depth. The findings of that Subcommittee was integrated into House Bill 794. We heard numerous people come in and testify on this problem. The Bill and the findings for the most effective Bill for this purpose is House Bill 794. And the only thing we are saying here, the Bill has passed both Houses and is in Conference and I think that we should concur with the action that was taken by a Committee of the House and that was the Subcommittee on lead poisoning that

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

have passed the legislation and go with that."

the four Members that I mentioned was on. I think, with that, I shall simply vote 'present' on this. We

Duff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
I have some pretty serious questions on this Bill
which I went over with the House Sponsor earlier and
so I listened very intently to the questions and
answers and the comments that have been made here
so far and all I hear people saying is, let's not
pass this Bill, let's pass another guy's Bill or gal
if you will forgive the expression and it seems to
me that it's not appropriate for us to decide that
because one Bill has been sponsored by one person and
another by another that we should withhold votes from
a Bill which is substantially sound and has not been
demonstrated to be anything else. It seems to me
that we ought to put the lights up there and give
the Governor the chance to sign two Bills or to take



his choice between them. If a Conference Committee 13required on this, I am sure we can have it. And
furthermore, that other Bill has got to come back
from Conference Committee to be concurred in."

Speaker Miller: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania, to explain her vote."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining: my vote I would like to point out that this Bill came out of the Human Resource's Committee on the Consent Calendar. It was on Consent Calendar all the way المرابعة المرابع third day when it was removed. It was then placed on the Agreed Bill list from which it was removed and no one had told me yet that they removed it because they thought it was not a good Bill. Now, I would really ask you on behalf of the people who are going to suffer from lead poisoning to vote in favor of this very good legislation so that every Bill will have a chance to get to the Governor and have a fair chance of being signed. We need lead poisoning control laws in this State. Now, I think that it is irresponsible not to vote in favor of good legislation that will achieve that."

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

Hyde: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are many wonderful things about this Legislature and its process and there are some things that aren't so wonderful and one of the not so wonderful things is the playing of personalities. Now, this Bill is not getting the support it deserves simply because some people don't like the Chief Sponsor in the Senate and the concept in the Bill is an excellent one and it's one that is needed by the electorate and by the people out in the State who need to be protected from lead poisoning. It seems to me the honorable and fair thing to do is to pass all of



these Bills and let the Governor make his choice as to which one will best protect the people. But I think we should stop playing games with good legislation because we don't like the Legislator who happens to be the Chief Sponsor. I think that's petty. I think it is unworthy and I think this good Bill, despite what some people may think of the Chief Sponsor in the Senate, ought to get the support of this Body. Let the Governor make his choice."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, for a point of parliamentary inquiry.

Does this Bill require 107 votes to pass?"

Speaker Miller: "Just a moment. A point has been raised and I would like to address myself to checking this out with the parliamentarian and will you please abide with me? It will take 89 votes to pass this legislation. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Matijevich has been screaming for attention for some time."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I have never risen on a point of personal privilege in my four terms in the Legislature. I want it clear that I did not ask for anyone not to vote because of the Senate Sponsor at all. I don't love him, I don't like him, I don't hate him, anything. All I say is, that if you were in that Human Resources Committee and saw the way that Sponsor was trying to be protected of the painting industry, you would have done what I did and that's why I asked you to hold off your vote. I think it would be irresponsible for this Legislature to do what we did to allow that type of Sponsor to come out with the Bill. I don't care what Bill comes out but that Bill would have never come out of Committee without that Amendment. He didn't want the Amendment and after it was put on, he said, well, then, when I told him, I said well, do you want



us to take off the Amendment and defeat the Bill, he said no, all right, leave it go but I knew what he was going to do with it in the Senate. But, please,

I have no feelings about the Senate Sponsor whatsoever." Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz." Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is in reference to your ruling as far as this Bill not having anything to do with home rule and would only require 89 votes. I would ask that the Speaker and his parliamentarian look at Section 8 which is located on page 3 of the Bill and I would ask that the membership of the General Assembly also take a look at Section 8 on page 3 of the Bill and it says any authorized representative of the Department, upon presenting the appropriate credentials to the owner, occupant or his representative may inspect dwellings and dwelling units at reasonable times for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of lead bearing substances. If upon inspection there is found the presence of flaking, peeling, chipped or loose paint or similar surface coating material, any authorized representative of the Department is hereby empowered to secure specimens of flaking, peeling, chipped or loose paint or other surface coating material necessary for laboratory analysis. Mr. Speaker, I humbly disagree with your ruling. I think this is taking away from the home rule power and I think we are going into a police State.

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Lechowicz, I would like to refer you please to Section 13 starting at line 24 and it starts this Act shall not prohibit any city, village, incorporated township or other political subdivision from enacting and enforcing ordinances establishing a system of lead poisoning control which provides the same or higher standards than does those set forth in this Act. And I repeat my ruling, it takes



89 votes. On this question there are 108 'ayes', Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I am glad you pointed out Section 13 but I
also asked the question of the Lady whether higher
or lower. The standards are lower, Mr. Speaker, under
Section 13. The State would be imposing a higher
standard and in turn would be imposing on home rule
powers."

Speaker Miller: "All right, now, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty, desired recognition."

Beatty: "Would you please change my vote from whatever it was, from 'aye' to 'no' please?"

Speaker Miller: "All right, I have announced the Roll.

Now just a moment, there is many people desiring recognition. Now, you may change Mr. Eeatty's vote because he requested it up here earlier. On this question there are 107 'ayes' and 7 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 36, an Act to amend Section 2 of an Act for reporting certain cases of physical abuse and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill." Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan." Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, Senate Bill 36 amends the Child Abuse It enlarges the class of persons required to make reports under the Act to include the following: school teachers and school administrators, truant officers, social workers, social service administrators, registered and licensed practical nurses, directors or staff assistants of nursery schools or child care centers, law enforcement officers and field personnel of the Department of Public Aid. All of these classes of persons having reasonable cause to believe that any child with whom they have direct contact has



suffered injury or disability. The rationale for this

Bill..."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Houlihan, there is a lot of noise in here. May I get a little more attention for you, sir?"

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The rationale for this Bill is that by enlarging the class of persons required to report child abuse to include those who most often view the child on a daily basis and can percieve a change in physical or mental conditions or those who would see a child in circumstances where a conclusion might be reached that physical abuse has occured, we hope to insure that actual cases of child abuse will not go unreported. This week, the American Medical Association made public a report on the question of child abuse. I will ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 36 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Record Mr. Collins 'aye', Mr. Ebbesen 'aye', Mr. Palmer 'aye'. On this question there are 147 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 83, Walters, a Bill for an

Act relating to State bicycle program, bikeway program,

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Walters."

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 83 according to the digest is incorrect. Amendment #2 changes the Bill considerably. This is not the Appropriations Bill. That will be heard later. It's Senate Bill 1167. Senate Bill 83, however, is the Bill to promote bicycle safety and provide a coordinated program for bike trails in the



State of Illinois. One third of the population own bicycles and are needed for safe bike trails for children and adults for recreation, exercise and transportation. This Bill will establish an interagency council on bikeway programs with the Director of Conservation, the Director of Business and Economic Development, the OSPI and the Secretary of Transportation."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Miller; "He indicates he will. Proceed, sir."

Jaffe: "There is one thing in the Bill that bothers me.

Maybe you can clear it up for me. It says the annual appropriation to the Department for purposes of this Act shall approximate \$1 for each bicycle in the State in addition to federal funds. Could you tell us how much money that would actually be?"

Walters: "According to the appropriation Bill which is Senate Bill 1167, it's \$3,700,000. That has nothing to do with this Bill and this Bill can stand on its merit. The reason we would like this Bill passed and its very similar to Representative Katz' Bill, 1270. This will enable the State to be eligible for funds when and if they become available through the federal

Speaker Miller: "All right, is there further discussion?

The question is, shall Senate Bill 83, all right, the

Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed."

government."

Lauer: "Mr. Walters, would this authorization or the substantive Act bring about the construction of bicycle paths along highways in this State?"

Walters: "Through this Bill, House Bill 83, as I said earlier, we will establish an inter-agency council to



study and to investigate ways in which we can provide for bicycle trails. This Bill will enable the State to be eligible, as I said, and the Department of Transportation will be working on this problem and when funds do become available. This Bill does not provide any funds. It merely sets up an inter-agency within the State to be able to accept federal funds and if the appropriation Bill passes, 1167, your question could be answered then."

Lauer: "You did not answer my question. Does it or does it not authorize the establishment and construction of bike paths in this State?"

Walters: "No. No, this Bill authorizes studies to be made in that area. The appropriations Bill will take care of that."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 83

pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed

'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr.

Clerk. On this question there are 137 'ayes' and 5

'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional

Majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next

Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 138, Katz, a Bill for an Act
to amend the Revenue Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would request that this matter

be moved back to Second Reading for purposes of Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "Does the Gentleman have leave or is there objection? The Bill is returned to the order of Second Reading for purpose of Amendment. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, LaFleur, amends Senate Bill

138 on page 1, line 1 and 6 by inserting between Section
and 194 the numbers and so forth."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur."



LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, some time ago two Bills originated in the House which accelerated or gave the ability to accelerate the tax payment. Both of these Bills were passed favorably from the House. Senate Bill 138 is a Bill that came from the Senate that addressed itself to Cook County only, in a mandatory manner. There will be four Amendments introduced. This will put Senate Bill 138 in the same posture that the two Bills that passed from the House were. What they will do will allow downstate counties to accelerate tax payment on an optional basis on a two date I would ask for a favorable vote on Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook

Mr. Katz, who is the Sponsor of this Bill."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker,....ah...Amendment #1 has to be tabled before Mr. LaFleur's Amendment #2 is put on. Having voted on the prevailing side of Amendment #1 I would ask that that vote be reconsidered andan..."

Speaker Miller: "We haven't.....not adopted the Amendment #1.

Katz: "All right. Well, then I will move to table Amendment

#1 and move then to Amendment #2 which is representative

LaFleur's Amendment."

Speaker Miller: "All Right, the Gentleman moves to Table
Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed
'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is Tabled.
Now, Mr. Clerk read Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, LaFleur, amends Senate Bill 138 on page two line 15 by inserting"

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr.

....Fleur, with respect to Amendment #2."

LaFluer: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? Question? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Does this Bill exhume....payment....Amendment?"

LaFleur: "Yes, Art."



Berman: "What's the date of the first payment?"

LaFleur: "March 1st."

Berman: "Based upon the previous year?"

LaFleur: "On an estimated tax Bill, yes."

Berman: "And the date of the second payment?"

Lafleur: "I did not hear you."

Berman: "What is the date of the second payment?"

Lafleur: "The date in this Amendment is September 1st....ah..

...Amendment #3 will address itself to moving the second payment up to August 1st."

Berman: "This Bill, as introduced originally, that was also

a two payment plan, am I correct?"

Laleur: "No, it was a four payment plan..."

Berman: "I see, all right, thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'.

The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is adopted. Are there further Amendments Mr. Clerk?

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Skinner, amends Senate Bill 138 as amended, in the second paragraph..."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentieman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, as previously explained, this mades
the second payment date on this optional plan from
September to August. The reasoning behind this Amendment
is that you can hire part-time help during the summer
more easily than you can in September, and I move its
adoption."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Katz, amends Senate Bill 138, as amended...in the third paragraph..."

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

Katz: "Yes, this does the same thing for Cook, that Mr.



Skinner's Amendment did for the 101 other Counties, which is to move the second payment from September 1 to August 1st so that it will be uniform throughout the State."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #4. All of those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'.

The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment #4 is adopted.

Are there further Amendments? All right, the Bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading. The Gentleman care to have the Bill called?"

Katz: "Yes."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Bill has been read a third time....hasn't it Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes:"

Speaker Miller: "The Bill has been read a Third time. Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz." Katz: "Ah...This Bill provides, under our traditional two payment a year system, a way of getting money into our public bodies early so that they do not have to await public funds in the use of tax anticipation warrents. It provides for the third payment to be made August.... to be made March 1st of each year and this payment would be 60 percent of the estimated tax. The Second payment would be on March...er...on August 1st of the year, which will be the actual bill for which the taxpayer will be given the credit for his earlier payment. He will then be able to file the protest, within the timeah.. required, by the second payment. The advantage of the system is that it will be...ah....available throughout the State, that it will reduce the need for tax anticipation warrents, that it follows the traditional twice a year sys....payment pattern, that it avoids unnecessary bookkeeping, postage and trips downtown, and I think it will be an excellent contrabution to....ah....a sound and



economical government here in Illinois."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall
Senate Bill 138 pass? All those in favor will vote
'aye' and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take
the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 123
'ayes', 8 'nays'. And this Bill having received the
Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Call
the next Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 145, Skinner, a Bill for an Act
to amend the Revenue Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner..."

Skinner: "Ah...Mr. Speaker,....ah...Senate Bill 145 is a

Bill that is Cosponsored by Senator Dougherty and Senator Netsch....and it calls for any County.....ah...of over 200,000...that it's going to classify real estate for property tax purposes, shall do so by ordinance."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall
.....the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Skinner: "Certainly."

Berman: "How else would it be done?"

Skinner: "Well, in the past it has been done by flat."

Berman: "Pardon?"

Skinner: "It has been done in a defacto manner in some counties

manner in some counties. This will force them to do it

legally."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall...."

Skinner: ".....the Constitution."

Berman: "One other question.."

Speaker Miller: "All right, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "There is a Bill that has been passed out of this

House and out of the Senate, that deals with classification, does this Bill have any effect upon that type of

Legislation?"

Skinner: "No."



Berman: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 145 pass?

All those in favor will vote 'aye', and those opposed
'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record,

Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 135 'ayes' and
3 'nays'.....and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Read the

next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 146, McPartlin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill

146 amends the Motor Fuel Tax Laws to provide for a

monthly allotment of 500,000....it is now 200,000 to the

to the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. Now, sofar there's

been in this House 17 or 18 Bill for grade separations

and this would be to appropriate the money for them. I

would appreciate the support of the House."

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

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, I want to arise in support of this Bill. Last
Session of the Legislature we sought to do the same thing.
We did add some moneys, but if we're going to have gradeseparations in the State, this is one way to to do it,
and this is the thing that we need. It is a good Bill
and I urge your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier."
Brinkmeier: "Bob, one question, quickly. Why the increase?...

.....This is quite a substantial increase in one year."

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Well, Bob, there isright now there is a

Federal Act pending, that is appropriating \$600,000,000

and the State of Illinois share is going to be \$60,000,000



Brings "Good enough, far enoug

Speaker Miller: "Mr. McPartlin."

McParin; "I'd have to wait and take a look at the Legislation."

McCours: "Well, you've had a charce sarlier this week, I

Raysom: "Wall, I'd just like to say that I don't mind giving

them a little more money, we need a lot of railroad

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the like to give 'em about

10,000,000 a month to the RIL, Ekim right off the top."

Speake: "Have all voted who wish? Take...take the

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Clerk D'Erjon: "Senate Bill 157, Maragos, a Bill for an Act



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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a

merely Bill and I ask for its immediate adoption."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from...Sang...go ahead....Sam."

Maragos: "At this time I'd like to state that Senate Bill 187

Sponsored by Senator Fawell and others is similar to House Bill 950, of which I and Toby Barry are Chief Sponsors and which is the same Bill that 77 of us in the House Cosponsored earlier in this Session. I would like to 'tell' tonyou that Senate Bill 187 is the 'no fault' or 'reparations' Bill and it has many features which we all need to insure better and more prompt payment to the insureds and to our policy holders throughout the State of Illinois. I could go on and explain and extol the virtues of this Bill, however, I think in order to consume time, I'd rather have questions and other speakers speak on the various points and I would like to then close the argumentin order to conserve time... Many of you are familiar with the terms of this Bill already. It's been discussed and been written about may times by many people. So, atithis time I ask for ics adoption and it's

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. L. Dunne."

Dunne: "I only want to point out that,...ah...Mr. Speaker,

Senate Bill 187."

that we have an agreement with the Leadership that...ah.

416 will be heard immediately after this Bill because they dwell exactly on the same subject."

Speaker Miller: "That's the Chair's understanding, Sir. Now,

the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

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

I rise to support this Bill, as the best possible no fault

Bill for the people. Now, if you have been convinced as

I have, by the insurance industry and their business

allies, the newspaper and also by the federal government

who says, if we do not act they shall. If you are con-



vinced therefore that we should have a no fault, this is the Bill for the people. After having studied the problem for two years and been on the Insurance Committee, I must however, say that I believe that the people would best be served by no....no fault. If the people want to have their medical expenses and the loss of wages paid immediately, they should have the right and the alternative to voluntarilyvoluntarily obtain and pay for this coverage and if they cannot afford it co not wish to have it so be it. However, if we look at the....both Bills....this Bill is preferable in that it will give is immediate medical payment of the expenses and the loss of wages. It will help the courts, I think it is in Chicago, because it will lessen...it will lessen the court load. Downstate we have no problems. Cook County has less. ... half this court load...and I believe that give 'em another year or two, that they will lessen the court load even more in Chicago and that the newspapers and others will come around to the opinion most of us have, to an ecucation process that we really do not need no fault and should not have it. But, in conclusion I would say, that if we're to have no fault, this will be the best possible no fault Bill, it will not penalize the innocent victim and reward those who violate the law, so I ask for your support."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Tom Miller."
Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the ...ah..Sponsor

yield for one question, please?"

coverage under the Bill?"

Speaker Miller: "He indicates he will, proceed."

Miller: "Ah...Representative Maragos, under Senate Bill 187, is it correct that motorcycles are mandated for no fault

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to answer...in answer to the question of Representative Miller, the answer is yes. Because they are vehicles,



however, there is opportunities later on that maybe we could make a proper Amendment....up to this time we did not take any Amendments in this area because of the fact that if this Bill went back to the Senate, it would come back in the Conference Committee, then they would put other things on it that we felt should not be put on it, thereforehave it come over like it came from the Senate.....but your answer it 'yes'."

Miller: "Thank you, Representative Maragos, Mr. Speaker, if I might address myself to the Bill?"

Speaker Miller: "You may proceed, Sir."

Miller: "I think over the past few weeks, each and everyone of us here have been inundated with arguments pro and con on the two no fault Bills before us. And, primarily our debate and discussion has been on the question of, whether or not to have a threshold in either Bill. As we are all well aware, neither Senate Bill 187 or 415 has the threshold in it, so it's incumbentupon us to compare the two measures as they stand right now. Because motorcycles are mandated for coverage, I think it presents a very distinct problem to litterly....hundreds of thousands of motorcyclists in the State of Illinois, and let me point out how many are involved. According to the federal highway administration in 1972 there are 153,796 motorcycles in the State of Illinois. Illinois sales of motorcycles in 1972 amounted to \$26,000,000...244 dealers. Now, if we look at the State of Delaware, where I believe about a year or a year and a half....or two years ago, when they adopted their no fault plan, they mandated coverage for motorcycles. And, for the next six months not one single motorcycle was sold in the State of Delaward. It destroyed the motorcycle industry...until they amended their no fault Bill. With the coverage of motorcycles being mandated in this Bill, it will put motorcycle sales to an all time low and the reason for it is this, because



of the heavily....heavy bodily injury....heavy bodily injury....is incurred on motorcycles. The death rate on motorcycles is about three to four times higher.... The bodily injury is about two to three times higher... than it is in vehicles....there are two or three other areas, I think, that are distinctly different between Senate Bill 187 and 416, if I'm correct, I believe that under Senate Bill 187, it ...ah...provides for medical expenses subject to \$2000 per person...and under the Senate Bill 416 it gives medical expense coverage up to \$10,000 for all.....for all economic loss. There's another thing with regard to cost, if you recall, right now in Senate Bill 416, there is a 10 percent pre....reduction in premium mandated on bodily injury clause, none in 187. Mr. Speaker, Members of the house, based on the Bills that we have before us on Third Reading, it is my distinct opinion that Senate Bill 416 is the better Bill, there is no argument whatsoever on the....on the subject of threshold that we have hammered out over the past two or three weeks and I urge your support of 416 and ask you to consider a 'no' vote on 187."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't intend to belabor the question here this evening because we discussed 416 many times. We haven't discussed 187 and 950 as often as maybe we should have. And, I'd like to call to the attention of the House three or four things about 187 that is different from 416. One is there was no Amendment offered by the attorneys who are sponsoring this Bill and it's so called the attorney's Bill...that would demand a rate reduction. One of the speakers talked about this being the people's Bill. I'll tell you what it does for the people. It increases their insurance rates and don't you think that it doesn't because we have



an open rating in this State, there's no rating law. and, it's going to increase it. Now, the other Bill decreased the rate mandated at 10 percent. These fellows new that they couldn't bring that in here because they couldn't pass it....with the Bill. There's been some actua....actuary work done in this Bill and if this Bill passes it will increase....it will increase your rate at least 15 percent. So, what we're talking about between the difference of the two Bills, is 25 percent. Not 10 percent, 25 percent increase in opposition of these two Bills. They didn't put on the same rating in the City of Chicago and I call that to the attention of the people of the City of Chicago, we accepted 416 or the Sponsor of this Bill accepted the Amendment that gave the same rate ... for the City of Chicago. I know, and I call to your attention, that the people of this Amendment, who are sponsoring it, did not accept that Amendment nor did they offer that Amendment. They say it's a Bill for the people, if you want a real bad Bill if you want to go home and campaign next Session, to come back here, if you want someone campaigning against you and saying they voted for an increase in my automobile insurance rate, you support 187, then the....you have three choices here tonight. You have 187, you have 416, and the third choice is the federal law....and the federal law will be coming along in two or three years and that law is introduced right now in Washington, has a threshold on it and every attorney sitting in this assembly this evening knows that that's a six month threshold. It's not a thirty day or a thousand dollars. The Governor of this State has said he will not sign Senate Bill 187 because it is not a good Bill. And, if you wantthe federal government to come in and tell us....which they will do...very shortly....to take a six month threshold...which I don't want...because then



you do have a problem....you support 187....The best
Bill here tonight is the Bill for the people....I hesitate
very much to use this term. The only people that 187
favors are the people who are up there on the floor
talking for it. I urge a vote."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, nothing I could say could change

anybody's opinion on this good Bill. I move the Previous

Question."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Previous Question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'.

The 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion prevails.

Now, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos may close the debate."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I do not want to impose on the House, and take a long time but I think I have to answer some of the points that were brought up by the opponents of the Bill....and some of the questions that were answered. First of all I'd like to say, regarding the motorcycle vehicles, there can be some Amendments made if we feel that there should be some coverage because they are vehicles, they do damage, and they do harm and they do injure people just as much as, if not more than other vehicles. However, we are not here to protect any perticular motor vehicle ...motorcycle lobby...but we want ...but we will and I promise the people concerned...that since this law does not go into effect, we will then... until January 1, if we can find it amenable, that when we come back in the Fall, we could put on the proper Amendment. I would also like to tell you at the present time that if we do not pass this type of Legislation, which is close coming to fruition, because we only have a few more days and if this House does pass it tonight it will be on the Governor's desk tomorrow for signing, or other consideration. But, I would like to say to you



that if we don't pass a viable Bill from this Session. we will become involved on the Federal Government program, which will even be more desasterous and more time consuming and more inequitable in many ways than the present Bill, which is even put in the Senate by the insurance industry. Now as to the question of rate reduction of 10 percent. It is true the other Bill does have a clause in it and an Amendment in it to do that. I say here to you tonight, that if you pass one.... Senate Bill 187, I have five Amendments to do the same thing that you did on 416, to put 'em on Senate Bill 390, which is on Third Reading, and the Sponsor of that Bill....is Representative Berman...and he has agreed that since his vehicle...his Bill is Senate Bill 390... covers the area of insurance...we could put those Amendments that you desire on 416, which are desireable Amendments, for which I also voted, to put 'em on that Bill...it would do the same thing as if we put 'em on this Bill. We did not take any Amendments on Senate Bill 187 because we did not want the Senate to get ahold of this Bill again. If it did, then it would emasculate it and then possibly kill it and then we would not have any no-fault Legislation this Session. Now, for the rate...the Chicago rate...which was mentioned by Mr. Bradley, I'd like to say again, that is one of the five Amendments, that I'm going to put on vehicle 390, which has been acceptable to Representative Berman, who is the House Sponsor of that Bill. But, the most important thing that 187 does do that none of the other no-fault Bills have been able to do and that is to be more Constitutional and more in accordence with the language of the Supreme Court and grace.....In that the Supreme Court of Illinois has stated, 'any arbitrary findings or rules governing medical or pain or suffering, or any other damages or injuries or recompensation for



those injuries are not proper and are not Constitutional' That's why the Illinois State Bar brought into this package, which is the most Constitutional package we could support in the State of Illinois...by the orders and edict of our own Supreme Court. In closing, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to say that the Governor has not voiced an opinion on any Bill, whether 187 or any other Bill. His Insurance Department has spoken in favor of one of the other Bills, in the form that it was before, because he wanted a threshold, but this House has spoken and said there shall be no threshold in any case....But, I do not like statements made which are not true. And, I'd also like to say that the labor movement has stated...in fact..the president of the Chicago Federation...of the Illinois Federation of Labor, spoke for Senate Bill 187, when it was before the Senate for consideration. Therefore, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ask for your 'aye' support of Senate Bill 187."

Speaker Miller: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 187 pass?

All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'ney'

Now, all right, the next one on my list that never got to

talk was the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schaefer, and he

may explain his vote."

Schaefer: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, we've talked a lot this Session about the consumers....and in this particular case, I consider myself a consumer and not an interested party. I'm not an attorney and I'm not an insurance man, so I can speak as a consumer and that's the people that I represent. One of the previous speakers said that the Governor was not...was opposed to this Bill, well to my recollection the Governor is not opposed to this Bill. The Governor is for the consumer as well. And, I would like to say this, this Bill provides the language that the Supreme Court decided was unconstitutional



in previous Legislation. The Supreme Court can now accept this and vote it's constitutional if it goes to court. In addition to that, the consumer who is injured, receives prompt payment for his injuries and then the insurance companies can fight the matter out and go to arbitration if they so wish. This is an extremely good Bill and we have to pass it."

Speaker Miller: "the Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative

Bradley said that this Bill would only help those that

were up speaking for it so I immediately decided I'd

better get up and speak and speak for it. I've...Like many people here, think that we do come up with very good language, but I would like to read you part of a letter that I received from a constituent that explaines very eloquently, I believe, the purpose of this Bill. It says, 'Lawyers get the Hell kicked out of them in the press. And, pressure groups on any issue, where the special interest groups can use public fear of higher fees for their zinger. This makes for good public tactics in setting your own ox gored but it makes for poor public policy. Basically the insurance industry does not want to reduce costs to the public, it wants to increase profit. Their Bill will do this, not by reducing income of lawyers, because we'll give it a piece of action of any Bill you draw, rather the increased profits will come from the pockets of the injured people. This

will come from the pockets of the injured people. This is fact. The public has no lobby but you, the bar Bill is more calculated for an orderly determination of the true public need over time, than is the industry Bill. If the track record of the unforseen problems of the prior industry Bill holds for this Bill, then Lord help the public. I hope your vote will help instead of hurt the public. Therefore I vote 'ave' "

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry, to explain



his vote."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I will try not to burden you by taking too much time. You have heard me before on this subject but one thing that I don't believe Representative McGrew quoted though, was the part of the letter that he received that suggested that you don't have to worry about the attorneys. They are going to get their piece of the action no matter what, whether this Bill passes or the other ones passes. And I want to repeat what I said some time ago on this floor. I don't have much of a personal interest because I find my income considerably less than 7% in this kind of business and my business is good enough to live otherwise. A couple of comments, just a couple, three comments, if you will, listen to me, please. I too, like Sam Maragos, know that the Governor has taken no position. Just because he has an Insurance Director that makes a mistake now and again like the rest of us doesn't mean that he has taken a position. I know that he has not and I have that verified from several directors. I think an important point that should be made here is that hardly anything has been said about the fact that this kind of Bill has given a reduction in premiums in Delaware to the extent of 25%. I think most importantly too, we ought to know that there are other Bills here that we can amend to get a reduction in premiums but I want to read something from what is called the Best Insurance News Digest, 1973. It's talking of the two non-threshhold Bills before the California Legislature and here is a quote. "Both non-threshhold measures would produce lower premiums by approximately 7% and 3% respectively, according to the analysis performed by Milmann and Robertson, independent consulting actuaries. So those of us who just happen to be attorneys trying to



promote consumer legislation that one day will reduce your premiums and save your rights, I suggest you vote 'aye'."

Speaker Miller: "All right, now just a moment. I know the switch is locked. The Clerk tells me that when we run the totalizer, you know our machine is not young anymore and it does create a problem when we run the totalizer. Now, I will have to open the machine again so those of you who want to get on can do so. All right, now, I guess it has stayed on now. The next one on my list is the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff to explain his vote."

Duff: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am sorry that we didn't get a little bit more opportunity to discuss this Bill because we have talked about the other one a great deal. This is not just compulsory liability insurance as has been passed in many other States. This is compulsory first party insurance. This tells you what you must buy for yourself, not to protect other people. This Bill has provisions in it for uninsured motorist coverage which will have to be obtained if at all after litigation. This has provisions in it on subrogation which will be far more extensive under a compulsory insurance program. As I indicated once in an earlier talk on 416 I spent some 13 years in that industry before I got out of it. There is great distaste in many respects for many of the things going on there but I will tell you one thing. From my own experience you can bet that you are voting for a substantial premium increase and then when the premium increase occurs and the companies and everybody else makes money out of that increase, then come back here and say that you voted for a consumer Bill. This is not a good Bill from any standpoint, historically, by precedent, by the attitude that we have to dictate toward the consumer."



Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook,

Mr. R.L. Dunne to explain his vote."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I realize this Bill has got enough green lights but it is imperative to suggest there were some mistatements made and they must be corrected and I will go over them very briefly. First of all, Representative Barry referred to this being identical to the Delaware, this is an explanation of my vote. Representative Barry referred to, called this identical to the Delaware law where they had a rate reduction. Well in Delaware there is what is called the pleading Amendment and that is very close to a threshhold Amendment. An attorney, in filing a suit for pain and suffering may not use his medical to determine the amount of his pain and suffering filing and it seriously cut down the number of pain and suffering nuisance suits. And that's the reason the Delaware Bill works but these people would not accept that. Now, Mr. Speaker, the Sponsor of this Bill referred to getting the premium reduction in the Chicago rating law on Bill 390. Well, I have looked at Bill 390 and it talks about eliminating solicitors in insurance and I tell you, that probably won't pass. So I don't know how they are going to get the premium reduction on. That, that was very misleading to say that and to say that they will get the one territory rate in Chicago on that Bill is ridiculous. This Bill was very poorly handled."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg on a point of order."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
a point of order. This Bill has failed through the
House. For God's sake, this verbal, we should have all
been on that diarrhea boat off the coast of Florida
instead of locked in here where we must go on and on.
Can we not cease and desist and get on to the next Bill?"



Speaker Miller: "All right, the next one on my list, I
have had several requests here, the Gentleman from
Cook, Mr. Tom Miller, to explain his vote."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, I only wanted to correct one point
made earlier where the Gentleman referred to the
motorcycle lobby. I am concerned with the 133
cyclists, 133,000 cyclists in the State of Illinois
who won't be able to afford insurance coverage under
this Bill. I am not speaking for the motorcycle
lobby, I am speaking for those 133,000 people."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the rest of my names up here.

May I discontinue? All right, have all voted who

wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question

there are 125 'ayes' and 20 'nays' and this Bill having

received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared

passed."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "Under the Rules now because of a Bill of a like nature, the Chair will now call S.B. 416. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 416, Deavers, a Bill for an act to amend the insurance code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. L. Dunne."

L. Dunne: "May I have a little order, Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, Senate Bill 416 sponsored by Senator Harris, and co-sponsored by Senator Partee, was earlier discussed on Second Reading, so I will only describe the Bill briefly. This Bill mandates all automobile insurance companies in this State to provide no-fault bodily injury benefits in their policies in their policies. The key provisions are medical and funeral benefits up to \$10,000, (however additional coverage up to \$40,000 can be purchased for a modest additional premium) work and survivers loss up to \$200.00 per week, and replacement services up to \$200.00 per week, (and in this area, too, additional increments up to \$50.00 a week can be purchased), requires every car owner to purchase liability insurance, provides bemefors to all residents of the State through the assigned risk plan, and the interstate provisions guarantee benefits to out of state visitors. And I might add these are areas that are not covered in the previous Bill. The Bill is supported by the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, the Independent Voters of Illinois, the Chicago Council of Lawyers, virtually every facet of the news media, and I believe the vast majority of the people



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

in Illinois. Now Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have been told by several members of the House that they have been under more pressure on behalf of lobbyists to defeat this Bill than any other Bill that has been before this Chamber in 1973. And I might add, the other night in the Southern Aire, I was lobbyed by the.. against the Bill by the lovely wife of the lobbyist of the Chief Lobbyist of the Bar Association. It was delightful. And although I ah.. and although I continually represented this Bill.. Mr. Speaker, could I have a little order and respect?"

- Rep. K. W. Miller: "Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Gentleman has a right to present his Bill, and so, and he needs quiet to do it. Now, if somebody wants to raise a point of order, I'll be glad to recognize him. Well, a point of order is all I can recognize right now. All right. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein, on a point of order."
- A. L. Schoeberlein: "Rep. Dunnewas at the Doctor yesterday and the day before with his throat, and I think he should get the courtery that he doesn't have to exert himself anymore than Rep.. other Representatives do when they're having trouble with their voice. So regardless of how we're going to vote on this Bill, I think we should let the man finish without exerting his voice."
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "Yes, please Ladies and Gentlemen, give the Gentleman the courtesy of further explanation of his Bill."
- R. L. Dunne: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have tried to represent this Bill as consumer legislation. However, the opponents have continually attacked and I might say viciously



306.

attacked the insurance industry. In the process they have made major misstatements as to the substance of the Bill. They have made serious misstatements about the insurance industry as a whole. First let's briefly examine the insurance industry in this State. It is the second largest industry in terms of sales, approximately \$5,000,000,000 annumlly. It employs 200,000 people of the State of Illinois and pays them 1.5 billion in wages, nommissions, and fees. 1.5 billion to our constituents. Third, it pays 55.2 million in income tax to the State of Illinois, and many millions of dollars more in property taxes to local taxing bodies. We are told by the opponents of this Bill that the insurance industry is reaping huge profits on their automobile underwritings. The latest available statistics are in 1971. In that year, for the first time in several years the industry did make a profit on their automobile book of business The pretax profits were approximately 5%. The regulated utilities. such as Commonwealth Edison Company in Northern Illinois are permitted to make 7 or 8 per cent. And I might remixed everyone that the country was founded on the private enterprize profit system. And if the insurance industry is to continue to employ 200,000 of our constituents, and pay them 1 and a half billion in wages, and kick into the support of state local government, in excess of \$75 million annually, they must be allowed to make a profit. Now, let's go to the gross misstatements that have been made by those lobbying against this Bill. Rep. Maragos has distributed an American Bar Journal entitled 'The Urgency Features of No-Fault Plans'. Referring to some of the things



that he has underlined, let's start with the statement that the Bill affects the.. denies compensation to innocent victims in order to pay no-fault payment to others. Let me point out to you that over 50% of those seriously injured in automobile accidents under the current system received.. and I repeat, received no compensation. And it stands to reason that at least in these, 50% of these victims are innocent. It says further that rate reductions have a dilatory effect on insurance companies cash flow, and would be helpful to them to keep up.. keep up and get premium increase. Our Bill, Senate Bill 416, clearly mandates the premium reduction. So that's a gross misstatement. Unfortunately, the gross misstatements such as these have tended to confuse and mislead members of this Assembly with respect to the no-fault insurance concept. On two occasions in the last few days, I have attempted to defeat one amendment that seriously impaired the Bill and then pass an amendment that would improve it. In both instances it appeared that we were victorious only to see during the verification process opponents to the Bill strolling around the Floor, making misstatements in reference to our Bill to Members, and then seeing these Members either changing their vote or walk off the Floor. The truth of the matter Members of the Assembly is that no-fault insurance is working for the benefit of the citizens of 21 States. We know of no instance where an individual has been deprived as the opponents of this Bill indicate, that the citizens of Illinois would be deprived if it were to pass. If we can have this Law, the constituents will realize swift



308.

and full compensation for their injuries, and will enjoy a reduction in their insurance premiums. And I might add, a reduction benefit at least equal, if not more, in the lowering of tax issues that we have spent so much time debating in this House. This is a good Bill for the people, and I urge its passage.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck." C. J. Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're told that these Bills are quite similar, but they aren't. And, to find out where they're not similar. you've got to get inside of each of them, down into the debts of the innerpages. Senate Bill 416 is a boundoggle for the large profit lessening Insurance Companies in this State. With the profits this Bill probably generates for them. they'll do nothing more than build more skyscrapers, office buildings and throw nothing but a scrumpy outhouse to the consumers. The Bill is nothing but all show, no dough, - all display and no outlay. And, the only person, who is going to be injured, is the consumer and why? Let me point out why. First of all, we have the threshold concept. Now, we all know that the threshold concept is unjust because it's a nice compensation to some innocent vicmin.... victims in order to pay nc-fault premiums to others. There's another reason why it's a boondoggle. The Insurance Companies last year had earnings of a hundred and forty-four percent and the Insurance Premiums dropped one and a half percent. Something doesn't smell right here. Now, if these two Bills are similar, I am amazed. They're about as similar as Cane and Able. And, this Bill certainly has the mark of Cane. It's not a Consumer Bill. They say that we've mandated a premium cut of ten percent. Well, if anyone reads the Bill and they go to Page 16, they see that that premium cut of ten percent that they're all boasting about is only good for



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

310.

a year because the Section following it, and they say, 'the ten percent premium cut' says, 'This Section shall remain in effect until December 31st, 1974'. And here's the kicker. 'Thereafter, this Section shall have no force or effect and is repealed'. So, there goes your mandated premium cut. Now, another argument we've been hearing about No-Fault Insurance and Senate Bill 416 is that it will unclog the Court Dockets. Well, if this Bill will unclog the Court Dockets. I'll be very surprised. It will no more unclog the Court Dockets than a teaspoon of milk of magnesia will unplug a constipated elephant. Let's look to the Bill again. Bill, we just passed, provided for a fire and binding arbitration between Insurance Companies in the allocation of their losses. That means that they're not going to be jumping in a Court. What does this Bill do? In the 'Allocation of Losses Provision', it provides that the Insurance Companies may go into Court and sue each other. So, what you're doing is you're interjecting a large Insurance Company, with a big firm representing it, in the place of a consumer who more justly deserves the money in the fault-system than some big Insurance Company does. This Bill is really bad when you get inside of it. And, anyone, who votes for it, should really, really reconsider their vote. And, I urge a 'no' vote."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

J. Hyde: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We've been talked to death with this Bill and this concept. Just two very brief comments. I think it would be very inconsistent of us to vote out a second no-fault insurance Bill. I am diametrically opposed to the one the House just supported so vigorously. Second, this Bill, the industry Bill, started out as a beautiful young lady, and following the Amendment process, it now resembles typhoid Mary. And ah. it is my belief that the gang plan is to get this over to the Senate where they of course, will not concur. We then will either, if we recede, they've got their industry Bill, if we don't recede, we go into a Conference Committee, and through the back door we have the industry concept of no-fault. I just thought we all should be aware of that, and I hope we vote 'no'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

P. Peters: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I voted for House Bill 187, although I did not think that was the best Bill in my estimation. Bernie Epton's Bill was. I'm going to vote for House Bill 416, not because I think it's the best, because I still think Bernie Epton's was the best Bill. But what is going to end up happening after we pass these two Bills out? They're going to go on the Governor's desk, he's going to amend them the way he sees fit, and we're going to be back talking about this in October. We've had a lot of discussion here about giving the Governor the opportunity to do



some things, making some decisions, I'm going to give him that opportunity by also voting 'yes' on this Bill. And in kind of saying, probably a plague on both Houses."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

D. E. Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "All right. The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunne, to close the debate."

R. L. Dunne: "Well, I enjoyed the remarks of my good friend Mr. Fleck, but I would venture to say that if he ever made that

many misstatements in court, the judge would throw him out of

the court. In closing, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I want to emphasize that 55% of the people seriously injured or killed in automobile accidents under our present system received nothing. The remaining 45% of seriously injured victims who do recover something under the court liability system receive on an average only 1/3 of their economic losses. The 10,000 dollar package of no-fault benefits in Senate Bill 416 will cover the economic losses of 99.6% of all victims. And if the additional optional coverage is purchased as it would be by most, 100% would be covered. Let me point out the ways of the fault insurance system. auto insurance system. For every dollar of benefits paid to claimants under the fault insurance system, \$2.20 in premium must be collected. Under the accident and health medical insurance system, only 1..



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1.17 is required to pay \$1.00 of benefits. What I'm saying is

that under the system proposed in this legislation we will be returning a much greater percentage of the premium dollar to the citizens of this State in the form of benefits. also point out, that if we fail to act on this important legislation, we run the risk of federal take-over. Not too long ago, a federal no-fault automobile insurance Bill came within 3 votes of passing the United State's Senate. That Bill provides for a thresh hold of 6 month disability, and 5 months of medical expenses. I'd like the opponents of this very reasonable Bill to pause and chew on that for a moment. So that the non legal non insurance people in this House can understand what we're trying to do here. Let me point out that under the present court system we provide generous and even ridiculous compensation to the trivally injured. This is because smaller claims are paid generously, and quickly as nuisance claims whereas the insurance companies are then put in the position of battling the delay over the premiums of the payment of larger claims. In other words, because it is so expensive to battle over the vague variables of who is at fault, and the value of the victim's pain and suffering, it costs the insurance company more to fight an /insurance claim than it does to pay an inflated value for it. And the money thus is spent, comes right out of the pockets of deserving victims of larger claims, who cannot afford years of delay for a payment, and thus are forced to take much less than they deserve to get ready cash to replace lost wages and pay medical bills. All this means, is that the present system fosters the



314. combination of waste and want on our citizens. The proponents of the present system indicate that in the majority of cases an automobile accident is the result of uncontrollable human action. Hence, the party responsible should be made to pay for the damages caused. And should have to care for his own losses. However, I take the position, and I believe it is correct, that the opposite is true. With the current number of cars we have on this highway, and our highways today, and the speed that they travel at, it is very difficult to determine if anyone is at fault.. if anyone really is at fault. The arguments made against this legislation are the same arguments that were made in the beginning of the century against workmen's compensation legislation. And we all know what workmen's compensation has meant to the economic growth and the well being of the working man in this country. And labor in most parts of this country has supported this good legislation. I urge its passage."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The question is 'shall Senate Bill 4.. Well, he's closed. That was closing debate. So the question is 'shall Senate Bill 416 pass?' All those in favor will vote 'aye', and opposed 'nay'. Now the first on my list to explain his vote is the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

M. Terzich: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm a little bit surprised at the previous Speaker. It seems that ah.. the lawyers who have a third interest in the insurance industry, it appears that there must be at least three lawyers for each insurance man, ah.. from the way they talk. And the connotation that the insurance industry builds



big buildings and everything else, they contribute to the economy to the State of Illinois and the United States. It's one of the largest industries in the world, and if it's so bad, they wouldn't have that many people participating in it. Now, I haven't heard of any lawyer come up and say ah. 'how about amending this Bill'. They seem to have their own personal interest. The only people that I've heard from is my constituents who wanted me to vote for House Bill 416. Other than that, on 187, all you've got replys from is law firms asking you to go against this Bill. Now I think that we supported 187. I for one, supported it. And the only way that you're going to determine premiums is by pay-offs. That's simple. premiums are based on premiums received and premiums paid out. That's the way they evaluate it. There's not one industry in the State of Illinois that's in business to lose money, and they should be eligible to make a profit just like everyone else, and I urge a 'yes' vote on this."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from ah.. Tazewell, Mr. Kriegsman."

J. C. Kriegsman: "Yes, Sir. Yesterday I received a Bill from a lawyer in St. Louis for \$3,008 which amounted to about a day and a half of work of which we furnished all the information and all he had to do was copy it. The faults of the insurance company stems from the savage attacks on them by the legal profession. And Supreme Court Justice Berger recognized that the legal profession needs overhauling from top to bottom."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "All right. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Berman."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

L. Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, to explain my vote, those people who may be voting for this Bill because of the amendment that mandates a cut, let me tell you, you won't see that amendment if that Bill goes back to the Senate. Those people who are voting for this Bill because of the amendment that says that Chicago will be one rating district, you won't see that amendment when this Bill goes back to the Senate. This Bill will be a vehicle, whether it be on the concurrence or whether it be in the Conference Committee, it will come out the same way as it went in the Senate, a 60 day thresh hold, a program that is entirely industry oriented, and not consumer oriented. I think that with the passage of 187 we have taken a reasonable soft start to no-fault coverage. Immediate first party benefit, and I think that you know if that doesn't work, the industry will be back very quickly to try to chip away at it. If we pass this Bill, and it goes into law with a high thresh hold, we won't see the day that we will be able to go backwards with the industry. Why not keep it at that level? I urge you to vote 'no' and to keep 187 as the reasonable commitment for the good no-fault start in Illinois."

ep. K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I appreciate the support you gave Senate Bill 187, and I would like at this time, however, to say that we should not support Senate Bill 416. I have a high regard for the Sponsor, the Sponsor of this Bill, as well as the Senate Sponsor. However, I'd like to say further that this Bill is sent back to the Senate to



be amended, we're going to have the same package that we came over with originally. Because they have the right to amend it, they are going to put it in the Conference Committee, we're going to have the thresh hold principle again. I ask you, because the basic policy of any thresh hold and that is.. that it is unjust. It takes away the rights of the minority and the innocent victims of misconduct. In spite of what you say, you may think about the legal profession. They've got the gain in any case. They've got to be tried in the State no matter what Bill passes. However, Ladies and Gentlemen, take the advice of your lawyers once in a while and vote against this Bill because they know from what they talk. The founding fathers were lawyers who set up this Constitution. I also believe the lawyers today were trying to work for your interest and not their pocketbooks, because they could get their pocketbooks lined in any form with one Bill or another. Please do not send this Bill back to the Senate where they are going to masquerade it and do what they want with it, and lock us in with a Conference Committee. Thank you for your attendance, and I hope you vote no on this Bill."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

W. J. Laurino: "I wonder if the Sponsor to a question. I know rhetorically he's not advised of it."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well, ask it rhetorically."

W. J. Laurino: "Ok. He said that 99.6% of the recipients of no-fault would be under coverage. Is that true?"

R. L. Dunne: "At a \$10,000 ah.fault coverage, at 99.6% of the



injured would receive all.. would recover all of the economic loss."

J. Laurino: "All right. Wo.. ah.. I've got about three questions as long as he's willing to.."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well.."

W. J. Laurino: "Ah.. it ties in. It ties in, really."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well, the point I have is, we don't allow this..

ah.. this way. Now, are you going to ask your questions, and

I can recognize him because he has not been recognized to

explain his vote.."

W. J. Laurino: "Woul.."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "In the course of explaining his vote, he can answer."

J. Laurino: "Would you so.. would you.. Ok. Does that cover out of state residents? In other words, if.. if a man from California came here and hit a light pole, would he, in effect, be covered by this no-fault coverage?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Are you finished, Mr. Laurino?"

W. J. Laurino: "Well, I'm asking for an answer."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well, I told you, go ahead and answer the question, Sir.."

W J. Laurino: "How can I answer my own question?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well, we.. we're violating the rules, here

J. Laurino: "I ask for.. for a ruling from the Chair. Will he.. Would he.. he said yes he would.."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well, just a moment."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS

- W. J. Laurino: "OK. Ask him."
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well, if you want to ask three or four questions, you have the right to proceed in explaining your vote. Time is going to be up very shortly, and in explaining his vote, when I recognized.."
- W. J. Laurino: "Are you taking my time from me?"
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "I will if you keep talking. Go ahead and ask your questions."
- W J. Laurino: "Well, that's silly."
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well, it's not silly. I think I got every

 Member of the House behind me in this one. We're anxious to

 get out of here. Now, proceed."
- W J. Laurino: "Answer the question through the microphone."
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "I told you when I recognized him he'll answer the question."
- W. J. Laurino: "Oh, I see. Ok. Will you mark down the questions that I ask? Pardon. Kenny, I want to know, I've got two minutes to talk, right?"
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "Your time is up now, according to the clock."
- W. J. Laurino: "Oh, cut it out!"
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "Listen, I have rules, and there's another 175 Members."
- W. J. Laurino: "Those rules.. about 30 seconds."
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "Cut the Gentleman's mike off. All right.
 The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."
- W. J. Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's some 57 people who haven't voted on this Bill yet.



W T. Lamino: "OK. Ask him."

REST. R. W. Miller: "Well, if you want to dak three or four greaterns, you have the right to great in explaining your rote. Time is going to be up year shortly, and in explaining his vente, when I recognized."

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The Tentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

W. I speaker, and Ladies and Nantlemen of the House,



STATE OF ILLINON

And I'd like to address my brief remarks to those 57 people. Now recently we just had what we call 'the lawyer's Bill' up, and we voted it out. I voted against it. We also had some remarks about this legislation here, about thresh holds, and several other misstatements. Now, if you read both Bills, you'll find that this no longer is true in this Bill. you read this Bill, you'll find out there is much more coverage and it's mandated in this Bill. So certainly the indus.. industry wouldn't be in favor of this. Now, we can speculate whether the Governor is going to sign this or we can speculate what is going to happen in the conference committee. But the questibn before us right now is should we pass this type of legislation, and this legislation mandates the premium reduction whether it's one cent, or three dollars, or twenty dollars, it mandates a reduction. That's one reason I think we ought to vote for this Bill."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Certleman from McClain, Mr. Bradley."

G. R. Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I fought many times on this particular issue. I only arise to explain my vote. To guarantee those people who are questioning what kind of shape that Bill will come back in from the Senate. I give you my word right now that if that Bill, when it comes back, and if it does, if it does not have the ten percent mandatory reduction on the Bill, and if it does not include the Chicago rate for all of Chicago, I certainly....."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Just a minute, Mr. Bradley, may I interrupt you, please? Mr. Gibbs is getting my attention on a



point of order and I should recognize him."

W. J. Gibbs: "I hate to interrupt, Mr. Speaker, but the switches aren't working.

Rep. K. W. Miller: "We had some problems and we'll try to see if it will work now if you'll.... How about it Fred?"

W. J. Gibbs: "Thank you."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, Mr. Bradley, I'm sorry. You may
proceed."

G. R. Bradley: "That's all right, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to again assure the Members who have some question in their mind about what'kind of shape this Bill is going to come back, if it does pass here this evening. I'll guarantee every Member in this House, and I'll give you my word, that if that Bill does not have a ten percent rate reduction mandatory on this Bill, if it does not include Chicago as one rate, they've lost my vote, my support for this piece of legislation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Duff."

B. B. Duff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I guess we are all aware that this is an important and complicated issue, and there is no question at all that this Bill proposes a major change in a, in a very, very basic part, an everyday part of our society. It affects our use of the automobiles, it affects our protections and relationships to each other, and it affects our courts. It's not easy always to recognize the significance of major change. This does give us an opportunity. I'm not afraid of the fact that there could be a Conference Committee to work out some problems. We'll



get another opportunity to vote on this if that occurs.

I don't think there is any question that this Bill is essentially sound. Yes, it has some amendments on it that aren't particularly good. But all in all, it's so superior to the other Bill, which is in affect, as I have indicated before mandate of first party, that this Bill deserves to get a chance to get some work done on it. I don't think that this House has to be afraid of the Senate. We are going to get another chance, to stand back and say that the Senate is going to do something that we are helpless to do anything about I think is an indication that we have no confidence in ourselves. This is major change and let's give it a chance to work."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."
W. T. Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the

House. During the long discussions on no-fault, I've kind of taken the position as an individual that is quite observant, not making my mind up one way or another, and after reading an article in the Springfield paper and sometime ago in the Chicago Tribune and Sun Times with the insurance industry made a hundred and forty-four percent margin profit Frankly in casting my vote, I don't know of any time that anyone has ever received a reduction in their insurance premiums unless they have been canceled. I vote no."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker. This is undoubtedly one of the three or four biggest issues to become before this General Assembly this year. I find it amazing to find two people



323 opposing each other; one the insurance industry; the other the trial lawyers. Down in my part of the world, the insurance man is kind of known as vultures and the trial lawyers are known as annulus teachers and that doesn't redown to the benefit of either. But I might say that both of these Bills, as they presently stand, have a situation of benefit to the lawyers, because you know they work on contingencies and I think they start at 35 percent and go up and you also have the situation of a Bill which would have had a three thousand dollar threshold, zap, more profit It would seem to me that a compromise was the proper stance. And it seems to me also that the Epton Bill was far in the way the best vehicle we had to go to, but we had a situation of dogs in the manger on the two sides who refused to compromise or to throw even the slightest crumb to the poor consumer. I say a pox upon both of their Houses and I vote no on both Bills."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Chair must recognize the Sponsor, Mr. Dunne, to explain his vote."

R. L. Dunne: "Can I have an extra minute to answer Mr. Laurino?"
Rep. K. W. Miller: "Please explain your vote, Mr. Dunne."

R. L. Dunne: "Very quickly, Bill. Are you listening? Laurino?

Bill, are you ready? Yes, out-of-state people that come in
to here are covered under our Bill. They are not covered
under the one you just passed. And yes, pedestrians are
covered under our Bill and they're not covered under the one
that you just passed. And let me say, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I was very disappointed in what Representative



Berman had to say and I want to echo what Representative Bradley said. That if this Bill gets to Conference Committee, there is no way that it's going to get back in the shape it was in the Senate. No way. I've made a commitment to this House that if we have a threshold, it will be a very very soft threshold that many Members have indicated to me that they could live with. And if it does come back, it will come back more than likely with a mandated premium reduction. So I assure you that the Senate is not going to it's not going to come back here. If it comes back in any way, shape or form that it did leave the Senate." Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan." J. T. Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, talking to Peter Peters and several others, there is some misconception around here which I would like to inform you about. 187 that we passed does not have any amendments on it. It is on the way to the Governor. There will be no more amendments that can be our No-Fault Bill. If we pass this Bill, 416, and that's been the plan all along, to get you to say, 'yea, vote for both'. If you vote for this, it will go over to a Conference Committee and Senator Harris and the leadership shall appoint the ones they choose on a Conference Committee and you know that the Insurance industry is going to see to it that thres hold gets back on and we're back over here again. Now, we have an historical case in the House that we don't usually get. We can make the decision on No-fault. to this, we have made the decision. If you vote this Bill out, the decision will be made in Conference Committee by



others than us. That is why it is so important that we vote no on this. No-fault will then be a dead issue for the rest of the session. We have the one and only Bill on the way to the Governor."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg to explain his vote."

J. J. Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. In explaining my 'aye' vote, I just want to bring to the attention of the House that among the no light and the red lights are most of those song-singing, purple people who thought it was such a horrible thing to strike an enacting clause, and I must say that this is a much nicer way to kill a Bill. Thank you."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

A. S. Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Pedestrians are covered under this Bill and furthermore out-of-state people are covered. I might add that I have heard so much abuse against the lawyers that it is positively sickening. How would you like to know that the lobbyist insurances have been on my neck ever since I was sworn in and they haven't stopped yet until about a week ago when they gave up. I am sick and tired of people calling this a 'peoples bill'. It is not. It is insurance companies bill. They have admitted it; that they are the ones that put it together and it's not a peoples bill and I urge every one to vote no."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentlemen from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas." Peter Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the



326

House, I'm getting a little of tired of people saying let's move this one over and have a Conference Committee. The Senate passed over two Bills and we both know what they contain, which means if we pass both of these, we are going to get into a hassle and nothing is going to happen. We have passed one Bill. We have shown what the House wants to do. Now I think it is about time that the House stands on its own and forget what the Senate does or doesn't do and the only other unfortunate thing I have to say is it's too bad we didn't pass my resolution yesterday to curtail the speaking on votes after the vote has been taken."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "May the Chair have liberty to take the record? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Alright. Just a moment. On this question, there are 86 'ayes' and 56 'nays'. All... just a moment. I can hear you very loud. There are 86 'ayes' and 56 'no' and 5 'present'. Now, just a minute, I'm not being unfair. Now, the gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Yourell." Harry Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen. I waited very patiently behind all of the other speakers. Many of who spoke several times. I am one of those who have not had an opportunity to cast his vote and I would like to very briefly to explain my vote. Number one, I, too, am a trial lawyer, and I don't profess to have all the knowledge about all insurance Bills. However, I am aware that the insurance industry, like all other industries, is not like a giant tree that can consistently be cut, tapped at the roots and still expect it to flower. I voted for the other Bill and I would like to cast an 'aye' vote for this Bill simply because I



do not believe that I have all the answers and I cannot accept on face value the answer that is simply given by the trial lawyers. I am aware of no such thing in this life or the next where all men are going to get all things and no one is going to pay. I should like to cast an 'aye' vote.

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Yourell 'aye' on this roll call. Mr. Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded, please?"
Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded voting 'aye'.

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that is the way I should vote. I am a lawyer, but I think that lawyers should get rid of their one-eyed morality and give both Bills a chance."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "How am I recorded?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

C. J. Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing....

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Now wait a minute. We haven't done anything here yet. Just hold up. I haven't declared this...

How's Mr. Thompson recorded? Mr. Thompson is recorded as 'aye'. Alright, eh.... Mr. Epton the gentleman from Cook recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Who's that?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Epton.

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

B. E. Epton: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I would like to change that vote to be recorded as voting



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, record Mr. Epton as 'aye'. Mr.
Mahar, how is he recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How's Mrs. Dyer recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The eh.... lady is recorded as not voting."

Mrs. R. C. Dyer: "Record me as voting 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Record the lady as aye. How's Mr. Berman recorded? What purpose do you rise, Sir?"

A. L. Berman: "To request a verification when you announced the roll call."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, how's Mr. Kozubowski recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'.

W. S. Kozubowski: "Please change my vote to 'no'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Change the gentleman to 'no'. Alright, is there any other member desire to be recorded on this roll call? Alright, can you give me a count at the moment, Mr. Clerk?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Deavers 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Record Mr. Deavers as 'aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "90...."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "At this point, there are 90 ayes. How many no's. 56 'no's' and 5 present. That is the present status of the count. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunne, the sponsor."

R. L. Dunne: "May I have a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "You have that right, Sir. Mr. Clerk, call

the absentees. Alright, just bear with the Clerk a minute.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

For what purpose does Mr. Douglas rise?"

B. L. Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, while the Clerk is taking votes down, I just wanted to be clear, since the legal profession is taking such a beating tonight, that every dentist in the House voted for both Bills out of a sense of democracy."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arrigo. Beatty. Boyle. Capparelli.

Carter. Collins. Cox. Fennessey. Granata. R. Holloway.

Get that R. Holloway present."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "R. Holloway present."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Jaffe. Katz. Klosak. Kosinski. Mann. McLendon. McPartlin. Kenny Miller. Mugalian. Pierce. Sharp. Ike Sims. Taylor. Walters. B.B. Wolfe."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "For what purpose does Mr. Duff arise?" How is he recorded?"

- B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker. A point of order. Two years ago we had a lot of trouble on this subject. Last year we had a lot of trouble with this trouble. Now there are lobbyists for the Trail Associations and the Insurance Companies that are using the aisles and I wish the Speaker would instruct the seargent-at-arms to keep them the hell off the floor."
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "That point is very well taken. If there are lobbyists on this Floor or in the aisles on either side of the House of Representatives, will the doorkeeper see that they, each one are removed. That is contrary to the rules of this House. Alright, for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman wish to be recognized?"
- A. L. Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I would renew my request for a verification and could we have the affirmative count?"



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Rep. K. W. Miller: "There are 90 'ayes' as of this moment.

Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, for what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"

J. C. Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How's Mr. Taylor recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

J. C. Taylor: "Vote me 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Vote Mr. Taylor 'aye'. Alright, proceed with the verification. Affirmative roll call."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup. Anderson. Borchers. Bradley.

Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Caldwell. Campbell."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Chair recognizes Mr. Berman."

A. L. Berman: "Mr. Speaker, could we asked that everyone be in their seats, please?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "We can ask for it. Would everyone be in or around their seat? If you are, we can get through with this in a hurry, or at least more quickly. Proceed with the verification, Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Clabaugh. Craig. Davis. Deavers.

Deuster. Douglas. Duff. Ralph Dunn. R. L. Dunne. Dyer.

Epton. Ewell. Farley. Fary. Flinn. Friedland. Garmisa.

Gibbs. Grotberg. Hanahan. Harpstrite. Hirschfeld. Gene

Hoffman. J. Holloway. J. Houlihan. Hudson. Hunsicker.

Huskey. Jacobs. Dave Jones. Juckett. Keller. Kelly.

Kempiners. Kent. Kriegsman. Kucharski. LaFleur. Lauer.

Lechowicz. Leon. Lundy. Macdonald. Mahar. McAuliffe.

McAvoy. McCormick. McCourt. McMaster. Merlo. Tom Miller.

Molloy. Nardulli. Neff. Patrick. Philip. Peters. Porter



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Randolph. Rayson. Rigney. Rose. Ryan. Schisler.
Schneider. Schoeberlein. Shea. Skinner. Stiehl. Taylor.

Telscer. Terzich."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "One second, please. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. McPartlin, wish to be recognized?"

R. F. McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

R. F. McPartlin: "Vote me 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Record Mr. McPartlin as voting 'aye'. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe wish to be recornized?"

Roger McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How is the gentleman recorded?""

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'.

Roger McAuliffe: "Change my vote to 'no'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Change McAuliffe from 'aye' to 'no'.

Proceed with the verification, please. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr.... how is he recorded? Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

John Beatty: "Vote me 'no'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Record Mr. Beatty as 'no'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Totten. VonBoeckman. Waddell. Wall.

Washburn. Williams. J. J. Wolf. Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Questions of the affirmative roll call.

Mr. Berman."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Alsup."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Alsup's in the rear of the room.

He's back by his seat."



A. D. Berman: "Mr. Brandt."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Brandt. Is Mr. Brandt in the room? How's Mr. Brandt recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'.

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Merle Anderson."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is Mr. Anderson around? How is Mr.
Anderson recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Brinkmier."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Who."

A. D. Berman: "He's here. Mr. Craig."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Craig. Is Mr. Craig back there? Mr.

Craig. How's Mr. Craig reported?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'.

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the record."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Brummet."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Brummet. Mr. Brummet is in his seat."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. eh... Jacobs."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Jacobs. Oral Jacobs. Is Mr. Jacobs there? How is Mr. Jacobs recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Fary."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Fary. Mr. John Fary. How is Mr. Fary
recorded?"

Fredric. B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Deavers."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Deavers. Mr. Deavers is in the aisle, on the left side from the Speaker's podium."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Flinn."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Flinn. How is Mr. Flinn recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Fennessy."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Fennessy. Is Mr. Fennessy in his seat?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Not voting."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Not recorded."

A. D. Berman: "Eh.... Mr. Gene Hoffman."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gene Hoffman. Is Gene Hoffman around?

How is Mr. Gene Hoffman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Jim Holloway."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Jim Holloway. Jim Holloway back there?"

Is he in the room? How's Jim Holloway recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the record."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Keller."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Keller. Back by his seat."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Lechowicz. He was here a moment ago.

Is Mr. Lechowicz on the floor? How is Mr. Lechowicz recorded?"



GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS

Fredric B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Harpstrite."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is Mr. Harpstrite in his seat? Is he on the floor? How is Mr. Harpstrite recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'.

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Leon."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Leon." Is that Mr. Leon's arm I see up there? Yes, he's in his seat."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Hanahan."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Hanahan. He's not in his seat. Is he on the floor? He's back here next to the podium."

A. D. Berman: "Eh.... Mr. McCourt."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is Mr. McCourt in his seat. Is Mr. McCourt on the floor? How is Mr. McCourt recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Aye."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Lafleur."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is Mr. LaFleur.... He's back in the middle aisle."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Rayson."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Rayson. Is Mr. Rayson in his seat?

Is he on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Schoeberlein."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Schoeberlein. He's there in the middle aisle."



A. D. Berman: "Mr. Huskey."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Huskey. Mr. Huskey's in the center aisle."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Ryan."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Ryan. Is Mr. Ryan around? Is he on the floor? How's Mr. Ryan recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "J. J. Wolf."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. J. J. Wolf. He's in his seat."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Totten."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Totten. Mr. Totten in his seat? Is he on the floor? How's Mr. Totten recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Jack Williams."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Jack Williams. Is that Jack's arm back there? Yea, he's here. Put Harpstrite back on the roll."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Garmisa."

K. W. Miller: "May we have a little quiet please. We are almost through with this verification."

A. D. Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Garmisa."

K. W. Miller: "Is Mr. Garmisa... he's in his seat."

A. D. Berman: "Paul Randolph."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Paul Randolph. He's in the aisle to my left."

A. D. Berman: "Mr. Deuster."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Deuster's in his seat."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

A. D. Berman: "Eh.... Mr. Gibbs."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is Joe Gibbs... is in his seat."

A. D. Berman: "I have no further questions."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, do you have the roll, Mr. Clerk?

Alright, put Jim Holloway back on the roll. Put Mr. Rigney
back on the roll. Rigney back on the roll. Mr. Totten back
on the roll. Well, just a minute, we will get to you. Mr.
Berman, for what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"

A. D. Berman: "I did not challenge Mr. Rigney. Wasn't he on the original call?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Mr. Rigney is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, Rigney was not taken off and he's still there, but he was calling my attention to the fact that Mr. Anderson is back on the floor. So we will put Mr.

Anderson back on. Will put Mr. Ryan back on. Mr. Berman."

A. D. Berman: "One other question. Mr. Taylor. Jim Taylor."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is Mr. Jim Taylor in the room? Is he on the floor? Not here. Now is he recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'.

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

A. D. Berman: "I'll take the count, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How is Mr. Clabaugh recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from

Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, wish to be recognized?"

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Rep. W. K. Miller: . "State your point."



J. C. Hirschfeld: "We are leaving this session in one more day and I realize they have already started the remodeling of the House, and I just would like to encourage the Speaker to build a much larger Men's Rest Room in the new House, because I just went back there, and I've never seen so many members in it at one time."

Representative K. W. Miller: "On this Bill, there are 80 'ayes', and 58 'nays' and this Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunne, wish to be recognized.":

- R. L. Dunne: "I request to put this on postponed consideration."

 Rep. K. W. Miller: "I've already announced that it has been lost, but I agree with you Mr. Dunne that I moved to quickly and I'll... with leave of the House, I'll go back. May we have leave to put this on postponed consideration? Postponed consideration. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunne, wish to be recognized?"
- R. L. Dunne: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
 House. We've got a lot of legislation here, and I just'
 wanted to let all my good friends who gave me promises that
 are out in the restrooms and out in the rotunda that they can
 come back in now."
- Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, We are going on to House Bills.

 Third Reading on Priority Call.



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 994, B.B. Wolfe, a Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers Occupation Tax Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B.B. Wolfe. Take it out of the record.

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 950, Maragos. House Bill 1760." Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos,

Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1760, Telcser."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Mr. Telcser on the floor? Next Bill.

Take that one out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1918, Telcser."

Speaker Murphy: "Take that out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1209, Schlickman."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Mr. Schlickman on the floor? Mr.

Schlickman. House Bill 1209."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2, 3 and so forth of the Metropolitan Transauthority Act.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman." Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the Rules, I request

that consideration be deferred."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman requests that the matter be deferred. For the record, show it has been deferred. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1820, J. Houlihan."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. J. Houlihan."

Clerk Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to create a public authority to provide for the system of transportation and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would like leave of the House to bring 1820 back to Second Reading for the purposes of Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave? House Bill 1820 is now on Second Reading for purpose of an



Amendment. Mr. Houlihan."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, #2 and #3 had action taken on them. The next Amendment, Amendment #4, Houlihan, amends House Bill 1820 as amended on page 22 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would like leave of the House to
table Amendment #4 and I will pick up an Amendment
later which will put the Bill in the order I would
like it."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment

#4 to House Bill 1820. Does he have leave and Amendment

#4 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Sangmeister, amends House
Bill 1820 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker, what number Amendment was this that was called? #5? I move to table #5."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #5 to House Bill 1820. Does he have leave? Amendment

#5 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Awendment #6, Sangmeister, amends House

Bill 1820 on page 42 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "These Amendments have been replaced by 10

and 11 so I will table 6 also at this time."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment

#6. Does he have leave? Amendment #6 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, Houlihan, amends House Bill 1820 on page 22 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would again like leave of the House to table Amendment #7."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment

#7. Does he have leave? Amendment #7 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Houlihan, amends House Bill 1820



as amended and so forth."

Houlihan: "The same request, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment

#8. Does he have leave and Amendment #8 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9, Shea, amends House Bill 1820 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I would ask leave of the House to table Amendment

Speaker Murphy: "Does he have leave and Amendment #9 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10, Sangmeister, amends House
Bill 1820 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House, Amendment #10 to House Bill 1820 is the same
Amendment that I put on all of the other RTA Bills.

It merely leaves out the counties of Will, DuPage
and Kane. This has been long discussed on the other
Bills. I just ask for your favorable vote. Leave

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #10 to House Bill 1820. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary. Those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye' and contrary 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

these three counties out of your RTA."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is the adoption of Amendment #10 to House Bill 1820. Should the Amendment be adopted. Those in favor will vote 'aye' and contrary will vote 'no'. Let's try it again. Are they open

Walsh: "Would you restate the question, Mr. Speaker?"

now? Record Bluthardt as 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. J.J. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, apparently, we are back on the roller coaster after meetings all day long and certainly the Membership



over here as a whole don't know what is going on.

I certainly don't. I didn't participate in those meetings but it seems to me when this Bill come up and the Amendments we have for the Bill that was on our Calendar and now, what is going to happen, they are going to adopt a later Amendment where it is impossible to amend that Bill because there won't be any time for it. I certainly would appreciate you people voting for this Amendment even though sometimes I think it is just spinning our wheels, but I think we should try to prove something here. It does take three counties out of this metropolitan district and I think it is very important that we vote 'aye' on this particular Amendment and I would appreicate very much if you would vote that way."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Roll.

And on this Roll there are 82 'ayes' and 70 'nos' and the Amendment, is that correct George? 25 'ayes' and 82 'nays' and 70 not voting and this Amendment having received, has failed. Next Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #11, Sangmeister, amends House
Bill 1820 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment

It is the referendum Amendment that we have also tried to put on all of the other Bills. I ask you to seriously consider this because apparently, as Representative Hill has just said, 1820 is going to be the vehicle and I feel that the least you can do for the counties that are being boxed in in this transit authority is to give the people in those districts to come out of it if they so see fit. And I particularly appeal to those Members on the other side of the aisle who were soliciting my vote on Senate Bill 777 because they thought a referendum was so great. I think a referendum is great too and I suggest



you consider that at this time and give the people in my district and these other counties the right to choose their own destiny."

Speaker Murphy: "Further discussion? Are you finished, Mr. Sangmeister? All right, proceed."

Sangmeister: "This will be the last chance for these counties to have any say in their own right. I think the referendum as a basic principle is a good one. think you ought to support it and I suggest strongly

that you give us an 'aye' vote on this Amendment." Speaker Murphy: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Palmer: "Well, if the, I understood that in the original Bill, 1820, that there was a referendum provision in the Act as originally written. If that's incorrect or if that is correct, has it been taken out?"

Sangmeister: "Well, I saw nothing in the original Bill. Perhaps the Sponsor can respond to that."

Speaker Murphy: "Do you wish to answer that question, Mr.

Houlihan: "Mr. Palmer, there was the provision on the taxing Section to go to a referendum of county board members.

But no referendum to disengage or disconnect from the... Speaker Murphy: "Further discussion? The Gentleman has

moved the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 1820. All those, yes, Mr. Sangmeister, do you wish to close?"

Sangmeister: "Yes." Speaker Murphy: "All right, proceed."

Sangmeister: "It has been called to my attention and I have not done my homework as I probably should have that there may be a possibility that any Bill passed out of here on the basis of which all of these Bills are being offered, may very well be unconstitutional. I have some cases that have been laid on my desk that have to be worked out. But one thing is for certain. If you put a referendum in this Bill, you can assure the

constitutionality of it and I suggest you strongly consider that and give it an 'aye' vote. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of
Amendment #11 to House Bill 1820. All those in favor
of the adoption of the Amendment will indicate by
voting 'aye' and contrary 'no'. The Gentleman from
Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'aye' vote, I should like to remind everyone here that 25 years ago when the Chicago Transit Authority was established and you just look at your statute books and you see the Act, it says, no powers of that authority shall be exercised unless the people have a referendum and adopt it and in June, 1947 the people of the city of Chicago were resected and they went in and voted and they had an opportunity, they voted by a vote of 60% to adopt this. The people of Atlanta, Georgia, the people of San Francisco, California, all were given an opportunity to express themselves whether they wanted regional mass transportation and to be taxed or not and as Representative Dyer has pointed out previously on this House floor, we fought a revolution over the principle of whether people ought to be taxed without representation. I think it's very important that the people be given an opportunity to speak and especially when a heavy tax is going to be laid on them, they ought to have an opportunity to have a referendum and decide whether they want to participate or not. So I strongly urge your green vote if you believe in the people and if you are willing to go back and face your people and say, yes, yes, I gave you the power to decide whether you were going to be taxed or not or whether you were going to participate in mass transportation. So put a green light up there if you believe in the people. This is a



very important record vote and I hope the people will examine this vote too."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson." Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think if I had my way we would have a referendum to get into a mass transit arrangement in the first place. But I don't have my way in that respect so it seems that the next best thing that can be done certainly is to give the people once in a chance to get out if they so desire. I rose the other day to speak a few words harking back to the provision that, we have at least in our new State Constitution. Those municipalities and other units of government that become home rule units are given the option to not, to become non home rule units if they so desire by virtue of referendum and I see nothing so sacrosanct about a regional transit authority, certainly not more sacrosanct than these home rule units and what is good there, I think should certainly apply in this regional transit, these considerations and I would therefore,

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from, Mr. Borchers, wherever you are from."

gray urge a green light in this case."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, to
do otherwise but give individuals these counties, the
people a right to vote by referendum if they so wish,
not for us to do this is nothing but an act of
tyranny upon our part and we have no right to impose
tyranny on anyone and that's exactly what it is and
in your hearts you know it."

Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

On this motion there are 56 'ayes' and, for what

purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill wish

to be recognized?"

Hill: "Request a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Wait until I announce what it is. There



are 56 'ayes' and 61 'nays' and the Gentleman has requested a verification of the Roll. All right, the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers. For what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"

Deavers: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Deavers: "Vote me 'no' please."

Speaker Murphy: "Vote Mr. Bluthardt 'no'. Are you going to persist on your request for a verification? The

Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Would you call the absentees, please?"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

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

Speaker Murphy: "How is Mr. Lauer recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Lauer: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Lauer 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is Mr. Getty recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Getty: "Vote me 'no' please."

Speaker Murphy: "Vote Mr. Getty 'no'. How is Mr. Collins

recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Collins as 'no'. The Gentleman

from Cook, Mr. Huskey."

Huskey: "How am I recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Huskey: "Please change that to 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "Change Mr. Huskey from 'aye' to 'no'. Mr.

Maragos."

Maragos: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No."



Maragos: "Leave it that way."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Tom Miller."

Miller: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Murphy: "Record him as 'no'. All right, now, what is the negative vote? The vote at present is 55 'ayes' and 68 'ayes'. Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "I think they flushed out enough. I will withdraw request, well, excuse me one minute, Representative Hill, I am going to withdraw the request for the

verification, is that all right?"

Hill: "No, I made at so I am going to withdraw it."

But I would just like to say this. It seems to me that the people in these areas should have the right to say whether they want to be in this or not. I am not going to prolong the time of the House because I readily realize that if we ever get close to putting this on, then there is going to be more people putting a red light up there. I understand this very thoroughly. But certainly as far as I am concerned and all of us are elected by the people that we try to represent down here, it seems to me that anyone put in the condition that we are put in to in these areas would certainly want to get out of it if those people living

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Hill, we are past, we are past the stage of explanation of votes now."

in those areas don't want to be in it."

Hill: "But I am saving you a lot of time."

Speaker Murphy: "Thank you."

Hill: "I want to assure you very much that if you were put in this position you would want to be out too because the people that I represent do not under any condition want to be in an area like this and I withdraw my request for verification."



Speaker Murphy: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #12, Garmisa, amends House Bill 1820

on page one by deleting lines 1 through 3 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Amendment #12, Mr. Garmisa."

Clerk Selcke: "Jack, do you want to take over for a few minutes?"

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

Ah....those of us in this General Assembly have agonized over a Regional Transportation Authority Bill for quite some time in this Session. We feel now, Mr. Speaker, that, with the adoption of Amendment #12, we will have reached a viable compromise. We will have in front of us a vehicle whereby we can have, in fact and in reality, a Regional Transportation Authority in the Northeast Counties of our great State. And, Mr. Speaker, what we're providing for in Amendment #12, to House Bill 1820, would completely revise this Bill....and what we propose to do in this Amendment is to essentially change the package proposed by the Transportation Study Commission. A Regional Transportation Authority will be created, with this Amendment, consisting of 9 members. Mr. Speaker,

Speaker Murphy: "We've spent a lot of time on Regional.....

can I have some quiet?"

Regional Transportation Agency matters and I think we ought to pay attention and see what Mr. Garmisa is proposing in the form of an Amendment."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, this Authority is going to be composed of 9 members. Four of these members are to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago, with the advise and consent of the City Council. Two of these members are to be appointed by the suburban members of the Cook County Board. Two of the members are to be appointed by the County Board Presidents of the five outlying counties and the chairman, who is the chief executive officer, is to be appointed by six of the eight directors. Now, the finances and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the



House, I want to impress upon you that the provisions we make in this Amendment are unique in that all of these taxes that we're asking for here are going to be permissive. The Authority need not impose, any one of them, it would take six out of nine members of the board, to propose any of these taxes that we're asking for here. And, when we consider the reasonable aspect....regional aspect of the makeup of the board, you will see the fairness of this provision. We ask that the board have the power to impose a half cent sales tax, number two a parking tax, number three a five percent gasoline sales tax and number four, a five percent utility tax. Bare in mind once again, these are only permissive, the Authority, need not impose any or all of these taxes. Now, there are four major differences between this proposal and the proposal of Speaker Blair's....And, these are essentially, number one, there is to be no suburban transportation authority created. Number two, eminent: domain over public: property is limited to public property us for transportation purposes. And, number three, the act is not a specific limitation on Home Rule units, instead, the Authority will be working cooperatively with local governments. If home rule units turn the operation of the Regional Transportation Authority, then I shall join with you in limiting the Home Rule Units....the Home Rule Units, to the extent they make difficult, the provisions of Mass Transportation services to the Northeastern Illinois region. And,

Mr. Speaker, the referendum provision, for additional taxing authority is removed as the authority has more than adequate revenue produced in the tax package provided. And, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would hope that we, in our wisdom, will create a Regional Mass.....a Regional Transportation Authority with the passing of this Amendment and I hope that each and every



Member of this House can come up with a green light.

Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. Dunne."

Dunne: "I've a question of the Sponsor of the Amendment or the Sponsor of the Bill....one or the other."

Speaker Murphy: "He'll yield."

Dunne: "Ah...Mr. Garmisa, is the Sponsor of the Bill
'amendable' to this Amendment?"

Garmisa: "Yes, he is."

Dunne: "And, ...ah....and one more question. You're proposingah...and you are financing a utility....a five percent utility tax?"

Garmisa: "I'm not proposing that, the authority would have to impose it. I mentioned and I thought that I make very clear that these taxes would only be permissive, there would have to be six out of nine members of this board that would vote in order to impose any of the taxes that I mentioned."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a

few....quastion:?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Sangmeister: "I'm sorry that I have to ask these....because
I haven't had a chance to look at it, it was just
dropped on our desk about five minutes ago. But, Representative Garmisa, is there a referendum in your
Amendment?"

Garmisa: "There is not."

Sangmeister: "Is Will County guaranteed to have a place on the RTA Board?"

Garmisa: "Ah...the...as far as....ah...there are to be

two appointed by the suburban members of the Cook County

Board, well, I'll go over this once more. Four of the

members are to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of

Chicago....with the advice and consent of the City



Council."

Sangmeister: "My question..."

Garmisa: "I'm getting to it, if you'll.....allow me to answer you....Two are to be appointed by the suburban members of the Cook County Board and two are appointed by the County Board presidents of five outlying counties. Now, if one of the members that are so appointed a member of the Will County Board, well then I can say yes to it, but

Sangmeister: "Then the answer to the question is that we are not guaranteed a seat on the Board. My next question is, if the Governor signs the half cent sales tax cut, will the citizens of Will County be guaranteed to get their half cent?"

I can'tah...can't say yes conclusively at this time.'

Garmisa: "Ah....would the citizens of Will County be guaranteed
to get their half cent? I couldn't guarantee that, you'd
have to ask the Governor that."

Sangmeister: "But, if this Bill is enacted into law, your

Amendment, we could very well loose the half cent sales

tax."

Garmisa: "That is correct."

Sangmeister: "All right. May I speak to the Amendment?" Speaker Murphy: "You may."

Sangmeister: ".....and Gentlemen of the House, again I
appeal to you on behalf of the people in my district.

This Bill is now being put through on the guise that we
are absolutely imposing no taxes, yet we are told that
we can now have not only the half cent sales tax but a
parking tax, a five percent gas tax and a five percent
utility tax. There have been people on this floor before
who have said that they are being raped. Well, I'll
tell you Will County is in this particular case. The
only difference between this rape and any other is
most of them are taking place in a back alley or in a
back room somewhere, but this one is taking place right



on the main street, it's downtown, in the middle of daylight and with the whole town looking on. And, I hate to say that I think everybody looking on is enjoying the orgy.....and I advise you to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell......
All right. Mr. J. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I have discussed this Amendment with Representative Garmisa and this Bill is not on your desk because there were some negotiations going on which the Assistant Majority Leaderah...excuse me...the Assistant Min.. Majority Whip.....Art Telcser, spoke about earlier today. It was because of those negotiations which broke down that we on the Democratic side were forced to come up with a Bill, forced to present a Bill, which we now hope that all the Members of the this General Assembly will be able to accept, even on this short notice. Let me respond to the question of Representative Sangmeister raised, as to whether or not Will County would have any representation. George, you're right in saying that you will not be guaranteed a member on the board, but neither will the Representative say a person from ah....one of the Townships in Cook County, but they will be represented. Your people in Will County will be represented in that they will be able to elect that person that serves on the board from the outlying counties. There will be two of those individuals serving on the board and Will County, McHenry County, Kane County, DuPage County and Lake County will have a voice in electing those two people who will in fact represent those constituents on the board. I believe that this Bill, as now amended, does present us with a viable and effective way to solve the transit problem here in Illinois and this General Assembly and I would urge a favorable Roll



Call on this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Would the Gentleman who sponsored this Amendment

yield to a few questions?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will....Mr. Garmisa."

Tipsword: "Representative Garmisa, I'm particularly interested in knowing whether or not the provisions that are made in this Amendment which is the Bill to establish the Regional Transportation Authority, would provide adequate funding within the terms of this Bill for that Authority."

Garmisa: "I believe it will, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Will there be any need, or is there any contemplation,

or are there any accompanying Bills, or are there any

already filed Bills that will be called, that will pro
vide any funding from the State of Illinois, from the

excuse me....this Regional Transportation Authority?"

Garmisa: "I believe, Roland, that if this Amendment is adopted that we will not have to come back to this General

Assembly for any more grants or subsidies."

General Revenue of the people of this State for

Tipsword: "Will there be any need to set up any vehicles of grant funds or....commission for grant funds....or authorities for grant funds.....or loans.....from the State of Illinois, if this Amendment passes, by any kind, by any other Bills that are presently filed or to be filed?"

Garmisa: "Not to my knowledge."

Tipsword: "Then those Bills, I take it that you have filed which would so provide, would not be called, if this Amendment would pass?"

Garmisa: "I didn't hear that last question...... wanted....

Tipsword: "Go ahead."

Garmisa: "We may have to be in need of some starter funds...er.



it would be in the it would be in the form of a loan."

Tipsword: "Would that be ... "

Garmisa: "Not a grant.."

Tipsword: "Would that be a guarantee pay back, that we don't

come back next year and forgive, like we usually do?"

Garmisa: "I certainly hope so, Roland."

Tipsword: "Would there be any need then to call these other

Bills that you have in the...I believe in the 18 or 19 hundred series here in the House that set up various other permanentah...funding agencies for mass transi in the State of Illinois?"

Garmisa: "When we adopt Amendment 12 to House Bill 1820, I'm ready to dunk the rest of my package."

Tipsword: "I'll tell you quite frankly, Sparky, when I look at this Amendment, and I've looked at it only shortly. and I know you regret as much as I do, that it comes in at this late date, for I think when an Amendment like this is presented at this.....with this great volume everyone should have a chance to offer Amendments, which isn't apparently really going to be possible....for everybody....because you can't digest this much this rapidly. But, I ... I want you to know that I ... I realize you need an authority up there and I'll support an authority if if this authority is not going to be looking continuously....to the State of Illinois to keep bailing it out for more loans from the General Revenues of all of the people of the State of Illinois. and, I wish to heck there was some way you could protect the rights of the five surrounding counties that aren't sure whether they want to be in it or not...But I thank you very much for answering my questions, I hope that you do have sufficient funding authority in this Amendment...Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."



Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let's call this what it is, this is a shallow attempt by the Sponsor of this Bill and by the Sponsor of the Amendment to look good on the matter of Regional Transportation....when there is just no more time to look good.....you had your opportunity Gentlemen and you blew it. The Bill is the....essentially the same as that of the Transportation Study Commission, Sponsored by Speaker Blair, except that it provides for the the 5 percent utility tax, a 5 percent utility tax and fundingpossible funding...up to \$350,000,000 when the most optimistic guesses by the operators of Mass Transportation have estimated that \$200,000,000 would get them by nicely and provide for a 25 percent fair hike. Now. let me touch once more on that utility tax and let me tell you what the populous Governor of this State suggests we do with that. He suggests that the utility may pass that on to the consumer directly without going through the Commerce Commission....so he wants to raise taxes with this Amendment and I think the fact that the Sponsor of the Bill and everyone knows that he is quite close to the Governor and is very willing to accept this Bill. It certainly indication that the Governor is for this particular proposal. He's not for Regional Transportation, he's for making a show with this proposal. Let me say to you Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Let's defeat this, let's do the Sponsor of the Bill a favor, the Sponsor of the Amendment a favor, all of the Democrats over there a favor, almost, because they've never been for Regional Transportation, let's kill it and get on with

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think

that this is a viable alternative to a very knotty

problem in the State of Illinois. The problem of Regional



the Session and do our business."

Transportation for the Northeast part of our State. In answer to our Majority Leader's question, yes this Bill is patterned after the Transportation Study Commission, because that Commission, for four or five months held hearings throughout this State and had active participation by Members on both sides of the aisle, active participation by elected officials and interested people from throughout the State of Illinois and it was Chaired by Mr. Speaker, Blair, and I think an excellent job was done. When you talk about the funding, the way the board....there were two problems that presented themselves to that Commission, a board that would politically fly, and a viable funding program. I think that this has got a politically pliable hoard, if you want to put it that way. It's got four members from the City of Chicago, two members appointed by the suburban townships, that's the Totten Amendment on there that Mr. Totten said was the most 'palable' way to do it and we've accomodated he and the Republican Members from the Suburban Cook County and it has two members from the out counties. So that it has a board that is politically palarable to both sides of the aisle. It has a 25 member advisory board that insures every county....every county....a voice on the advisory board that must meet with the RTA Board at least four times a year, so that it does give a voice to every county that's in this Regional....Regional Transportation Agency. When it comes to funding and financing, let me tell you, I want you to read it, and read it well, that it takes six of the nine memberssix of the nine members....to impose any tax....which assures at least two votes from either in or without the City of Chicago. It would take the four votes....votes from the suburban area, plus the chairman, plus at least two from the City of Chicago, to impose that tax, so that you have a political guarantee that this will be financed at the lowest possible denom-



inator. It allows the board a flexible taxing program. It allows the board a program that will satisfy the needs of all the people in the six county area. It will assure suburban counties and the out counties reasonable transportation instead of likewith Mr. McCourt's bus company closing down and telling you they need \$750,000 to haul 19,000 people every day, it will be there, the money will be there, it will insure the people transportation at economical rates because there is a means of reducing fares to 25 cents. I urge....I urge the Members on both sides of this aisle to help adopt this Amendment and pass this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur." LaFieur: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this seams to be a redo of a Bill that previously had come before us....the Bill number 1958, which was a Mass Transit Bill....much work, and much reading has been done upon that Bill, and myself and other people have found that it contained serious faults. Those serious faults were the ability of a Mass Transit Authority to refund the Chicago Skyway. We had gone as far as to get the Sponsor of 1958 to agree to an Amendment, which would take out, without any doubt, any shadow of a doubt, that the Chicago Skyway was excluded from any Mass Transit Authority. For those who wish to look, and examine, and see,if they would turn to Amendment #12, House Bill 1820, page two, line 16 and 17, you will see that they exclude roads, streets and highways, for general public use, but not toll highway or bridges. If you turn to page 5, you will see that the Authority may make grants, starting at line 5, to Transportation Agencies for operating and other expenses, for developing or planning public transportation or for construction or acquiring public transportation facilities. And, if you turn to page 7, starting on line 25, under Section 2.6,



the coordination of service, the authority may provide for special lanes for exclusive or special use by public transportation vehicles, with regard to any roads, streets, ways, highways, toll highways or bridges in the metropolitan regions by agreement with the government having jurisdiction thereof. And, under B, the authority shall have the power to use and by ordinance to authorize, any transportation agent to use any public roads, streets, highways, toll highways or bridge within the metropolitan region for the provisions of public transportation. could go on and on under the Bonding Sections and under other Sections where it would allude to it and I believe without any question in any experts mind, that what they are doing here we found to be a very serious fault in1958, might not be by design to refund the Chicago Skyway and I could only urge everyone concerned with this Bill to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Redmond."
Redmond: "Mr.Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of

the House, would the Sponsor yield to a few questions?"

Speaker Nurphy: "He indicates he will."

Redmond: "Representative Garmisa, the time doesn't permit

a careful analysis of this Bill, I have some ideas about Speaker Blair's Bill and I ask you, Sir, if under the provisions of this Amendment, the Commerce Commission,

has no jurisdiction over this authority?"

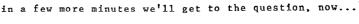
Garmisa: "Ah....yes....ah....ah...ah...Representative

Redmond, this Bill is essentially that...that was decided upon by the Transportation Study Commission, after that Commission held hearings throughout the Region.

We do have those provisions still in it."

Redmond: "Mr. Speaker, may I have some order, I can't hear the responses."

Speaker Murphy: "Come on fellows, let's kinda calm down





give Bill a chance, Mr. Redmond."

Redmond: "The question, Sir,is this subject to the Illinois

Commerce Commission?"

Garmisa: "No..."

Redmond: "And, another question, Sir, in the original proposal of Speaker Blair, in order to discontinue service
there was no necessity that any permission be obtained
by the Commerce Commission...from the Commerce Commission
is that also in this Bill?....That service could be discontinued by the Authority and there would be no hearing
provided for, by the people who would lose the service?"

Garmisa: "Yes, that is correct, Representative Redmond."

Redmond: "The original proposal also provided for a quick take, is that in this Bill?"

Garmisa: "In the....lasa sections...ah....eminent domain over public property is limited to public property use for transportation purposes, only...."

Redmond: "Yeah....but my point is, is the quick take....the

very disagreeable quick take provision ...is that avail
able to this authority?"

Garmisa: "The...whatever the eminent domain provisions, over

public property would be.....Representative Redmond."

Redmond: "Well, now, I'm talking about private property, if

you are going to take private property...of a private individual?"

Garmisa: "This is limited to public property only."

Redmond: "Well...I....don't.....Now, the original proposal also provided that in the event any forest preserve or State forest land was going to be taken, all it needed was the two thirds vote of the directors of the Authority and you didn't have to get any Legislative approval. Is that in this...."

Garmisa: "That is correct."

Redmond: "And the other one provided that the authority could enter on lands without getting any permission from the



property owner, is that in here?"

Garmisa: "I didn't hear that one."

Redmond: "I say, the original gra.....provided that the authority had the right to enter into land for the purpose of taking boarings or whatever other purpose... surveys,.....is that in here?"

Garmisa: "That would only be for specific purposes provided under the Bill."

Redmond: "Now, there was another provision of the original Bill, and that's that the Authority was the private body for obtaining grants from the State of Illinois or from the federal government and you are aware, Sir, that there are local mass transit districts in Joliet, in Aurora, in McHenry County, along the Burlington Railroad, and along the Milwaukee Railroad. Now, under the provisions of your Amendment, as I understand it, the ... this Authority would be the primary body and all grants would go to them and none would go to these other areas. Is that correct?"

Garmisa: "I don't....Mr. Speaker can I have some quiet. I can hardly hear the questions......being...propounded..

Speaker Murphy: "Yes, and...ah...if the Gentleman from DuPage
would bring his questions to a close...and...ah..if
he wants to he can address himself to the Amendment.

At the end of this."

Garmisa: "And in answer to that last question, the authorities outside of the Regional Transit....inside of the Regional Transit Authority can still apply...can still get their re..."

Redmond: "But the disposition, as I understand it, and I believe...ah...on page 28....the disposition and the passing
of those is the prime responsibility of this Authority.

Is that correct?"

Garmisa: "Right.....That is right, but if you...read a bit further, on line 16...Representative Redmond, you'll



see that any unit of local government or transportation agency may, however, apply for, receive and expend any such federal or state grants, loans or other funds, unless the authority disapproves such application within 30 days of receipt thereof. Each unit of local government or transportation agencies shall notify the authority prior to making any such application and shall file a copy thereof, with the authority."

Redmond: "But, my question, Sir, was....this authority has the right to disapprove any application?"

Garmisa: "They would need five of the nine members in order to disapprove of any specific grant."

Redmond: "Now, I would like to turn your attention to the....

to the funding provision...does this Amendment authorize
the issuance of any bonds?"

Garmisa: "Yes, it does."

Redmond: "In the amount the original Bill was 500,000,000, is

the same amount here?"

Garmisa: "That's correct."

Redmond: "And, they were able to be sold at a discount at a private sale, is that correct?....No necessity for a public sale?"

Garmisa: "That provision is the same that is contained in the Blair Bill."

Redmond: "So they could be sold at a discount, at a private sale? And, they also could be redeemed at a premium, is that correct?"

Garmisa: "If that is the provision of the Blair Bill, that is so."

Redmond: "Now, these are not revenue bonds, are they?"

Garmisa: "No."

Redmond: "These are General Obligation Bonds and the full....
faith and credit of the authority pledged, is that

correct?"

Garmisa: "That is correct."



Redmond: "Now, the other Bill provided that the security for
the repayment for the Bonds would be contained in the
Bond Ordinance, in other words, this Bill doesn't tell
us how these Bonds are to be secured or repaid? Am
I correct?"

Garmisa: "The security is the tax receipt of the Authority, Representative."

Redmond: "And, there is some bond authority to the effect
that this would authorize the imposition of a real estate
tax on all of the property in the area, are you aware
of that?"

Garmisa: "Not that.....I don't believe so."

Redmond: "Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've had a little difficulty with the noise level.... I would like to..."

Speaker Murphy: "So have we..."

Redmond: "I would like toat this time...to guess that , this Bill is no betterand probably worse than the Blair Bill. And, I again reiterate....the objections of my colleagues, Representative Hill, and Representative Sangreister, it's inconceivable and incomprehensible to me that anybody would think that there is any iota of fairness in a board that has the power that this board has, they can disapprove any grants for a local mass transit district, they don't have to go to the Commerce Commission, they can take parklands and State property, with two-thirds approval of the Members of the authority, without coming to this General Assembly, and there is a very strong possibility that they could impose real estate taxes and to be able to impose this on the five counties, the socalled colar counties, without them having any voice, I just can hardly understand how any General Assembly could possibly approve it. And, I strongly urge that we do not accept Amendment #12."



Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kerm....Kempiners

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

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye'. The contrary, and the Motion carries. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. Houlihan, for what purpose do you wish to be recognized?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, earlier in the debate, the Majority

Leader made reference to me and I would like to respond

as a Point of Personal Privilege."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, proceed."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, this is an Amendment that completely changes the Bill which I had proposed earlier. I'm going along with this Amendment, because I think of the great need we have for some Regtional Transit System in the northeastern area. I would like to point out that this Bill is substantially the same with the same chanes that Representative Garmisa pointed out...."

Speaker Murphy: "For what purpose does Representative Juckett wish to be recognized?"

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I understand he's making a Point of
Personal Privilege and I don't understand how the speaking
for an Amendment is a Point of Personal Privilege."

Speaker Murphy: "Your point is well taken. Now, if you have a Point of Personal Privilege, then state it."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'm getting to that point. When this

Bill was amended, it was amended with the product of

the Study Commission. I did so and agreed to this

Amendment because I felt that it was important to have

a Bill. I do not believe that one Member of that

Commission can obstruct the need for Regional Transporta-

Commission can obstruct the need for Regional Transportation, merely because the majority of the Members of

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I would renew my same ah.... ah....

ah '

this House found....."



Speaker Murphy: "Now, Mr. Houlihan, I would suggest if you have a Point of Personal Privilege, state it, get to the Point and get it over with. You're making a speech about the merits or demerits of certain bill. Now limit your talk to what you consider Personal Privilege."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Majority of the Members of this House found the Utility Tax to be a fair tax.

That's why I put it on the Blair proposal and I now suggest that we go ahead with the business of Regional Mass Transit."

Speaker Murphy: "The question is, shall Amendment #12 to

House Bill 1820 be adopted. Those in favor, will vote
'aye' and those against will vote 'nay'. Vote Bluthardt
'aye' back there, will you? Gentleman from ah.....

Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, I was prepared to vote for Speaker Blair's Regional Transit Authority on Third Reading, even though I supported some amendments he might not have liked. I told him that and Speaker Blair will tell you that I told him I would vote for his Bill on Third Reading, but because he apparently does not intend, at least that's the way I read the press conferences, to call this Bill on Third Reading, because of an Amendment he doesn't like, I'm prepared to vote for Representative Garmisa's Amendment to this Bill and to this Bill on Third Reading, because I believe we need Regional Transit Authority covering Lake County. I was for referendum to let the County get out. The Majority of this House felt we weren't entitled to a Referendum and though I disagree with them, I believe the need for Regional Transit is so great, that I would support Speaker Blair's Bill on Third Reading, which apparently he won't call and I am voting for this Amendment, because I can't get to Speaker Blair's Bill on Third Reading and this is the



GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

only way I have to show my support for Regional Transit and I will vote 'aye' on Mr. Garmisa's Amendment to Mr. Houlihan's Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this issue has been debated for approximately one-half hour and I'm not really sure how Members of this House manage to know so much about the Bill. It troubled me a great deal because we are involved in a Legislative process wherein Amendments that are 66 pages long are placed upon the desks of the Members for their consideration and we move to Second Reading and with the intent of moving the Bill to Third Reading right afterwards. It seems to me that with this Legislative process is indeed improving, it has under the Leadership of our present Speaker and under the leadership of our Minority Leader, we've seen great improvements in the Legislative process in the past few years, but this is the kind of thing that it seems to me we ought to have to do away with and I would hope that those who do not know the contents of this Amendment would indicate their disapproval by voting against this Amendment. It seems to me that we are better off not changing our current posture in regard to the law then changing it when we do so in an ill-considered manner without responsibly looking at our Amendments and I would ask you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, have all voted who wished? Take
the Roll. All right, on this question, there are 55 'ayes'
and 89 'nays', and ah.... this Bill.... or this Motion,
having failed, the Motion is lost."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #....."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook.... For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa, wish to be recognized."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, I tried to get the attention of the Chair to explain my vote, and if the Sponsor of a Bill



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

or of an Amendment does not get the courtesy to explain his vote on the Floor of this House, then we've gone a long way, that not the Democratic form of government that we should expect in this House. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say to the Members of this House that those of us that have been asking for and bucking for a Regional Transit Authority for northeastern Illinois, I want all of you to know that this is a death mantle, because there is not another Bill that is going to be called, as far as I know, to introduce and to pass a Regional Transportation Authority Bill that we, in northeastern Illinois, can live with. This is our last chance and I think, Mr. Speaker, that the Members of this House, have not been responsible when they did not vote for the passage of this Regional Transit Authority as it is so amended under this Act."

Speaker Murphy: "Let me say this, you know, it's getting kind of late, so we've got many, many Bills to consider before midnight tonight or we're not going to be able to consider them tomorrow or they won't have a chance, so we've got many Bills, including the Department of Transporation Bills, or appropriation Bill, so let's get on with the other Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #13. Palmer. Amend House Bill 1820,
page 32 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was the Hatch Act that I was going to put on this Bill, but it was geared up to the original Bill, does not fit Amendment #3, which apparently has been adopted, so I will vote to Table Amendment #13."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman moves to Table Amendment #13.

Amendment #13 is Tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #14. Deuster. Amends House Bill 1820 as amended and so forth."



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

I'm advised that Amendment #14 is out of Order, I move

that it be Tabled at this time."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves to Table Amendment \$14.

With leave, Amendment #14 is Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #15. Deuster. Amend House Bill
1820 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I'm advised that this Amendment is also out of order and I move that it be Tabled."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman moves to Table Amendment #15. Does he have leave? Amendment #15 is Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16. Palmer. Amend House Bill 1820 as amended on....."

Speaker Murphy: "Cenuleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #16 is another provision of the Hatch Act, which was going to go on Amendment #12, which failed, and I move to Table it."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman moves to Table it. Does he have leave? Amendment #16 is Tabled. For what purpose does the Gentleman, Mr. Yourell, wish to be recognized?"

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, finally after four Amendments went by, I'm being recognized. I am not one, I am not one Member of this House that hasn't got the guts or courage to vote on these Amendments as they come up.

Now I could have gone up to the Clerk and recorded my 'yes' vote on Amendment #12, but I want everybody to know I'm voting 'yes' on Number 12 and not sneaking up and putting it on later. Please record me as voting 'aye' on Number 12."

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be voted as 'aye' on Number 12?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #17. Deuster. Amend House Bill 1820 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Deuster."



Deuster: "Is this Amendment #17, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "That's correct."

Deuster: "Well, that is also out of Order and I move that it be Tabled."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman moves to Table Amendment #17? Does he have leave and Amendment #17 is Tabled. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1867...."

Speaker Murphy: "Hold it, Fred."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1867. An Act to amend Section 3

of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Second Reading

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Murphy: "Take that out of the Record. All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, for a little change of pace, ah...

I wonder if I could move that we go out of the regular

order of business and ah.... take House Bill 1979, which
is on the Order of Third Reading? 1979."

Speaker Murphy: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. Houlihan, wish to be recognized?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I was trying to be recognized when we were on 1820. It was taken back from Third Reading. Now I understand that we are going to go to Department of Transportation Budget, but I'd like to have a... my

Bill brought to Third Readind and a vote on it. I don't understand how you passed it up, when those Amendments were Tabled."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, the, the matter has been moved to
Third Reading and a Motion has now been made to go to
another Order of business, for the purpose of Appropriations. For what purpose does the Gentleman from
DuPage, Mr. Schneider, wish to be recognized?"

Schneider: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just a matter of information.

Are the Amendments to the DOT Bill on the Members desk?" How many do we have?"



Speaker Murphy: "I understand there are 33 Amendments on your desk and others are coming shortly. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, in order to do what I suggested of doing,

we've got to suspend the provisions of Rule 37a; that's the Priority of Call Rule and ah.... I move to suspend the provisions of that Rule for House Bills on Third Reading and this would mean, then, that the Speaker, at his discretion, could call whatever Bill he wanted for House Bills on Third Reading only and only for today."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 37a for House Bills on Third Reading and that Motion will take 107 votes. Those in favor, will vote 'aye' and those contrary will vote 'no'. Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would never question the ah....

perogative of the Speaker moving around, but the Motion
that I was prepared to support would be to change the
Order of business to go to the Order of calling the
Department of Transportation's Budget. Now as far as
going out of Order on all of the rest of the Bills, I
would assume that some Member might feel penalized if
his Bill was not called in the proper order after we
ah.... got off the Department of Transportation's budget
I thought the Majority Leader's first Motion was to go
out of Order so that we could hear 1979 and that is what
I think is the Motion that should be made."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, that isn't the Motion that I made. We were considering making this Motion earlier in the evening.

There are just 7 or 8 House Bills on Third Reading and I think the Speaker ought to be given the discretion to call those Bills when he sees the Sponsor and I don't think any Member need fear that his Bill will not be called. It will and I persist in my Motion. If I don't



get enough votes, then we will have to regroup."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Mugalian."
Mugalian: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House,

I'm a little confused as to what's going on and what isn't going on, but I did notice that a Member of this House had a Bill on Third Reading. We did not dispose of that Bill on Third Reading. I don't see how it's possible under any Rules or any Parliamentary Procedure to go half way through a proceeding. Either that Bill get's completed on Third Reading or it doesn't and I think Representative Houlihan should have an opportunity to complete action on that one Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, there's a Motion pending before the
House to go out of the Regular Order of Rusiness and
we'll have to disposte of that Motion first. Gentleman
from Cook, Mr. Walsh. Have all voted who wish?"

Walsh: "Apparently they have, Mr. Speaker. I don't have 107 votes, so I'll withdraw that Motion and move to suspend the provisions of Rule 37a to consider House Bill 1979 at this time out of the Priority Call."

Speaker Murphy: 'Gentleman has withdrawn that Motion and now moves that the provisions of Rule #37a be suspended for the purpose of considering House Bill 1977 out of order. All in favor of that Motion, indicate by voting 'aye'. Contrary 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. On this vote, there are 141 'ayes', 7 'nays' and the Motion prevails, and the Clerk will call House Bill 1979."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1979. Bill to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Any Amendments? Third Reading. Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is on the Order of Third

Reading. However, I agreed last evening to call it back



to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of any
Member who wishes to offer an Amendment. I so now move
that the Bill be moved back to the Order of Second
Reading."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman moves to bring back House Bill

1979 from Third Reading to Second Reading for purposes
of an Amendment. Does the Gentleman have leave? The

Motion carries. Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "You got the Amendments, Chalkie? This Bill has been read a Second yesterday. Back to Third without considering any Amendments. We'll now go back to the Amendments. Committee Amendment #1. Amend House Bill 1979 by deleting all of Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, wish to be recognized?"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The
Committee Member who introduced Amendment #1, in the
interest of time, I move to Table Amendment #1 to House
Bill 1979."

Speaker Murphy: "Moves to Table Amendment #1. Does he have leave? Amendment #1 is Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 1979, page 8, line 4, by deleting \$210 million and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Blair."

Blair: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment revises the Department of Transportation's annual budget request to provide for a \$265 million supplemental freeway planning and construction program for fiscal year 1974. This plan would be launched because of the negligent footdragging of the Governor with regard to the Supplemental Freeway Program. This is a reluctant step on our part because, as I stated earlier, this is one area in which I believe we have the right to expect progressive leadership from the Executive Branch, but it has grown increasingly



clear that Governor Walker, despite his personal assurance as to the contrary, intends to abandon the supplemental freeway program. He is not proceeding in a responsible manner and so we have no alternative but to take the initiative on behalf of the safety and welfare of the citizens of this great State of Illinois. Now this amendment would expand the State's commitment by \$219 million over the \$46 million plan advanced earlier by the Governor. This plan is well within our fiscal capability and is much more responsive to the needs of the people. This Amendment will go for the development of freeways, not free stays and resurfacing and widening, but freeways pure and simple. The continuing basis for this expenditure is, as it has been, for ten years need study conducted by the Highway Study Commission. That is the foundation of our priority. The conclusions and recommendations of that Study have been approved by previous administrations and legislatures and bears the stamp of both political parties. The Amendment, and this is important, the Amendment enumerates some 60 major projects and I would suggest to each of you that you take a very careful look at Amendment #2 because it covers supplemental freeway starts in virtually every area of the State. It includes projects contained in legislation already passed by the Senate, but it goes beyond that Legislation to include a number of high priority projects. We have distributed, for your help in identifying those particular projects, the current Illinois Highway Map and all you have to do is simply correlate the various projects that you see in Amendment #2 with the map. I move the adoption of the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Amendment. Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House, certainly no one can question the interest and



the Highway Program in the State of Illinois, because everyone knows that he Chairs the Highway Study Commission for many years and the Highway Study Commission has done an admirable job up to this point. I full well remember in the last Session of the General Assembly negotiating and talking with the Speaker to bring about the proposed highway system for the State of Illinois and if you read the Governor's statement recently, you see where he ratifies the program as set forth by that Study Commission and said that at a future session, he would hope, that the Legislature would help him come up with the necessary banding monies to complete the program as set forth. but in this Amendment, in this Amendment, it's purely motivated where special projects, without regard to consideration by the Department as far as priorities are concerned. Other States, such as Pennsylvania, this approach to a highway building program and has seen their program deteriorate over the years when they attempted to do this. I say to you, that this is not the Legislative perogative. This is not the Legislative perogative to say where each and every individual's dollar will be spent, because we do not have the expertise, we do not have the officials that they have in the Highway Department or in the Department of Transportation to say what is the top priority and to arrange priorities in the interest of the maximum number of People in this State. I say to you, that we're taking a long step toward jeopardizing a fine highway program in the State of Illinois, if we adopt this Amendment and I would encourage the Membership to defeat Amendment #2 to House Bill 1979."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I've served

here and voted for the Bond Program as a commitment to

the People of northern Illinois and if we talk about



the comparison to the State of Pennyslvania with the State of Illinois, I might say that the State of Pennyslvania with all of its irregular road building programs by the pork barrel method still have been able to build their highways where the People are, and I might suggest to the Governor on the Second Floor, hopefully if he's listening that the People happen to live in northern Illinois, too and in northern Illinois, according to his commitment of being a man among the people, if he spent more time walking on the highways up there, he'll find that the People in northern Illinois need the commitment that was made by this Legislature in finishing FAP 42, FAP 437 and FAP 432. Now this might not sound like a lot in southern Illinois, but where we have traffic counts in excess of 50, 000 cars a day, . trying to get up to Wisconsin and most of the People using those highways through Lake and McHenry counties, are Chicago Representatives, Chicago constituents of Representatives here on this floor, I might suggest that they carefully consider that this.... to vote for this Amendment. Now I know the Governor may think that his Deputy Dictator that last night said to me there won't be any concrete in McHenry County laid because I vote the way I do, but I'll suggest to the Deputy Dictator and to the Governor that I'm for this Amendment because it's carrying out the Commitment made to the People of Illinois when we passed the Bond Issue. Route 420. Route 436, Routes 437 and 432 are where the People happen to reside in this State. It's northeastern Illinois in case Governor Dan Walker forgot where it is. It's way up near Wisconsin. We need this commitment to be carried out. We need these roads to be built so that the traffic could help carry around the City of Chicago and northwest suburbs, up through and out of State, if necessary for the People who want to drive up into Wisconsin.



tired of reading about the fatalities. I'm tired about reading about the statistics of highway deaths and accidents, because we've got a Governor that don't give a damn about the highway programs in northern Illinois and I urge a vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew." McGrew: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to address myself to Amendment #2 momentarily. If you look at the proposed freeway system, I very firmly believe that no district, absolutely no district in the State of Illinois would benefit from this proposal as much as does the 47. In fact, we would have three different plans that would go through my District. now have none. I've talked to the Governor of this great State, the man who has been around and knows what the roads are, does not stay in the Capitol and sometimes does not listen to one Minority Representative on the Minority Party. We certainly know that there is a great need, there's no question of that, but by the same token we must realize that this entire package is an absurity. There is absolutely no way that the State of Illinois can build these roads today. If everyone is indeed interested in this proposal, then we must have them, I would like them to know that if we're going to spend this much money, then the first thing we would have to do is donate all of our legislative salaries because we wouldn't even have that much money to build these roads. No place needs it as bad as the 47th. I certainly support that, but I think we must exercise a little bit of common sense. Either that, or perhaps see

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham." Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it's no

if we can't mortgage the whole damn state."

argument to say that in the long run, it will be true.

When the Minority Leader says just wait, we'll get it
and that sort of thing. We can't take a Politician's



word for that. In the long run, we'll all be dead, but we want these super highways now because now is when the People of the State of Illinois need these roads. I'm not going to mean-mouth the Governor, for I recognize better than any that in the sport of road building, as in no other occupation in life, the Legislation proposes, but the Governor disposes, but we asked the good man that serves as Governor of the State of Illinois to recognize the need that presently exists. We propose by this Amendment to give him the strong lead, to show him the lead of the public. I salute those who offer this Amendment. I ask those who have the power to make that dream come true for all the People, to sieze this opportunity to do something for the People, for one to describe this as an absurity is an abandonment of faith with the human race. I, for one, would be glad to contribute, I would be glad to contribute my salary if they would run an inch of concrete for FAP 47 and FAP 409 Those of you who live up in Chicago, you may go to Wisconsin, in the summer, but you need to come to Florida in the winter. Help us get these roads. It will make your life richer and better. Let's forget politics. Let's put our shoulder behind the wheel. Let's put our shoulder behind this Amendment. Let's signal to this Governor, so we can march forward together for a better day for all the People of Illinois on better roads. 'aye' on this Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Blair, to close."

Blair: "I don't want to take any time, because it's essential that we get at final action on this Bill prior to Midnight, because there simply won't be enough time left to have this Bill considered on Third Reading in the Senate if we don't get it over there before Twelve, because it's not the intention that we stop the clock.

Just let me say this, that the Bill, the Amendment



certainly provides the amounts of money that are available under the \$600 million supplemental bond program that this Assembly passed in 1971. The work that is itemized is work that has been coordinated by our appropriations committee staff, with the Department of Transportation. Now, what we've simply done is to remove out of lump sum items, like in Section 1 of the Bill, and brought that money down below the line and then we have the least delineated these various projects and I don't want to take the time to go through there, but I would be willing to say that there are projects in here that go through every Member's District in this General Assembly, just about, so I would suggest that you take a look at the Amendment, that you take a look at the highway map and realize that a vote against this could well mean a vote against the Supplemental Freeway in your District."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1979. All in favor, will indicate by voting 'aye'. Contrary 'no'. Gentleman from Union. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I want to show one of the errors, as far as I'm concerned in this Amendment. There's 225.5 million being taken from the Bond Fund for right-of-way and construction and then there's 39.5 million for design from the Road Fund. Now, why take the 39.5 from the Road Fund instead of the Bond Fund? And what specific Appropriations are to be reduced to finance the 39.5 out of the Road Fund? Mr. Speaker, I think this is an Amendment that this House with responsibility can defeat, a Legislative responsibility and I encourage a 'no' vote.' Speaker Murphy: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Roll,

Ewell 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I humbly request a Poll of the Absentees."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Will, Mr. Blair."



Blair: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear what the Gentleman requested."

Speaker Murphy: "He requested a Poll of the Absentees."

Blair: "Well, Mr.... that's certainly all right, except Mr.

Speaker, just let me say this, I think that every extra

minute that we delay with regard to this Bill jeopardizes the entire construction program in the State of Illinois.

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just want to point out that

this is not a Highway Study Commission recommendation and I think this is a step backward and I renew my request

to Poll the Absentees."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Clerk will Poll the Absentees.

Clerk Selcke: "Arrigo. Brinkmeier. Catania. DiPrima. R. L.

Dunne."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "How am I recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting, Larry."

DiPrima: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "Vote him 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Flinn. Garmisa. Gibbs. Granata. R. Holloway

Jacobs. Emil Jones. Lundy. McClain."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Murphy: "Record him as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "McClain."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. McClain as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "McCourt. Molloy. Schisler. Schlickman.

Sevcik."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Jones as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Schlickman. Sevcik. R. A. Walsh. That's

it."



Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "What's the count now, Mr. Speaker? And I just might want a verification."

Speaker Murphy: "Count at the moment is 80 'ayes' and 80

'nays'. As of the moment, the count is 80 'ayes' and

80 'nays'. Gentleman from Will.... Ah.... for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt wish

to be recognized?"

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

Speaker Murphy: "How is Mr. McCourt recorded?"

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

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McCourt: "Will you vote me 'present'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. McCourt as 'present'." For what

purpose does the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania, wish

to be recognized?"

Catania: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How's she recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Lady is recorded as 'not voting."

Catania: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record the Lady as 'aye'. Gentleman from

DuFage, Mr. Philip."

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

Speaker Murphy: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman's recorded as 'aye'."

Philip: "Thank you."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Jacobs. Mr. Jacobs. How's Mr. Jacobs

recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman's recorded as 'not voting'."

Jacobs: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Jacobs as 'no'. Mr. William

Walsh. Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "How am I recorded?"

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

Walsh: "Please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Walsh as 'aye'. All right, Mr.

Collins. How is Mr. Collins recorded?"



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

Speaker Murphy: "Any others? Mr. Lauer, how is Mr. Lauer recorded?"

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

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Garmisa as 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to vote against my conscious.

Would you please record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. McCourt as 'aye'. What is the count now? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Farley."

Farley: "At the proper time, I'd like to verify the affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Murphy: "Gentlman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Murphy: "How is Mr. Gibbs recorded?"

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

Gibbs: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Gibbs as 'aye'. What's the
Record, Mr. Clerk? On this vote, there are 84 'ayes'
and 82 'nays'. Mr. Lundy has requested.... or Mr. Farley
has requested a verification. Will the Clerk first call
the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Absentees again? I called them once."

Speaker Murphy: "They've been called once, so we'll go to

the Affirmative Roll Call. Verify the Affirmative

Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson. Arnell. Bluthardt. Borchers.

Bradley. Campbell. Capuzi. Catania. Clabaugh. Collins
Cox. Cunningham. Day. Deavers. Deuster. Duff.

Ralph Dunn. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Fleck. Friedland.
Geo-Karis. Gibbs. Griesheimer. Grotberg. Hanahan.
Harpstrite. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman.
Jimmy Holloway. Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde.
Dave Jones. Juckett. Kempiners. Kent. Klosak.
Kriegsman. Kucharski. LaFluer. Lauer. Leinenweber.



Macdonald, Mahar, McAuliffe, McCormick, McCourt, McGrew, McMaster, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Murphy, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Philip, Peters, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Schoeberlein, Timothy Simms, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stiehl, Telcser, Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, J. J. Wolf, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Are there any questions of the Affirmative
Roll Call? For what purpose does the Gentleman from
Cook, Mr. Robert Dunne wish to be recognized?"

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

Speaker Murphy: "How is he recorded?"

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

Dunne: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Dunne as 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Yep.."

Speaker Murphy: "Well...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Holloway.

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

Speaker Murphy: "How is Mr. Robert Holloway recorded?"

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

Holloway: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Holloway as voting 'aye'. Mr.

Farley."

Farley: "Mr. Anderson..."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Anderson is standing near his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Cox."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Cox is standing at his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Deavers."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Deavers is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Ebbesen."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Ebbesen....right here in front."

Farley: "Mr. Fleck."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Fleck, he is here."

Farley: "Mr. Harpstrite."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Ben Harpstrite....Is Mr. Harpstrite in



his seat? Is Mr. Harpstrite on the floor? He's in the middle aisle....the center aisle."

Farley: "Mr. Jim Holloway."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Jim Holloway....he is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Juckett."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Juckett is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Klosak."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Klosak....Mr. Klosak....is Henry Klosak

on the floor? How is Mr. Klosak recorded?"

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

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off of the record."

Farley: "Mr. McGrew."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. McGrew, right here on the left side."

Farley: "Tom Miller."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Tom Miller is near his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Pappas."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Pappas....Mr. Pappas is over there near

his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Polk."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Polk is standing by his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Rose."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Tom Rose is by his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Totten."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Totten is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. J. J. Wolf, is Mr. J. J. Wolf in his seat?

Is Mr. J. J. Wolf on the floor? How is Mr. Wolf recorded?

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

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off of the record. Any further

questions on the....Roll Call?"

Farley: "Mr. J. D. Jones."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Jones is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Kent....huh....ah...er..Miss. Kent."

Speaker Murphy: "Mrs. Kent....she is here.....she's here,

right in front."



Clerk Selcke: "I've taken off two...."

Farley: "Representative Kriegsman."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Kriegsman is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Mahar."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Mahar isin the rear of the room."

Farley: "Mr. McCormick."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. McCormick....he'sright there close

to his seat,"

Farley: "Representative Stiehl."

Speaker Murphy: "Mrs. Stiehl is in her seat."

Clerk Selcke: "Are you going to make the motion."

Farley: "Mr. Simms....W."

Speaker Murphy: "W. T. Simms is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Randolph."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Randolph is standing near his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Leinenweber."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Harry Leinenweber is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. Kucharski."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Kucharski...is in his seat."

Farley: "Mr. LaFleur.

Speaker Murphy: Mr. LaFleuris Mr. LaFleur...:"...."

LaFleur: "Right here."

Speaker Murphy: "Middle aisle."

Farley: "Mr. Lauer."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Lauer....he is back there on the left."

Farley: "That's about it....Clyde."

Speaker Murphy: "Further questions of the Affirmative Roll Call

All right, take the record, then....All right, on this motion, there are 85 'ayes' and 82 'nays' and the motion

end 2 'nays'....and the motion carries......Next Amend-

ment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, amends House Bill 1979....page

2 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Amendment #3..."



Clerk Selcke: "Yeah....Committee Amendment......Totten.....
Totten..."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Totten, Committee Amendment #3."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, could I have a little order, please?....

.....Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee

Amendment #3, amends Section 6 of Highway Construction

Reappropriation. Recommended increase of 13,700,000....

It was agreed to by his department and by the Governor

and I recommend the adoption of Committee Amendment #3."

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

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

Choate: "If you'd have recognized me a little quicker I could have saved you a little time. This is a good Amendment and I urge the adoption of it."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman has offered and moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1979, all in favor of the Amendment indicate by saying 'aye', contrary.....and the Amendment is adopted.....Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment ... Committee Amendment #4, amends

House Bill 1979 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
Committee Amendment #4 to House Bill 1979 was adopted
with bipartisan support in the Appropriations Committee.
Committee Amendment #4 is intended to accomplish two
things. First, the Amendment removes the lump sum requested in Section 7 of the Bill and replaces it with
specific line item requests. Section 7 funds....the
Department of Transportation, 11 major cost centers. This
portion of the Amendment is similar and consistent with
previous Committee action on the annual appropriation
request of the Bureau of the Budget, the Attorney
General, the Environmental Protection Agency and The
Department of Local Government Affairs. Secretary Bond
in his testimony before the Committee apologized for the



the lump sum format in which the Department presented its request. He admitted its inadequacy and pledged to rectify its approach....in future years by reverting to line item requests. There is no reason that we need to wait for future years to have this information in understandable form. The second thing that this Amendment does, is to limit the Department's request to 35 percent of the original amounts requested. Except for the categories of Contractual Services, Signed Permit Refunds and Damage Awards. These are fully funded. The net effect therefore, will be to provide only enough money to fund the operations of the Department for a little over four months. I am proposing this unusual but not unpresidented coarse of action because of the apparently premeditated purge of Civil Service employees that is currently under way by the administration. those ruthlessly excised from the protective status of Civil Service are occupying unnecessary or obsolete positions then we should allow a period of time to review such action and during that time natural attrition will remove some of these jobs in a more orderly and legal fashion. But, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if these jobs are needed the Governor and the people of this State cannot afford their loss. And apparently we won't....because they are going to be replaced by the Governor's patronage workers. As a candidate for Governor of this State....tramp the highways built by his predecessor, going from town to town, decrying the evils of patronage. Apparently now, having been given the trust of the people, the Governor, prefers to wear a mantle of naked power, rather than the mantle of selfrighteous indignation. Up and down this State, Governor Walker railed against the abuse of power. He identified patronage as a major source of illicit power and he swore his oath to eliminate every vestige of patronage



he could find."

Speaker Murphy: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from

Cook, Mr. Shea, wish to be recognized?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I see Mr. Yourell and Mr. Barnes asking for a Point of Order and I'm wondering what kind of a

political speech the Republican Township Committeeman is making over there. Is the shoe getting a little tight.

Has he lost a couple of jobs?"

under any circumstances "

Speaker Murphy: "Proceed Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Let me repeat. He swore his oath to eliminate every vestige of power he could find. Not only act, but he swore his solemn oath that he, Dan Walker...would not

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea. I think his time is just about up anyhow, Mr. Shea..."

Shea: "Mr. Barnes has got a Point of Order...I thought..."

Speaker Murphy: "But, you're the one who asked to be recognized, I didn't hear Mr. Barnes make any Point of Order..."

Shea: "Mr. Barnes has asked to be recognized on a Point of Order, Mr. Speaker, and I know ..."

Speaker Murphy: "I haven't heard Mr. Barnes...."

Shea: ".....you're eminently fair when you're up there and you wouldn't want to do anything other than be fair, would you?"

Speaker Murphy: "You are absolutely right. Now, Mr. Barnes,
do you have a point of order?"

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, my Point....my..."

Speaker Murphy: "State it.."

speeches."

Barnes: "...my Point of Order isit is rather late, and
I didn't come in tonight to sit and listen to a Republican
speech. If he is going to talk about an Amendment....
talk about it, but I'm not in any mood to listen to any

Speaker Murphy: "My, how you've changed. All right...now, Mr.



Totten, will you bring your remarks to an end?"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Dan Walker would not, under any circumstances, put a single person to work as political payoff. Unfortunately the Governor's actions speak louder than his words. I have in my hand a county by county list of the code employees laid off. Terminated by the Department of Transportation and that list, in many, yes many cases, also lists the patronage employees installed to replace the certified worker. Here is proof that what the Governor intends to do is to dismantle

Speaker Murphy: "All right..."

Totten: "....has no regard, evidently,...for the quality of highway maintenance services."

piece by piece the State Civil Service System. He....

Speaker Murphy: "Just a minute, Mr. Totten, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Union wish to be recognized?"

Choate: "Well, I thought his time was about up and that it's about time for me to answer..."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, he'll be winding it up in a minute."

Choate: "You said that about five minutes ago....Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "He has a five minute time limit...He's just

about four..... 4; minutes and 55 seconds...The clock

is not on, Clyde."

Totten: "...He has no regard, evidently, for the quality of highway maintenance services....Nor, does he seem to be concerned that these wholesale layoffs violate the rules of the Department of Personnel. What does he seem to be concerned about...? But, to build a new...bigger ...and better patronage machine. By adopting this Amendment we will insure that the General Assembly will have a sufficient period of time to observe and review the operations of the Department of Transportation. We will also be in a better position to assess the effects of these firings....on the operations of the Department. We will also give ourselves a reasonable amount of time



to review in its entirety, the provisions of the

Personnel Code so that we may be in a position to introduce any remedial Legislation necessary to prevent a
further occurrence of such as we are witnessing right
now. The adoption of this Amendment will in no way...

Speaker Murphy: "Will the Gentleman bring his remarks to a

close...please?"

Totten: "...jeopardize or endanger the ongoing operations and programs of the Department. It will, however, introduce a new element of accountabilityaccountability which we must insist on, if the people of this State are to be properly served. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #4. I ask for a Roll Call."

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

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, in your 'intimate' fairness, I want to tell you right now, I don't want 45 minutes. I want to tell this House though, that this young Gentleman, who has just spoken, is probably one of the great Republican patronage orators in the history of the State of Illinos.'

Members: "Yea....yea..."

Choate: "I only want to know one thing, who wrote it for him?

Now, let me tell you a little bit about the firing of public employees. I didn't hear a Member on that side of the aisle, in the last Session of the General Assembly, or two Sessions ago rather, when the previous Governor, Governor Ogilvie, and his Director of the Department of Revenue, fired a hundred and twenty some odd Revenue Inspectors for the State of Illinois, so-called, in the interest of good government. I didn't hear any of you screaming then, and Skinner, we can do without your remarks. I didn't hear any of you screaming, when probably everyone of the people that you are talking about today was put to work under the patronage system. We're not talking about the firing of people. We're talking about the disruption of a State Department. We're talking



about increasing the workload over 800 percent, of the Comptroller of the State of Illinois. Of the State Treasurer, and other people intricately involved in the orderly and....process of this State Government of ours. That's what we're talking about. And, you thing that you are going to make friends by talking about some people who have been released from work, when we know that the Governor traveled throughout the State of Illinois and said that he was going to streamline State Government. Said....that he was going...and the people evidently wanted him to because they elected him. Said, that he was going to streamline State Government. he was going to reduce the number of unnecessary State employees. And, the Director of the Department of Transportation said before the House Appropriations Committee, and the Sponsor of this Amendment knows it. that if there was a need to hire someone to replace these people, they would be put back in the job from which they were released....in the order in which they were released in. Don't give us all of this 'polygogery' about firing Republican employees. They weren't fired, they were released because they were not needed. They were released because too many Republicans had been hired under a patronage system and you and I know it. And, this Amendment is not directed at patronage employees. it's not directed at any employee, this Amendment is directed to disruptto disrupt....an orderly operation of one of the largest Departments of State Government that there is in this State. And, it disrupts the orderly operation of the State Treasurer's Office. It disrupts the orderly operation of the R..Comptroller's Office. And, I say to you, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment should be defeated....and I vote 'no'."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield...



to a few questions?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Lechowicz: "How does this Amendment compare, according to the new Constitution, under Section 2, Article IIIV, in reference to having thean annual appropriation budget?

If I understand your Amendment correctly, the...Reppresentative Totten, you're asking for a 4 month appropriation, at 35 percent of the budgeted amount, for maintenance and traffic."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, if I may answer the question?....Our staff researched the possibility of going to a 4 months budget and I'd like to comment on it. I have in my hand here a letter from the Legislative Reference Bureau, regarding provisions of the Constitution....in which...

Lechowicz: "A Point of Information, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Murphy: "State your Point."

Lechowicz: "My point is, who is the Legal Attorney for the
State of Illinois? Is it the Attorney General? And,
does he make the ruling whether it's Constitutional or
not, or does the Legislative Reference Bureau?"

Speaker Murphy: "Well, I think that we're accustomed to asking the Legislative Reference Bureau that question of Constitutionality."

Lechowicz: "Well, I'd like to know if he has an opinion from the Attorney General of this State..."

Speaker Murphy: "You've asked him a question, do you want to

let him answer it? Do you want to proceed and answer

that question, Mr. Totten? For what purpose does the

Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea wish to be recognized?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I am Chairman of the Legislative Reference
Bureau and I will tell you uneq....unequivocally that that
bureau cannot render a legal opinion, it may give assistance to Members in drafting Amendments, but it has no
authority to give a legal opinion and the one he's got



isn't worth the paper it's written on."

Speaker Murphy: "Well, let him answer the question. Proceed,
Mr. Totten."

Totten: "We asked for assistance and this is the assistance that I..."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, that answers my question."

Speaker Murphy: "Fine."

Lechowicz: "Well, I'd like to ask another question if I may,

Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Murphy: "Yes, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Yes, let me...I want to point out one thing, if I may. Section 25 of the State Finance Act, and let me quote from it, 'all appropriations shall be available for expenditure for the fiscal year....or for a lesser period, if the Act making that appropriation so specified Now, that particular section of the State Finance Act was Amended in the last Session of the...of the General Assembly, providing for a lesser period of time in the Appropriations Act. And, I just happen to have a copy of the Roll Call on that particular Amendment and I point out that both Mr. Shea and Mr. Lechowicz and many others on the other side, voted for that lesser period of time.

In fact, it was adopted by a unanimous vote of this General Assembly."

Lechowicz: "A Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. At that time..."

Speaker Murphy: "State your Point, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "A Point of Order at that time, Mr. Speaker, the question wasn't raise in reference to the new Constitution, and the fiscal Article. Just as a matter of fact, it was on the judge's salary and it was part of a negotiated agreement and the Speaker voted for that as well. And, I detest the fact that, when I raised the Point of Order in reference to the question of the new Article, the new Constitution, the Article in reference to the finance Section,tell me, as far as the Legislative



unusual procedures in the Department of Transportation.

35% is a little more than 4 months appropriation so there is some leeway. An additional Amendment has been added, Amendment #26 or 28 which we agreed with some of the opposition that we had in the Appropriations

Committee for an additional 10% line item in these district budgets to provide for the emergency situations the Gentleman alluded to. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I request an 'aye' vote on Amendment #4 to House Bill 1979."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 1979. Those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye' and contrary 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a Republican who is going to vote against this Amendment I would like to briefly explain my vote. stand here at 11:50p.m. on the 29th of June debating Amendments to House Bills, This is my 6th term in the General Assembly and I cannot recall anything like it in the 12 years that I have been here and I wonder if many of those who serve, I wonder if many of those who have served longer than I can recall anything like it. I think it is totally irresponsible for anyone to suggest appropriating for a four month budget when to me the purpose of doing so is so obvious. I am practically ashamed of my Republican colleagues for proposing this Amendment. I so indicated to them from time to time as they consulted with me privately. don't think it boasts well for us in our districts. I think our constituents want us to do the job down here and return to our homes before we can do them any more harm. I suggest that we defeat this Amendment. and get on with our business."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."
Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the



House, the previous speaker says the purpose is obvious. I think it is obvious to all of us. Living here in Springfield, I think it more obvious to me than maybe some of you. We have got hundreds of families here that are going to be out of jobs and I get criticism all the time as a Republican from the Democrats because we have no compassion for the people. Now, this Amendment is a good Amendment. It doesn't do anything at all except allow them to finance it for four months and there is no harm that can be done by it other than the fact you will keep these families living here in Springfield or wherever they are on the payroll where they should be. Therefore, I vote 'ave' "

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it is obvious this Amendment isn't going to carry and I have to echo the sentiments of my colleague, Representative Walsh. I do think that this is highly irresponsible and I think it is highly irresponsible the way this House has been conducting itself this entire session. We have been playing political games and we are going to end up in a governmental crisis and when we start moving and get some work done around or else we are going to be in trouble and everyone is going to suffer so let's get the ball rolling and move."

On this motion there are 58, 55 'ayes', 105 'nays' and the motion fails."

on page 3 and so forth."

"Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, because of the urgent urgency of getting this Bill over to the Senate this evening, I am going to ask leave to to withdraw Amendments, I believe 4 through 13 and I



would ask that the other Sponsors of Amendments to
House Bill 1979 do the same and we can try and put them
on in the Senate so that we can get it over there
this evening."

Speaker Murphy: "That Amendment #5 through 13? The

Gentleman asks leave to table Amendments #5 through

13. Does he have leave? The Gentleman from Union,

Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I thought he said Amendments #4 through

13 and action has already been taken on 4."

Speaker Murphy: "He meant 5 through 13."

Choate: "I would like to tell him that I am going to agree with him on 12 if he wants to move for the adoption of it real quick."

Speake: Murphy: "Mr. Totten, do you wish to adopt Amendment #12?"

Totten: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #12."

Speaker Murphy: "The Clerk will read Amendment #12."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #12, amends House Bill 1979 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves to adopt Amendment #12.

All in favor of the motion will indicate by saying

'aye', contrary. The Amendment is adopted. Now, does,

Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I would also move for the adoption with the Gentleman's permission for Amendment #14."

Speaker Murphy: "Can we dispose of 5, 6, 7, 8, 9..."

Choate: "Why don't you just let me tell him the ones that

I would agree to..."

Speaker Murphy: "We have to dispose of those in between,

I would think."

Choate: "And then you can dispose of all of the others at one time."

Speaker Murphy: "The Clerk would prefer to go orderly and table those that is requested and that would be Amendment #5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13 be tabled.



Does the Gentleman have leave? And those Amendments are tabled. Now Amendment #14."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #14 introduced by

Lechowicz amends House Bill 1979 on page 2, line 12

and so forth."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of Amendment #14. It raises it from \$376,000,000 to \$472,800,000. It is a Committee Amendment and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves to adopt Amendment #14.

All in favor of the motion indicate by saying 'ayé',

contrary. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #15 introduced by Keller amends

House Bill 1979 on page 11, line 31 and so forth."

Keiler: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Genclemen of the House,

I ask leave to table Amendment #15."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to table

Amendment #15. Does he have leave? And Amendment #15
is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16 introduced by Rigney amends

House Bill 1979 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Mr. Rigney on the floor? Mr. Rigney moves to table Amendment #16. Does he have leave?

And Amendment #16 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #17, Lauer, amends House Bill 1979 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, rather than go the route of tabling

Amendments, this is one of those stretches of road

that nobody thought of and which is very necessary.

There is a stretch of road through DeWitt county

that is a dangerous section and which needs to be

widened and resurfaced. There have been innumerable

fatalities on this stretch of road. This is a

connection between the city of Clinton and Route 72,

Interstate 72. I move the adoption of Amendment #17."



Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment

#17. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I must move to, find myself
in the position of opposing this Amendment simply
because, as I stated earlier, we can't find ourselves
in the position of legislating special interest
projects. We know what has happened in the State of
Pennsylvania. I would move that we reject this

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #17. All in favor of the motion will indicate by saying 'aye', all right, the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Amendment and vote 'no'."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I find it very interesting that the

Gentleman from Union refers to this as special
interest legislation. I grant that it is special
interest legislation, the special interest of anyong
who drives over Route 10 between Clinton and the city
of Champaign. Very much special interest because
what is the price of one life. I find the Gentleman
from Union takes a very, very low price on one life
and there have been many lost on this stretch of
road because of neglect and this stretch of road will
not be, according to the DOT priorities list, taken
care of before 1980 or 1981. I move the adoption of..."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate. All right..."

Choate: "Haven't you already taken the vote? I thought you took the vote."

Speaker Murphy: "No, he closed. And now all in favor of the adoption of Amendment #17 will indicate by saying 'aye', contrary and the Amendment is lost. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #18, Choate, amends House Bill 1979 and so forth."

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



Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #18 amends lines
28, 30, 31 and on page 2 and it adds the increase from
the negotiated rate of personnel, it increases it
by \$2,927,000. This allows the Department the
operating money that was originally requested and
provides the increase in salaries to maintenance
personnel and I would move for the adoption of

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #18. All in favor of the adoption of Amendment #18 indicate by saying 'aye', contrary.

The Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #19, Choate, amends House Bill

1979 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Cheate."

Amendment #18."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this reappropriates \$200,000

to provide assistance to rural county boards for

carrying out the rural transportation assistance

demonstration project and I would move for the adoption

of Amendment #19."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, did I understand the Representative

Blair to say earlier, we had to have this Bill out

of here by midnight? And I wonder if the clock is

working properly."

Speaker Murphy: "We won't worry about that at the moment.

Let's move on with the Amendment. All right, the

Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #19

to House Bill 1979. All in favor of the adoption
indicate by saying 'aye', contrary. Roll Call. Those
who are in favor will vote 'aye', contrary 'no'. Have
all voted who wish? Take the record. Take the
record. On this Roll Call there are 96 'ayes' and
53 'nays' and the Amendment is adopted. Further
Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #20, Lechowicz, amends House Bill



1979 on page 11 and so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #20 is an appropriation Amendment, \$14,000 for the Air

Operation Section within the Department and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "I wonder Ted, we have got some questions on this one if you could hold it and we could try and put it on in the Senate when those questions are answered."

Lechowicz: "Well, just check with the Speaker. I think it's his Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #20. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye', contrary. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #21, Keller, amends House Bill 1979 on page 6 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Is Mr. Keller on the floor?"

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

I ask leave to table Amendment #21."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asks leave to table

Amendment #21. Does he have leave and Amendment #21. is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #22, Tipsword, amends House Bill 1979 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this

Amendment adds Decatur on to the Champaign train line.

This puts it in line with the lines that have been approved by the Subcommittee on Transportation. It is approved by the Department of Transportation and the Governor's Office. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of



Amendment #22. All in favor of the adoption indicate
by saying 'aye', contrary and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #23, Tipsword, amends House Bill

1979 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Tipsword." The Gentleman from Union, :Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I move to table, may I please move to table

Amendment #23 and Amendment #30?"

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #23 and Amendment #30. Does he have leave? And Amendment #23 and #30 are tabled. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, in the interest of getting this Bill to the Senate right now, I would ask Representative

Totten who has several more Amendments and I have got a couple more myself, that we just take them out, send the Bill over."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, Third Reading. Further Amendments

Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. All right,
for what purpose does the Gentleman from DuPage wish
to be recognized?"

Hoffman: "I do believe that the next Ameniment is 24 and I
am the Sponsor. I would appreciate discussing it.

Sorry that the clock is up against the wall but that's
not my problem."

Speaker Murphy: "Yeah, I think it is. It is all of our problem. All right, Third Reading. Call the Bill on Third Reading. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, Dan Houlihan?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I have Amendment #29. It is a very reasonable Amendment. It has a State-wide application and I ask and I urge that you hear this Amendment now."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, this Bill has been read a third time and now on Third Reading and the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."



Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is a appropriation,
annual appropriation to the Department of Transportation.
I would urge a favorable vote by the Membership of
the House."

Speaker Murphy: "Discussion? The question is, shall
House Bill 1979 pass. All those in favor will vote
'aye' and contrary 'no'. Have all voted who wish?
Take the record. On this there are 115 'ayes', 2
'nays' and Houlihan 'aye' and this Bill having received
a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.
All right, Mann 'aye'. Geo-Karis 'aye'. MacDonald
'aye'. Schoeberlein 'aye'. Will you come down in
front of the desk by the Clerk and get on the Roll
Call if you wish? Next order of business."

Clerk Selcke: "house Bill 1867, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 3 of the Metropolitcan Transauthority Act,

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Houlihan, D.L. Houlihan. 1867. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Logan wish to be recognized?"

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, there were other Amendments to be heard on House Bill 1979. They had been filed. They had been distributed to the Members desks."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman is out of order. We are now on House Bill 1867. Proceed, Mr. Clerk, with House Bill 1867. Mr. Houlihan has been recognized."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill

1867 expands the territorial jurisdiction of the Chicago Transit Authority to include all of Cook county. It simply expands the definition that the metropolitan area, the metropolitan transit authority shall include all of Cook county which would increase that to be the northwest suburban townships of Wheeling, Palatine, Barrington, Hanover, Schaumberg, Elk Grove and the southwest portion of Laman township. That's all the Bill does and I ask that the Bill be



adopted."

Speaker Murphy: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "I have a couple of questions of the Sponsor." Speaker Murphy: "Well, make them short, will you please?" Dunn: "Representative Houlihan, was, when the CTA and the Chicago Transit Authority was created, was there any referendum?"

Houlihan: "Yes, there was."

Dunn: "Where was the referendum conducted, throughout the authority?"

Houlihan: "Well, I know what the statute provided for at the time it was enacted. It provided for that in any municipality within the territory of the metropolitan area as defined at that time, if there was a referendum held in a municipality of 100,000 in population that would be the referendum that was necessary to enact the metropolitan transit authority. Very briefly, to speak to this Bill. At the time the CTA was created I think there was only a referendum within the city of Chicago. I have researched the statutes and I have discussed this particular proposal with the suburban municipal leaders of my district and they are certainly not in favor of it and for that reason I am going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman." Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?" Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, by your Bill, you are amending only Section 303 of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Is that correct?"

Houlihan: "That is correct."

Schlickman: "You are not amending or repealing Section 344 which involves adoption of this Act by municipal corporations, is that correct?"

Houlihan: "All this Act refers to is Section 303."



Schlickman: "My understanding, then, is that those municipalities that are west of the territory of the east line of range 11 east of the 3rd p.m., principal meridian, will not be brought within the active jurisdiction of CTA without those municipalities initiating and having a referendum. Is that correct?"

Houlihan: "That is correct. The Act specifically provides and I would refer you to Section 307 which in turn refers to Section 311 that the Metropolitan Transit Authority of the Chicago Transit Authority cannot operate in any municipality unless there is an ordinance adopted by the particular municipality

Schlickman: "Well, that's an ordinance which provides for a referendum." Isn't that correct."

consenting to that operation of the authority there."

Houlihan: "Well, Gene, I haven't, without referring to

344, 311 and 308 specifically provide that there has
to be initially an ordinance before the transit

authority could act there. They would have to consent
to the Chicago Transit Authority."

Schlickman: "Well, the point I am making is that presently
the metropolitan area is all of Cook county without
the panhandle, the northwestern tier of Cook county."
Houlihan: "And just a small portion of southwest Laman

Schlickman: "Right. And that by your Act the CTA cannot impose itself upon any part without the concurrence of the municipality. Is that correct?"

Houlihan: "That is correct. They would have..."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

township."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question and the question is this. I don't have any Amendments here and I am trying to understand, apparently there was an Amendment. Is that correct? One or more?"



Houlihan: "No, there are no Amendments."

Palmer: "Let me ask you this question. What is the need of the CTA extending itself into the suburban areas anymore than what the present corporate area?" Houlihan: "Well, what, in 1947 when the Act was adopted. these areas that were exempted from the permissible range of authority for the Chicago Transit Authority, in 1947, this was really beyond what the population area was of suburban Cook county. I am referring particularly, as you are aware of, to the northwest part of Cook county. The townships for example, Schaumburg, Palatine, I have the others here. Wheeling, Barrington, Hanover, etc. It just simply makes the boundaries as what is called in this Act, the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Cook county, making it all of Cook county. Now, they will not extend service into any municipality unless such municipality consents to having the Chicago Transit Authority operate there."

Palmer: "Have there been any requests by municipalities
that are not presently within the corporate boundaries
of the CTA for this type of service?"

Houlihan: "I am not familiar with whether or not there have been any specific requests. I am aware, as you are aware, that up in the northwest suburban part of Cook county there is an absolute lack of any bus service, for example and this would make the CTA have a permissible range that if a municipality wished to have the CTA operate there, they could consent to it."

Palmer: "Well, why do you propse to act until there is a request and apparently, there is none that you have given."

Houlihan: "Well, there is a second feature to this. If and
when we should ever adopt a regional transit authority,
the Chicago Transit Authority could be the operating
vehicle within Cook county for those services to be



supplied by a regional transportation authority."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself to the Bill, it would seem to me that it is not, it is premature at this time until there is some request for services, until that time comes, I don't think it is wise for this Legislature to act now and I request a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "I would just like to raise a point of order, Mr.

Speaker. Perhaps the Sponsor of this Bill and maybe other House Bills on Third Reading did not realize that the Senate has adjourned for the day. They will not be able to accept this Bill, read it a first time and advance it so there is nothing much that can be done with this Bill and I would suggest that maybe we ought to take it out of the record and not consider it or the other House Bills on Third Reading."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Majority Leader, I have got several Bills that are on this calendar. This is one that I am interested in. I have also got House Bill 1981 which has to do with some capital development bonds and the funding of some major programs and I think very much, I would like to move them out because I will tell you what, the finances of this State depend on them and if your attitude is, Mr. Majority Leader, that you don't give a damn, I do."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, that certainly wasn't very nice, was it,

Mr. Speaker? My comment, my comment was made for the

benefit of the Members, some of whom had asked what

are we doing here? This is an exercise in futility.

I only want to tell them that it is my opinion also

that it is an exercise in futility. Since it is pretty



well agreed that we are going home Sunday, we are not going to be here Monday, this Bill and other House Bills on Third Reading cannot possibly be read three times in the Senate and pass and therefore, we are really doing nothing now. So, it's all right with me. I will stay here tonight and you can read these Bills and you can have a lot of fun, Mr. Assistant Minority Leader, butit is an exercise in futility and as to being irresponsible, I think that the onus of that falls on your broad shoulders."

Speaker Murphy: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, wish to be recognized?"

Shea: "I would like to respond to the Gentleman's very nice questions or answers or whatever they are. don't particularly give a damn, you know it is funny, last night for some reason we stopped the clock. Tonight for some reason we didn't bother to do it. I don't understand, Mr Speaker, I know and I will say one thing for the leadership on your side of the aisle, they worked consistently today trying to solve some of the problems. They weren't solvable. But there is no sense in dumping part of the legislative program because another part didn't work. I think it's important to the people of Cook county, to those people, as Representative Schlickman says, to expand the services of the CTA up there if the people in that region want it. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want this Bill called and we would like a Roll Call vote on it and if Mr. Walsh or any other Member wants to vote 'no', that's fine. But I will do everything I can responsibly to provide mass transportation and transportation services for the people of Cook county."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I know it is late. It

is 12:17a.m. on June 30 but I was wondering if the

Sponsor would yield for a question."



Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Juckett: "Now you indicated that the CTA could operate in a suburban community if that suburban community requested it and the CTA agreed. Is that correct?"

Houlihan: "If the CTA has the territorial jurisdiction."

Juckett: "Yeah. Assuming that this Bill were to pass, right?

O.K., now, let's take the example of one suburban community removed from the CTA having a suburban community next to the CTA which has refused, which has refused to allow the CTA to operate in its jurisdiction. How would the CTA get to that suburban community? Would it go through the suburban community that refused to allow the CTA to operate in it?"

Speaker Murphy: "Does the Gentleman wish to respond?"

Houlihan: "No, the could not except that it were contiguous. There is, Bob, there is a specific prohibition on the use, on the use of the streets within a municipality. They couldn't do it unless the municipality consented to the use by the transit authority."

Juckett: "O.K., so if the neighboring community refused to allow it to use the streets, how would it get to the suburb that was asking for its help? It couldn't."

Houlihan: "If in the example that you are positing, that it must traverse a municipal roadway where that municipality does not consent to the operation of the authority, they couldn't."

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is one of the problems that we are going to find in this Bill because many of these suburban areas will not want the CTA buses traversing their streets and it would be impossible to get to the other communities who may want the service of it. Now, in my particular area, we have



the, in my area we have a private bus company by the name of the United Motor Coach Company. Now, I could just see what wonderful results we would have if we voted to allow the CTA to extend its territory into a private bus company's area. What we would have is the destruction of a private company and the arms of an octupus extending to swallow up the suburban area. They can't operate the CTA now in its territoy and so they want to swallow up more areas into more bankruptcies and into more impossible dreams and I think the fine young Gentleman from Cook is a little bit like Don Quixote and he is flailing at wind mills because it is not going to solve the problems of the CTA, it's not going to solve the problems of suburbia and it's just going to make a quagmire, we are going to have some broken lances and some awfully tired horses and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, Mr. McGah had indicated he wanted to be recognized. Is Mr. McGah on the floor?

If not, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Speaking of windmills, we all know what makes windmills go round and that's a lot of air and I would suggest that that windmill be placed over there by Bob Juckett and let's see that big blade go round and round and round."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, right at this very moment we are seeing one of the most expertises of legislative slight of hand that has taken place in this Legislature for a long time. The questions that Representative Juckett asked would pertain to be true. Representative Houlihan was not relating to the fact that there is an answer which perhaps he is unaware of but others in this. House are not. I refer you to a Bill which passed



some long time ago out of this House in this Session. It was passed by the esteemed Representative from DuPage county, Representative Redmond. It was House Bill 657. I would suggest that you look at it. That Bill says that the CTA can, if it chooses to, extend itself out as our local mass transit district throughout the county except they have got a little problem and along comes this Bill to solve the problem. They can under that Bill levy a tax for the entire county but four townships are not included in the authority for the CTA. Those four townships are included in this Bill. If this Bill passes, 657 which is sitting on the Governor's desk can be signed and that will tell you why Mayor Daley really didn't want mass transportation at all. Because with these two Bills he can solve his city problems and the hell with the rest of us."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."
Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."
Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Macon has moved the previous question. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary and the previous question has been moved and the Chair recognizes Mr. Dan Houlihan to close."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I realize that the hour is late. We are all tired. To reply very briefly to Mr. Duff, I would ask him to take the time at least, before he makes that kind of a statement to simply read the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act which provides in Section 318 and it is entitled Authority May Not Levy Taxes. The Authority shall not have power to levy taxes for any purpose whatsoever. In response to Mr. Juckett, I simply don't understand his objection. This does not add any additional powers to the Transit Authority under this Act. All it does is define the definition



of what the county of Cook is under this Act more logically. It makes it congruent with the existing Cook county boundaries and I urge your adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman, the question is shall
House Bill 1867 pass. Those in favor will vote 'aye'
and those contrary will vote 'no'. Have all voted
who wish? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.
Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1867 is an Amendment to the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. That is an Act to create a municipal corporation for public ownership and operation of a transportation system in the metropolitan area of Cook county and outside thereof as herein provided, an Act that was approved in 1945. Now, in 1945 the Legislature in its wisdom included within the metropolita area of Cook county to be embraced by the Metropolitan Transit Authority everything in Cook county but the six northwest suburban townships and the reason for it, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is that from a population standpoint, those were truly the country towns. Now there is in Section 44 of this Act a referendum provision. No municipality in the suburbs can be drawn into CTA without an ordinance adopted by the municipality and without a referendum pursuant to that ordinance. AAll this Amendment does is give an option to the municipalities in the northwest suburban area of Cook county, it gives them an option to secure service from CTA if they want it and I think, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in this critical time of transportation we ought to provide all the options that we can to all of the municipalities. in Cook county including the northwest suburban area and as a State Representative from that area, as a long time citizen of that area, I plead for the same



rights that every other municipality in Cook County
has right now and by voting against this Bill, you
are discriminating, you are discriminating against
six townships and I urge you to vote for this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, Mr. Lundy from Cook."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Briefly to explain my vote. I tried to get the floor earlier. I would simply say to the earlier speakers who indicated that they have private bus companies so they don't need CTA service that we in Evanston used to have a private bus company too. You may not have yours next month or next year and the commuters in your area may be very glad that they can call on the CTA to provide service. That's what the city of Evanston is doing right now, negotiating with the CTA to provide service. I think those six northwestern townships in Cook County ought to be in a position to negotiate that same kind of service if their people need it and I urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunne."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker, I am on the Transportation Committee and I want to tell you how this Bill got out of Committee one night. The Sponsor of the Bill didn't even come to the Committee and the Bill was passed out without ever even being heard in Committee and I tried to get Representative Garmisa to read the Bill. We were in a hectic moment in that Committee and I think this is a bald faced attempt on the part of Cook county, the part of the Mayor of the Gity of Chicago as they defeated the RTA today, to just take over mass transportation in Cook County and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, in spite of the fact that two of the



Gentlemen who just spoke, one from Evanston and one from Wheeling Township, and my District extends from one to the other....And, I'm telling you that even though they say that this should be done, that if this Bill passes under 657, which is in front of the Governor, on his desk right now, that he can't sign that as far as Cook County is concerned because Cook County can't levy a tax indiscriminately. And, if these Townships are put into that County, that County is going to be able to levy a tax and extend the CTA throughout the County which is what Representative Schlickman has said he has wanted in the press, for the last five months. Now, to those of you from downstate, who might be tempted to vote for this Bill, remember that it's the second half of a one----two punch. Remember that not very many months ago, the CTA who can't even handle its own operation, came in here and for the first time in the history of this State, asked us for an operating subsidy, which we did give 'em. If you pass this, they'll be back again for an operating subsidy, a bigger one, and it'll be all of Cook County and it'll be in spite of a tex which will be levied against all of the people in Cook County. to solve their daily inefficiency. And, Mr. Speaker, I will ask for a verification."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, have all voted who wish. All right the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, just very briefly to explain my vote and I don't intend to reply to the very superficial ..co.. com....comments of my colleague from my district, but I really feel that we're making a gross mistake to put this on a partisan basis. From the talks here on the floor tonight, it must be obvious that there is bipartisan support for this Bill. It is a very reasonable Bill.

Let's not make it a democratic Bill, a Republican Bill, you've heard from Suburban Legislators in Cook County,



you heard from Mr. Schlickman, who obviously is not a spokesman for the Mayor, and I would ask you, please, this is very reasonable. All it does is amend the territorial jurisdiction of the Chicago Transit Authority to include all of Cook County, and it grants the Chicago Transit Authority no additional powers, it cannot operate in any municipality in the County unless that County consents to having the authority operate there. All it does is grant them the jurisdiction if such municipality would want such service as the CTA if in the event that they were in position to provide it, financially able to provide it, that they had the statutory authority to enter into the contract with local municipality.

Speaker Murpny: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, a couple of times tonight I....ah.... voted because the Sponsor or someone that was going to be benefited suggested that it was the right way to vote. Now, this Bill only effects Cook County and I would ask all of the Representatives from outside of Cook County to give us a break and give us a vehicle to solve a problem we have in Cook County. And, I would suggest that they would help us, if by no other way than to vote 'yes' for this Bill. And,....it's...Mr. Speaker, I'd like to mention that the CTA, in case any of you don't know it, has no taxing authority. That the reason they are in trouble now, is because they have to pay all of their operating expenses from the cash....the fare box. So, please give us some help, at this late hour and vote 'ves'."

Speaker Murphy: "All right. Have everybody.....has everybody
voted as wished? Take the Roll. All right, on this
Roll Call there are 93 'ayes', and what was the negative
vote?"



Clerk Selcke: "61 'nays'."

Speaker Murphy: "And 61 'nays'. For what purpose the Gentle-man from Cook, Mr. Duff, wish to be recognized?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in light of what I have said about this Bill and 657, and I might also bring to the Speaker' attention a Bill which extended special services throughout Cook County to be supported by a tax levy....Ah... In light of those facts I would like to ask and I would suggest to the people that they note how those can all be worked to this effect. I would and ask for a verification."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman has asked for a verification.

For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey wish to be recognized?"

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, as long as this effects Home Rule communities, how many votes are required on this....ah....ah...

Speaker Murphy: "The Chair would rule that it would take 89 votes, in as much as it merely extends the powers of ... of the CTA.....The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask for a Poll of the Absentees."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman has asked for a Poll of the absentees.....followed by a poll of the....er ...a verification of the Roll. So, the Clerk will begin the Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Arrigo, Bradley, Carter, Cox, Deavers
Douglas, ...Douglas 'aye'...."

Speaker Murphy: "Douglas, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Granata, Harpstrite, Hart, J. Holloway, Klosak,
Leinenweber, McAuliffe, McGah, North, Peters, Redmond,

Schisler, Skinner, Tuerk, J. J. Wolf."

Speaker Murphy: "Verification."

Clerk Selcke: "Tell 'em to get in their seats."

Speaker Murphy: "Would everyone get in your seats....er....

get around your seats,....it looks lika a....you know...



like ...a brokerage house, if you look around here in these aisles."

Unknown: "Like what kind of house?"

Speaker Murphy: "Brokerage....ah.."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Boyle, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Capuzi, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Craig, Davis, DiPrima, Douglas, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, R. Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kennedy, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy Madigan, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Molloy, Mugalian, Nardulli, Patrick, Pierce, Rayson, Sangmeister, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Ike Sims, Stedelin, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, VonBoeckman, Wall, Washington,

Williams, B. B. olfe, Yourell.....Yeap...yeap..."

Speaker Murphy: "For what purpose the Gentleman from McHenry.

Mr. Skinner..."

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

Speaker Murphy: "How is Mr. Skinner recorded?"

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, because I don't believe in an eye for

an eye and a tooth for a tooth, I vote 'no'."

Speaker Murphy: "Record Mr. Skinner as 'no'. Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Who's going to handle that,

Mr. Duff?....All right, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Farley?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Farley is in his seat."

Duff: "Did you hear me?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Farley is in his seat....Did you hear me?"

Duff: "Mr. Beaupre?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Beaupre,in the center aisle."



Duff: "Mr. Boyle?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Boyle, is Mr. Boyle in his seat? Is

Mr. Boyle on the floor? How did Mr. Boyle vote?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off the record."

Duff: "Mr. Brinkmeier?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Brinkmeier. Is Mr. Brinkmeier in his

seat? Is he on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off of the record."

Duff: "Ah....Mr. Calvo?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Calvo, he's over on the right."

Duff: "Representative Capparelli?"

Speaker Murphy: "Capparelli, is in his seat."

Duff: "Representative Choate?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Choate is in the Speaker's office."

Duff: "Representative Craig?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Craig....Mr. Craig's toward the rear of

the..."

Duff: "Representative Epton?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Epton....is Mr. Epton in his seat? Is

he on the floor? Now is Mr. Epton recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off the record."

Duff: "Representative Ewell."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Ray Ewell?....Mr. Ray Ewell on the floor?

How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off the recrod."

Duff: "Representative Fary?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Fary is in his seat."

Duff: "Representative Flinn?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Flinn. Is Mr. Flinn on the House floor?"

How is Mr. Flinn recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off the record."



Duff: "Mr. G....Representative Garmisa?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Garmisa is in his seat."

Duff: "Representative Getty?"

Speaker Murphy: "Who was that?"

Duff: "Getty?"

Speaker Murphy: "Getty? Is Mr. Getty on the Floor? How is

he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off of the record."

Duff: "Representative Girogi?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Giorgi, he is in his.....would you stand

up....I can't see you from here...Oh! There he is."

Duff: "Representative Hanahan?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Tom Hanahan. Is Mr. Hanahan on the

Floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ave."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off the record."

Duff: "Representative Hirschfeld?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Hirschfeld. Mr. John Hirschfeld? Is

he on the Floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcek: "Aye."

Speaker Murphy: "Take him off the record."

Duff: "Ah Representative J. Houlihan?"

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. J. Houlihan. All right, the Chair

recognizes Mr. D. Houlihan. For what purpose do you wish to be recognized, Mr. Houlihan?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would request at this time that
this be taken out of the record and placed on Postponed
Consideration."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman asked leave to place this on Postponed Consideration. Does he have leave? Postponed Consideration. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill....1875, a Bill for an Act to amend

the Illinois Highway Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Garmisa.... House Bill 1887.."



Clerk Selcke: "No. 1875."

Speaker Murphy: "1875."

Garmisa: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "No, when it is postponed, there isn't any....

House Bil 1891, Williams, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...Ladies and Gentlemen of

the House, House Bill 1891, as long as it looks like these....RTA packages aren't getting out.......House Bill

1891 authorizes the Department of Transportation to make grants for the purpose of undertaking research, development and demonstration projects in all phases of mass transportation. You can read the Bill, it's a good

Bill, I can't see any opposition to it and I'd appreciate

a favorable vote on this."

Speaker Murphy: "All right. Discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1891 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Bluthardt 'aye'. Take the record. And, on this Bill there are 108 'ayes' and 3 'nays', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."



Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1621... Garmisa, amends 'Civil Administrative Code'. Third Reading of the Bill."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Mr. Garmisa."

B. Garmisa: "Take it out of the record,...."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Take it out of the record."

B. Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright.. Let's back up on 1621.

We indicated Garmisa was the House Sponsor. Is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Oh! I made a transposition. It's Roscoe
Cunningham."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Then, with leave of the House, we'll go back to ah.. 1621. That ah... The proper Sponsor is Mr. Cunningham. Do we have leave? Mr. Cunningham."

R. D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I haven't had an opportunity to tell you how nice you look up there and how expertly you rule. You certainly grace the podium with a great deal of skill. Now, Members of the House, if I may proceed, 1621 doesn't amount to very much but it's very important to the people in Wabash County. We have the intolerable spectacle of one of the great natural woodlands in Illinois, Beall Woods, being accessible only by a gravel road. It is a serious reflection upon the dignity of the State of Illinois, that a territory that has woods as remarkable from a botanical standard as those in California that you have to go over a gravel road to reach them. I am authorized by the Department of Transportation.... Mr. Speaker, can we have some

order? I am authorized by the Department of Conservation

to tell you they're for this Bill. For \$50,000, they will make the nicest paved road into that woodland that you'll every see. When you come down there this summer, you'll be proud that you contributed to it. I'll buy your lunch in Lawrence County as you go through. I pray. Vote 'green Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. ah... Borchers."

- W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, real quickly, one question from the Sponsor."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "He indicates he'll yield."
- W. Borchers: "I.. I see, by some chance, that I'm Co-Sponsor. May I know where Beall Woods is?"
- R. D. Cunningham: "Yes, I'll explain it to him. But, let's go ahead and vote 'green' anyhow."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Marion, Mr. Stedelin."
- Mr. Cunningham, having voted on Amendment No. 2, is now asking for the upgrading and widening of the ordinary roads.

 Now, I have received, which I used to serve in several of his Counties, I've received several calls from Hamilton and Wayne and Jefferson Counties and other Counties telling me that this man is absolutely doing... bypassing them and forgetting. When I. And, I agree with it. I want to tell you something. Anybody, that votes for Amendment No. 2, and then has the gall to come up and ask for independent roads, he had no fiscal responsibility and he's talking out

of both sides of his mouth. And, I'll guarantee you that all of the Newspapers in his District, that I run in, will have this particular news so it comes out. I suggest that we vote 'no' on this Bill and all other 'pork barrel Bills."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

- A. J. Geo-Karis: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The Lady moves the previous question. All in Favor of the motion indicate by voting 'aye' contrary. The previous question has been moved. The gentleman from ah. Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."
- R. D. Cunningham: "Now, Ladies and Gentlemen and my great and good friend, Harold Stedelin, this particular road will be used by Democrats, by Republicans, by Blacks, by Whites and all the citizenry of Illinois. It has no partisan issue whatever. Don't inject that into it. I told you before that the Department of Conservation wants it. They're pushing for it. It's needed. If you put an astroturf surface on the University of Illinois' Stadium, surely to God, you can spend \$50,000 to put a road into the Bealt Woods that'll be a credit to the State of Illinois and a source of pleasure to many, many thousands who will use it. Forget that I'm one of the people involved and vote 'green'. You'll be glad tomorrow you did."

Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The question is, 'shall House Bill 1621 pass?'. Those in favor will vote 'aye', and contrary

- 'no'. Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."
- J. C. Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm going to give the distinguished gentleman an 'aye' vote. But, I must say in all sincerity for the older Members, I've never seen so many pork barrel ah.. projects since Wilbur Lauterbach left this Legislature."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "The gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller."
- C. F. Keller: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I would like to be voted ah.. 'present' on this Bill because ah.. I do have many other Parks and ah.. Roads that need to be built in my District. And ah, I'm interested in the whole District and seeing that we get roads all over the District. So, record me as 'present', please."

 Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright.. Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."
- C. L. Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm voting in favor of this hecause we've already given Roscoe \$400,000 for his Junior Colleges this morning. And, I think, we're going to give him \$500,000 for his road tomorrow. What's another \$50,000?"

 Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Gentleman from Will ah... from ah...

Cook, Mr. Huskey."

H. Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if ah.., I know I'm a little out of order, but I'm.. I'm getting kind of curious about this buying a meal in Lawrence County. I wonder if there's a Restaurant in Lawrence County. I've got quite a few meals stacked up."

- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Gentleman...
 Mr. Cox."
- W. D. Cox: "Well ah.., Mr. Speaker, ah.. to explain my ah..
 'aye' vote, I ah.. ah.. I want to ah.. make this remark,
 that even though that ah.. down in Representative Keller
 and Representative Cunningham's District, they have in that
 big fat ah.. ah.. Transportation Budget, that just went
 out, \$80,000,000. So, I just want ah.. to bring that to..
 to their attentions."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright.. Gentleman from Lawrence,
 Mr. ah.. Cunningham."
- R. D. Cunningham: "You pass this Bill and the other Bill that we have there for the road in Lawrence County and we'l give you back that \$80,000,000. That's how much we value that in this time. We need the road. The people need the road. If it's... If it's granted, I'll ask the Department of Conservation to name it the Ted Lechowicz Road because it's something that the people can use. It's something they need. It would be a tribute.... It would be a tribute to a man who before has arisen to the occasion and saved the worthy cause."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Mr. Keller, you've spoken once ah.. on.. on explaining your vote. Haven't you? Personal privilege. Thank you."
- C. F. Keller: "I.. I ah.. just heard ah.. Representative Cunningham get up and I want you to know that ah.. I represent 187,000 people in my District and not just the twelve

hundred or so that's going to use this road. So, I still want to be voted 'present'. I want that \$80,000,000 spent in the District so my 186,000 people can use it and so that the rest of the people, the eleven million people of the State of Illinois, can come down and travel in Southern Illinois."

- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Well, Mr. Keller, the gun recorded as 'present'. So now, take the Roll. For what purpose does the gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, wish to be recognized?"
- W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I've just discovered that this is a thousand acres of virgin timber. And ah.., that is something not to be ah.. forgotten either. So ah.., I may have kidded a little bit before. But, when you can put a road through a thousand acres of virgin timber, that's something to think about."
- Rep. Kenneth W. Miller: "Alright.. The gentleman moves or asks leave to postpone consideration. Does he have leave?

 And, the Bill is ah.. postponed."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we're going to adjourn as soon as

House Bills on Third Reading are completed. It strikes me that since the Senate has adjourned for the day, and since these Bills cannot possibly pass this Legislature in this Session, that it's a presumption on the time of the people who are remaining here for Sponsors to call their Third Reading Bills. And, I would ask that they consider not doing so."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, I've got one I'd like to get to and if we just get down there, I'm going to try to pass it."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1850, Garmisa, amends the Motor

Fuel Tax Law, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Gimme the next one, come on now. 1851, Garmisa amends the Finance Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "1852, Garmisa, amends the Civil Administrative Code..."

Speaker Murphy: "Out of the record. Are you waiving at me or do you want it out of the record?"

Clerk Selcke: "1861, Garmisa, amends Civil Administrative Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "Take it out of the record....Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "18.....where did I quit.....1959, Blair,

creates the Suburban Transportation Corporation Act, ... do you want...."

Speaker Murphy: "No, take it out of the record..."

Clerk Selcke: "Out of the record. 1960, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65,

66, 67....out of the record.933...House Bill 933,

Ebbesen, appropriation to the Department of Transportation,

Third Reading of the Bill."

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

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



I would like to do this in a hurry, I'd just like leave of the House to go back to Second.....table two Amendments, strike the Enacting Clause, with the Third Amendment, go back to Third and then defer consideration."

Speaker Murphy: "Ha....Ha....Ha....all right, take it out of the record. Is that what you want, Joe? Do you want to take it out of the record? That's the quickest way.

All right. Does the Gentleman have leave to take House Bill 933 back to Second Reading for Amendment?....

Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Ebbesen, amends House Bill 933 by deleting everything after the Enacting Clause, and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "All right.....first of all we have to Table

Committee Amendment #1, is that correct?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah..."

Speaker Murphy: "Right, the Gentleman moves...."

Ebbesen: I'd move to table Committee Amendment #1 and...ah...

Floor Amendment #2."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman moves to table Committee

Amendment #1 and Floor Amendment #2, does he have leave?

And the Amendments are Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Ebbesen, Amends House Bill 933

by deleting everything after the Enacting Clause and

so forth."

Ebbesen: "Now, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #3
which is the Bill. It strikes everything after the
'Enabling Clause' and thentake it back to Third
Reading...."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Where does that leave it....just a \$20,000,000 loan?"

Ebbesen: "No, it leaves it with a forty-six two."

Shea: "With any matching money?"

Ebbesen: "No, there is no matching money....well, within theif there was a loan that was asked for in the...ah...



...ah...Amendment itself, it would call forah...for every two dollars you were to borrow, there would be a one dollar match."

Shea: "Yes, well, now, all right. Now, let me ask you, it's your intention to leave this on Third Reading, then?"

Ebbesen: "My intention is, after it goes back, Jerry, is to ...a....ah...request that the consideration be deferred."

Shea: "You may have one of the livest Bills in the House tomorrow, let me tell you my good friend. And, I meant that as a compliment."

Ebbesen: "I beg your pardon?"

Shea: "I said, you may have one of the livest Bills in the
House, tomorrow and I meant that as a compliment, and I
would be real happy if you'd leave that on Third Reading.

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Dekalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor will indicate by saying 'aye' Contrary.......The Amendment is adopted."

Ebbesen: "Now, Mr. Chairman....ah...Mr. Speaker, Okay, let's take it back to Third."

Speaker Murphy: "Any other Amendments? Third Reading. Now,

I'd request that consideration of House Bill 933 be

deferred."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2002....0h! Has it. Huh.....

1980. Well, we've done that, hell, that's the one we did all the work on. 1980, Choate....gimme 1980. A

Bill for an Act to provide for reimbursement for reduced transit fares to school children....Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, is there an Amendment on the Table?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah...yeah....gimme 3, where's 3? Yeah."

Speaker Murphy: "Who are the Amendments by, Fred,Starting with #1?"



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 1 is Schraeder. Amendment #2 is
Neff. Amendment #3, Neff."

Shea: "All right, well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Bill that sets up the machinery to provide reimbursement of local transportation companies for the half fare for students and aid for the elderly. So, I would very much like to get this Bill passed and if the Gentleman would explain their Amendments, I think I am willing to take 'em all and get it over to the Senate and if I've got any problems, we'll straighten it out over there. And, since Mr. Schraeder isn't here, on Amendment #1.."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Schraeder is in his seat."

Shea: "I didn't see you, Fred, I'm sorry, I was going to move for the adoption of it. You go ahead...."

Speaker Murphy: "You have to take it back to Second. Does the

Gentleman have leave to take it back to Second, for the

purpose of an Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Schraeder, Amends House Bill 1980, page 1, and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "It's a simple matter just toby deleting
the word 'school Children' and inserting the lieu of,
the word 'students'. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett." Juckett: "Ah..Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House

Ah...Amendment #1 is in conflict with House Bill 1465, which provices the formula for the reimbursement of the School Children by private companies. And, Amendment #2 incorporates everything that the Assistant Minority wants, and is in conformity with the present system. I would ask, if they have no objection that we table Committee. ah..er...table...ah.....Amendment #1 and it does everything that you want, Jerry, in Amendment #2."



Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, this is my Amendment. This is not the Minority Leader's."

Juckett: "Well, if that's the case then I would urge
everyone to vote against it because they do not have
the safeguards on the apportionment of monies if the
monies are not sufficient to pay the claim. It does
not have any indication of pay out. It does not have
any of the safeguards at all and I would say that
Amendment #1 is not a good Amendment and I urge its
defeat."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, rather than get in an argument, a fight at this late date on the floor of the House, I am wondering if I could ask my colleagues if I could move this over to the Senate without Amendments and I guarantee you before it goes anyplace over there I would sit down and work it out with you."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I would say absolutely not move it on over
to the Senate. Since it's to no avail anyway to move
it over to the Senate I think we ought to consider
it here if you insist on doing it."

Speaker Murphy: "Do you wish to be recognized, Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Walsh, I am sorry to inconvenience the House. If you doubt my word, I am sorry about it and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Murphy: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey."
Huskey: "Could I ask the Sponsor a couple questions, Mr.

Speaker? Would he yield to a couple of questions?"

Speaker Murphy: "He indicates he will."

Huskey: "Gerry, how much, how much is the appropriation of this Bill?"

Shea: "This Bill has in the preceding Bill some \$18,000,000 to aid the transportation of school children and the aid to the elderly for reduced fares during off hours



every municipality in this State."

Huskey: "How much would be allocated according to your

figures to the CTA?"

Shea: "Mr. Huskey, I don't have, in one portion..."

Huskey: "Would you say probably about \$14,000,000 would be

the CTA's portion of this appropriation?"

Speaker Murphy: "All right, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. It is late and

I realize that but I have to call the attention to the Gentleman that is asking the questions. We are talking about the Amendment, not the Bill."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, would the Gentleman limit

himself to the Amendment, Amendment #1."

Huskey: "I beg your pardon, Mr. Speaker, I thought the

Sponsor asked that the Amendment be taken off,"

Speaker Murphy: "No, he did not move..."

Huskey: "I will hold my questions until after the Amendment

is off, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Murphy: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1980. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', contrary. And

the 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Neff, amends House Bill 1980

on page 1, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Murphy: "Amendment #2, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I refer this to Mr. Juckett."

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

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, because Amendment #1 was not in

the agreement with the Chairman of the Committee who permitted the Bill to come out based on an Amendment which he had discussed with the Committee, we have to table Amendment #2 which was the original Amendment and go with Amendment #3 which is written with the thought that Amendment #1 might have been put on. So Amendment #2 must be tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman



has moved to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 1980.

All in favor..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Neff, Juckett, amends House
Bill 1980 as amended..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

Neff: "I would like to make this statement that Gerald, in Committee pretty well agreed on this and before the Bill was sent out and he agreed to put the Amendment on. I gave him a copy of it almost a day before and had him go over it and I heard no objections from him and therefore, I would guess that Mr. Shea has no objections to this Amendment. I am going to refer it over to Mr. Juckett to explain it."

Speaker Telcser: 'The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Juckett."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3 will delete all reference to students so that the Bill will be in effect what the Minority Leader wants it to be and that is for the reimbursement of the private bus companies for the transportation of elderly people at one half reduced fares. The student portion is already law. The student portion has all of the safeguards which this Bill does not have. Amendment #3 puts in that in the event the total payment of money appropriated pursuant to this Act is insufficient to pay all such claims, the Secretary shall make a reduction. As the Bill now stands, whatever mass transit operator gets the claim in first, they get all the money. This would mean that if the CTA put it in first, they get all the money and there won't be a dime left for any other operator in the State of Illinois. In addition, it provides for a method of payment and that is on a quarterly basis which is not now in the law except as in 1465."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea, for what purpose do



you rise, sir?"

Shea: "Can I move for the adoption of the Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1980. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. The Bill has been read a third time.

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea on House

Bill 1980."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would move for the adoption of House
Bill 1981."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1980,
it's 1980, Gerry. The question is, shall House Bill
1980 pass. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I would certainly hope that House Bill 1980 did not pass. There are many, many million of dollars, the exact figure is what, \$398,000,000. It is way too late at night to be passing an appropriation of \$398,000,000. \$398,000,000, the next Bill, Mr. Speaker. It just goes to show that, well all right, it's \$18,000,000, Mr. Speaker and that's still too much money for this hour of the night. What we are talking about, what we are talking about is transporting pupils, we are talking about mass transportation in a sense and in a sense a subsidy for the Chicago Transit Authority for the transporting of pupils. Let's face it, this issue is over with. Let's beat this Bill and go home and go to bed so we can be back here at 9:30 or 10:00 in the morning."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1980

pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly, just as a matter of record. This Bill now calls for the reduced, providing



I think it's an excellent proposal. It's an area that was discussed many times on this House floor where the elderly people throughout the State of Illinois are having a tremendous hardship in transportation. This Bill would correc the situation. In my personal opinion, it is long overdue and providing the necessary finances so all mass transit carriers could have the additional funds needed to provide this service. I would ask for your favorable adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 84 'ayes' and 42 'nays'. This Bill having failed to receive a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Just put it on deferred or postponed."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked for postponed consideration. He has that right under the Rules and that Bill will be put on the order of postponed consideration. House Bill 1981."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1981, Shea, amends the Capital
Development Bond Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Can I give, Mr. Lechowicz will explain the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1981 amends the Capital Development Bond Act to include water resource facilities and a listing of long term needs of this State. The original Bill called for a total appropriation of \$6,635,000. It was amended to include a few additional projects. The total cost now is approximately \$14,000,000. I would ask for your favorable consideration."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I am sorry. The Clerk just informed me that the

Amendments aren't on here. I would like to have leave
to move it back to Second Reading for purposes of

Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? House Bill

1981 on the order of Second Reading. Please read the

Amendment."

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

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment, this

Amendment increases from the original amount that

has been referred to \$6,635,000 to \$14,500,000. It

was agreed in Committee and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Is this Amendment #1 or Amendment #2?"

Lechowicz: "Well, I believe it is Amendment #2."

Clerk Selcke: "This is Amendment #2, yes, sir."

Walsh: "And what is the effect of the increase from

six million something to fourteen million?"

Lechowicz: "Well, I will be more than happy to explain it
to you. As you know, the original Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff, one moment. Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a point and the people who framed our new Constitution had the foresight to require a verbatim record of the House proceedings and of course, any court could not look beyond the record. But if it's in the record, then it might have some significance. There are a lot of difficult things and complicated things that occur in the closing days of the Legislature. I have wondered a little bit about why we are treating Bills



tonight that can't possibly pass..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff, we have gone through that."

Duff: "No, you haven't gone through what I am about to say, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, proceed, then."

Duff: "I want the House to know and this record to show that I have just been over to the Senate and it is empty. There is nobody there. They have adjourned and the adjournment will show it. Now if through any inadvertence, any inadvertence, mistake or error or oversight, there have any Bills read in the Senate for the first time tonight, I want the record to show..."

Speaker Telcs:r: "Representative, one moment please, one moment, Representative Berman, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. We are in the midst of debate on a Bill and I don't see the relevance of the speaker's remarks."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Duff, would you come to your point, sir?"

Duff: "Yes, you will see the relevance. If by any inadvertence, mistake, oversight or any other confusion there has been some Bill accidentally read on First Reading in the Senate tonight that we are still treating now at 1:15 in the morning, I want for any taxpayer who would be concerned in the event of a taxpayer's suit, to have it in the record that I have just come from the Senate. It adjourned almost two hours ago."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., the Gentleman from Cook,

Representative Lechowicz. Amendment #2."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to thank

Representative Duff for his point of clarification.

But in answer to the Majority Leader, I will detail



it project by project so there is no misunderstanding on this proposed Amendment. Addison Creek, Cook county which I believe is in your district gets \$1,150,000. Bensonville, DuPage county, \$120,000. Bussy Woods, Dam and Reservoir, \$3,150,000. DesPlaines River Hoffman Dam, \$190,000. Fox River, McHenry Dam, \$145,000. George Street Reservoir \$290,000. Blue Waters, St. Clair county, \$190,000. Kahokia Low Dam, Madison county, \$180,000. Carlyle Dam Reservoir Project, Kaskaskia, \$30,000. Kaskaskia River Right-A-Way, \$350,000. Ren Lake Dam and Reservoir Project, \$480,000. Shelbyville Dam, \$360,000. Dredginggand enlarging of the Chicago Park District Lagoon, \$4,200,000."

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

Skinner: "I wonder if the Gentleman could tell me if the \$140,000 he intends to spend in my district is in the Governor's budget."

Lechowicz: "It's the Governor's proposal."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Teleser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the " adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1981. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, that sounds very much to me like you are telling the Division of Waterways where to do their work. I would like to make another point, too, that I see that this Bill is sponsored by the Assistant Minority Leader from Riverside and he has got something in here for Addison Creek which is of interest to both of us. We are both interested in seeing that Addison Creek doesn't flood but I suspect I am more sincerely interested because if I were handling this Bill, I wouldn't be handling it at a time when it



could not possibly be enacted into law."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lechowicz to close the debate and make a point of

order if he wishes during the close."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill has been on the calendar for quite a while but in turn because of the Rules of the House as far as the rotation and calling the Bills in numerical order as far as the dates that they were called upon, I don't think that it's fair to criticize any Member of this House when his Bill is called upon to be acted and for that reason, I have to dissent from what the Majority Leader pointed out but the point is, he asked me a question on Amendment #2. I think it has been completely detailed and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1981. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, there is a third one? Back to Second."

Clerk Selcke: "Amends House Bill 1981 on page 2, line 5."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a corrective

Amendment. This is also including a project for
the good Majority Leader's district and I would move
for its adoption."

Lechowicz."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1981. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Bill has been a third time. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the Bill was



completely discussed in the Amendment process. I would ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is, shall House Bill 1981

pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye',

the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish?

Mann 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the

record. On this question there are 99 'ayes', 7

'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional

Majority is hereby declared passed. O.K., that

takes care of House Bills, Third Reading. We now want

to go to Senate Bills, Third Reading and there are

four Senate Bills on Third Reading we want to bring

back to Second for the purposes of Amendment. After

doing that, we want to do a few on the education

Bills, bring them back to Second, amend them and put

them back on Third, take a Resolution and pretty soon

we will be out of here. Senate Bills Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 826, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an agreed upon.

Amendment with the Senate Sponsor."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked leave to take

Senate Bill 826 back to Second for purposes of

Amendment. Hearing no objections, on Second Reading.

Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Juckett, amends Senate Bill..."

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

Juckett: "Now, this Amendment would prevent a physician from putting prescription blanks out of his control and I would move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 826."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered



to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 826. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Glerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Juckett, amends Senate Bill 826."

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

Juckett: "You had Amendment #1? No, we should table

Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "You just moved to adopt it. Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you rise?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, the plan is to adopt Amendment #1 and table Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Is that right, Bob?"

Juckett: "Let's see, I had it the other way around."

Speaker Telcser: "What does Amendment #1 say?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 826 in the House, page 2 by striking lines 18 through 20 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to do so by the law of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., wait a second now Bob, where are we?"

Juckett: "No, that's the one that we should table and we should pass..."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Giorgi says the opposite."

Juckett: "Zeke, all we wanted was the one on the drugs."

Giorgi: "That's right. That's Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 826 was adopted,

the Gentleman moves to reconsider. All in favor 'aye',

The Gentleman now moves that Amendment #1 to Senate
Bill 826 be tabled. All in favor signify by saying

Bill 826 be tabled. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled.

Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Juckett amends Senate Bill..."



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

Juckett: "This is the one that prevents prescription blanks
to be out of the possession or control..."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 826. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 827."

Juckett: "Move to bring it back to Second Reading for..."

Speaker Telcser: "Any objection? Senate Bill 827 back

to the order of Second Reading. The Clerk will read

the Amendment."

Juckett: "O.K., we would like to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "O.K., having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 827 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to reconsider, it was never adopted? Then we won't even offer it.

Representative Douglas, for what purpose do you rise?"

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, I think I speak for others. I

don't understand why this has to be done tonight. I

can't ask any questions and I am interested in these

Amendments. What is the purpose that they are being

done now when we are half not here and half asleep

and nobody knows what is going on? I think the purpose

is so that they can pass on the agreed Bill list."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, these Bills are on the agreed Bill list. If we amend them now, we want to get the last drop out of everybody tonight. The last drop of blood because tomorrow night will be the same thing."

Douglas: "One more question, Mr. Speaker and I say this in all sincerity. Have the House and the Senate both agreed to these, Representative Juckett and..."

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, they have. O.K., the Gentleman's motion to reconsider Amendment #2 prevails. The Gentleman now moves to table it. It wasn't adopted.



The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2 to Senate
Bill 826. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The
Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Juckett, amends House Bill
827."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now, you wanted to table

Amendment #2, right, Bob? No, 2. O.K., the Gentleman
has moved to table Amendment #2. All in favor signify
by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no' and Amendment #2
is tabled. Well, what happened to Amendment #2, Bob?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, amends Senate Bill 827 as
amended and so forth."

Juckett: "Excuse me, Amendment #1 was a Committee Amendment which was adopted in Committee and was adopted earlier.

Amendment #3 puts in, or strikes out some wording in the Bill concerning the Commission of Mental Health and the Mental Health Review Committee and puts back in any permanent mental health committee, commission or board and I move the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 827. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Juckett, amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Juckett."

Juckett: "I would like to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, we won't even, are there any further Amendments beyond #4? The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 826. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Amendment #4 is tabled. Are there further Amendments? Are there any further Amendments? That was 827 to the tape, I want the tape to know it was 827. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 829."



Juckett: "Leave to bring it back to Second."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Senate Bill 829 be brought back to the order of Second Reading.

Will the Clerk please read..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Juckett, amends Senate Bill 829..."

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

Juckett: "We would like to table #1. It is a faulty

Amendment, faulty words."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1

to Senate Bill 829. All in favor 'aye', the opposed
'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further

Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Juckett, amends Senate Bill 829."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Juckett."

Juckett: "This spells out, Mr. Speaker, that the Superintenden shall require each of the persons employed or visiting in institutions to wear proper identification."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 829. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 830."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 830 amends the Hospital Licensing

Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Juckett: "Leave to bring it back..."

Speaker Telcser: "Hearing no objections, Senate Bill 830 will be put on the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendments?"

Juckett: "We have Amendment #1, Mr. Speaker, which is faulty and we would like to reconsider the vote by which is was adopted."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side by



which Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 830 was adopted,
the Gentleman moves to reconsider that vote. All in
favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The
Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman now
moves to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 830. All
in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table signify
by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no' and the Amendment is
tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Juckett, amends Senate Bill 830..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative

Juckett."

Juckett: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is the same Amendment we put on Senate Bill 827 for distribution of reports to commissions."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 830. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. O.K., now we are going to go to some Senate Bills, o.k., now we have some Bills on Senate Bills Third which the Sponsor want to bring back to amend. They are agreed Amendments. The first one will be Senate Bill 358 which Representative Deuster has and then we are going to take about six or seven Bills which are university appropriations and bring those back for Amendments. Senate Bill 358."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 358 creates the Swimming Pool and Bathing Beach Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we take this Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none,

Senate Bill 358 is put on the order of Second Reading.

Will the Clerk please read the Amendments? Is there



an Amendment here?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Deuster, amends Senate Bill 358."

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

Deuster: "This provides that not for profit associations are exempt from the fee provision in the Bill. I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 358. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Deuster, amends Senate Pill 358."

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

Deuster: "This Amendment provides that the Act shall not apply to beaches operated by units of local government located on Lake Michigan and I move the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move, the Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 358.

All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.

The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. All right, Fred, Senate Bill 599."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 599, Neff, amends the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have permission to move this back to Second for an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Any objection? Senate Bill 599 on the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Neff, amends Senate Bill 599 on page 3..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative

Neff: "This Amendment is offered by Representative Londrigan.

He isn't here now and he asked me if he wasn't here to put this Amendment on. He had a little disagreement with the Bill and some others in the way it was written and what Representative Londrigan wrote this up and what it does to Senate Bill 599 is strikes out lines through 12 and this is agreeable by the Motor Vehicles Laws Commission which this Bill came

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Which Amendment number is this, Fred? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 599.

All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. O.K., here goes the university Bills. Senate Bill 697."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill..."

out of and everyone else."

Neff."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Senate Bill 697 on the calendar?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 697, Farley, provides for the expenses of the Capital Development Board, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen

of the House. I would like leave to recall Senate Bill

697..."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Senate Bill 697 put on the order of Second Reading. Will the Clerk please read the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Washburn, amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative

Washburn."



Washburn: "Amendment #5 transfers all bondable higher education projects from the higher education permanent improvement Bills to the Capital Development Board.

Now a series of Amendments will follow that will delete the appropriations from the individual Bills.

The total amount of the capital appropriations is identical to the Amendments adopted by the Appropriations Committee and by this House earlier this afternoon as are the projects themselves. Just let me point out that this series of Amendments has the agreement of both Appropriations Staffs, the higher education system, the Bureau of the Budget, the Governor's Office and the leadership of both parties of the House and I ask for the adoption of Amendment #5."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I question a quorum."

Speaker Telcser: "That question is out of order, sir. The

Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of

Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 697. All in favor of

adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The

Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?

Third Reading. Senate Bill 494."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 494, an Act to make a certain
appropriation to the Board of Regents, Third Reading
of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative

Washburn has asked that Senate Bill 494 be put on

the order of Second Reading. Hearing no objections,

it is on Second Reading."

Washburn: "Wait a minute. I asked leave to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 494."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 494 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to reconsider. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The motion prevails. The Gentleman now



moves to Table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 494, all in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is Tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Washburn, amends Senate Bill 494, on..."

Washburn: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of

Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 494, all in favor 'aye',

opposed 'no'. the Amendment is adopted. Are there further

Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 591."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 591, Peters, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation....Reappropriation Board of Governors, and so forth, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Teleser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Ask leave to return to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections, Senate Bil 591,

...upon the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Will the Clerk please leave the Amendment."

Washburn: "Ask leave that Amendment be talled."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side of which Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 591 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to reconsider. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves that Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 591 be Tabled. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is Tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Washburn, amends Senate Bill 591. Washburn: "Move for the adoption of Amendment #4, to Senate

Bill 591."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 591, all in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?



Third Reading. Senate Bill 659."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 659, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation...Reappropriation Board of Trustees, Southern Illinois University, Third Reading of the Bill."

Washburn: "Please recall to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative
Washburn has movedall right....has asked leave
to take Senate Bill 659 to the order of Second Reading
for the purpose of an Amendment. Are there any objections....hearing none. The Bill is on Second Reading.
Clerk, please read the Amendment."

Washburn: "Move to Table Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side of which
Amendment #1 to 659 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to
reconsider. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The
Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves to
Table Amendment #1 to Senat Bill 659, all in favor 'aye'
opposed 'no', the Amendment is Tabled. Are there further
Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Washburn, amends Senate Bill 659

Washburn: "Move for the adoption.".

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: ".....Move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 659."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 659. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted.

Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 698."

Clerk Selcke: "Six what..."

Speaker Telcser: "Six...nine...eight.."

Clerk Selcek: "Senate Bill 698, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses, distributing



expenses, Illinois Junior College Board, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative
Washburn...has asked leave to take Senate Bill 698 back
to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an
Amendment. Objections? Hearing no objections, Senate
Bill 698 is on the order of Second Reading. Clerk please
read the Amendment."

Washburn: "Leave to Table Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "All right. Having voted on the prevailing side of which Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 698 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to reconsider. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves to Table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 698. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8, Washburn, amends Senate Bill '869'

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate
Bill 698.."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of
Amendment #8 to Senate Bill 698. All in favor of the
adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed ... and the
Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?
Third Reading. Senate Bill 808."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 808, an Act making certain Appropriations to the Board of Trustees, University of Illinois, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative
Washburn asked leave to put Senate Bill 808 back to the
order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment,
hearing no objections, the Bill is on Second Reading. Will
the Clerk please read the Amendment?"



Washburn: "Table Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side of which Amendment I to Senate Bill 808 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to reconsider. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no', the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman now moves to Table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 808, all in favor 'aye', opposed 'no', the Gentleman's motion prevails.

Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Washburn, amends Senate Bill 808 and so forth..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative
Washburn moves for adoption of Amedment #2 to Senate
Bill 808, all in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify
by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', and the Amendment is
adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading.
Senate Billah...The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, we just Tabled an Amendment....ah....related....probably to millions of dollars....over the last
five minutes we've done the same thing....and we've
added Amendments relating to millions of dollars...and
we've done them without explanation. We have Bills that
are going to come before this House that are going to
say we can put all these Bills in one Bill and so we
don't have to read them at all....in the future and I
think we ought to slow down."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, we'll slow down. Senate Bill 370."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 370, a Bill for an Act to provide
for the ordinary and contingent expense, Department
of General Services, Third Reading of the Bill."

Washburn: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave....that Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative

Washburn has asked leave to take Senate Bill 370 from the Order of Third Reading, put it back on the Order of Second. Are there any objections? Hearing none, it's



on the order of Second Reading."

Washburn: "I would ask leave to"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman now asks leave..."

Washburn: "....leave to Table Amendment Amendment #1 to Senate

Bill 370..."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side of which

Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 370 was adopted, the Gentleman moves to reconsider. All in favor of the Gentleman's

motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'....."

Washburn: "Whoop....whoop....hold up.."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, what's the matter, Bud?"

Clerk Selcke: "What do you want, Toby?"

Washburn: "I re...3."

Speaker Telcser: "What tipped him off.....Buddy?"

Clerk Selcke: "What happened?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has withdrawn the re-

quest to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted. Amendment #1 is still on the Bill. Are there

further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Barry, Amends Senate Bill 370,

as amended..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative

Washburn.."

Washburn: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate

Bill 370."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion. The Gentleman's offered to move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate

Bill 370. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying

'aye', the opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Washburn: "Now, table...er...Amendment #1 was not tabled, is that correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "No, it wasn't, it is still on the Bill."

Washburn: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Third Reading. Representative Duff, for



what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Duff: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I know we're trying to get things done in a hurry and we all want to. However, even the Sponsor of these Bills.....just.....you were going so fast, that he had to table an Amendment and then vote to reconsider it because somebody had to run up to the desk to tell you it was a mistake. Now, Mr. Speaker I want to move along....too. But, I want to know a little bit about what's going on and I think if we're going so fast that the Sponsor of the Amendment can Table one that he doesn't even want to Table because you're going so fast that if you will slow down just 50 percent, it would help us all."

Speaker Telcser: "Your point is well taken, . Sir."

Washburn: "Mr. Speaker....Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Washburn, for what purpose..
do you."

Washburn: "As far as I'm concerned you can callcome to a sudden halt...."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I want to publicly thank Representative Washburn for the corrective Amendment that he
just adopted to the verious university budgets. What he
did should have been done by the Bureau of the Budget,
and in turn, at the last moment, at the last hour, they
came in and asked for these Amendments to be adopted and
when they even came in at that hour, they were incorrect,
the dollar amount. And, only with the work of both....
staffs...and the cooperation of the Committee Members and
the Leadership that we were able to resolve this crisis.
And, I want to thank him publicly."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, well, Representative ...ah...Rep...

the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi, for
what purpose do you rise, Sir?"



Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, as I recall, sometime this week, I left
the Amendment up there for this Bill and I'd like to
put it on it now."

Speaker Telcser: "Which Bill, Zeke?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk indicates he does not."

Giorgi: "Did Duff take my Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Bryan.....Bryan, did you take Zeke's Amendment?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "Now, don't.....come on...."

Duff: "We've had a couple of Bills come before this General Assembly this Session, which would allow us to put appropriations for any number of areas, and a number of agencies, in to the law. But, you know, we haven't passed those Bills yet. One went out of this House over my objections that would allow us to put so many things in that we couldn't possibly read them. There is anothe one on the agreed calendar, which I'm glad we're not going to get to. The simple fact of the matter is, because the people on the Appropriations...."

Unknown: "The shadow knows..."

Duff: "....Committee find it convenient to put all the Bills in one so that they can work together, and I'm sure quite successfully,does not mean that the people in this House who are elected to represent the people in the General Assembly....can possibly keep up with 'em. We are now in the process of putting all the Bills on the Capitol Development Fund into one Bill. And, I don't even know if it is legal. And, we're doing it awfully quickly. We haven't had the Bills go out of the Senate or the House to be signed. I suppose somebody things that if the Bills go out and the Governor signs them that what we're doing tonight is going to be legal. But, I'm



not at all sure that it. And, I think we ought to take a little time to consider these Bills. It's not our fault that these Bills are coming to us with 24 hours to go before the General Assembly....ah...has to quit. And, I think that if we're going to stay here tonight with a room full and a quorum call not being called appropriate, we ought to go slow enough so some of us that care can at least take a look."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, on the order of Amendatory vetoes,

the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer.....wants

to put a motionI understand..."

Palmer: "Yeah....I sure do....If I can find my glasses....."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "I have a motion pursuant to Paragraph E of Section 9, of Article IV, of the Constitution. I move that the House accept the specific recommendation of a change as to House Bill 729, as set forth in the Governor's message of June 28th and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof. Request that the Senate concur therein. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 726 omitted a word thatah...by inadvertence was a Senate Amendment. We concurred in it and...ah... it went to the Governor before we could catch it. The word is....to be inserted is the word 'minor'.. before child or before children. And, it has to do with theah....succession of beneficiaries, upon the death of a policeman who is receiving disability pension. It goes to the widow and then of course if she is not living, under this Amendment....amendatory Amendment it would go to the minor child or minor children, rather than to the child or children as we talked about it. It's on the desk. If you haven't seen it I'll pull it."

Clerk will read it...."

Clerk Selcke: "To the Honorable Members of the House of

Speaker Telcser: "All right. The Clerk will read it. The



tnk we ought to take It's not our us with 24 hours = stay here tonight not being called Speniatory vetoes, Palmer....wants ----Paint zw glasses...." Specific Palm E of Section move that the of a change as avernor's inform the concur therein. ine House, House inadvertence and...ah... atch it. The inor!.. before do with the oun the death pension. It is not living, ment it would go mer than to the It's on the <u>***</u>. **. Spesm: _____

Cler due Rouse of

. . . : The EX

The Table 1 to The



Representatives, 78th General Assembly, I am returning House Bill 726, entitled 'An Act to Add Sections 3-114.1, 3-114.2, 3-1.116.12 and to amend Sections 3-110 and 3-121 of and repeal Section 3-114 of the Illinois Pension Code' approved March 18, 1963, as amended. Pursuant to Article IV, Section 9E of the Constitution 1970, I am making the following specific recommendations for change. Page 2, line 19, insert the word 'minor' between the words 'her' and 'child' and between the words 'or' and 'children', page 3, line 3 insert the word 'minor' between the words 'her' and 'child' and between the words 'or' and 'children'. With the specific changes set forth in this letter I would approve House Bill 726. Respectfully submitted, Dan Walker."

Speaker Teleser: "...Is there any discussion?"

Palmer: "I move you, Mr. Speaker, and the Members of the Members of the House to concur in the Governor's Amendatory Veto as read."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with the Governor's Amendatory Veto relative to House Bill 726. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, is the Amendment attached to the motion, the same language as the Governor's recommendation, verbatim?"

before 'child' and the word 'minor' before the word 'children' and that's specifically as he has indicated."

Palmer: "Yes, we inserted in the Amendment the word 'minor'

Palmer: "The Amendment was attached to the Motion, yes."

Berman: "Is the Amendment attached to the motion?"

Berman: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay. The Gentleman's moved to concur with the Governor's Amendatory Veto relative to House Bill 726,

all in favor signify by vot the Lady from DuPage,

Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "I would like....Mr. Speaker.... I would like to ask



the Sponsor.....a Point of Information....and a question of the Sponsor....If there is a minor correction in a word, can the House legally make a change before sending it back to the Governor? I'll explain what I believe the change should be, I think there should....the word the word should be 'spouse of'. I think...ah....this is something I spoke to Representative Palmer about. Can a change like that be....legally be made?"

Palmer: "The change cannot be made by the House insofar that is concerned. I.....I...will...we did talk at one time about changing the word...ah..!widow!...to 'spouse' and we did not do that.....and...although the Amendment had to do with something else."

Dyer: "We won't worry about it this hour of the night..."

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion

signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'.

The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller."

Keller: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House, I was just informed by Representative Totten, over

there that this is a minor change. Is that all this is,

just a minor change?"

Palmer: "That's a minor change."

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Lechowicz 'aye'. Juckett 'aye'. Walters and Mann 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes', 8 'nays' and the Gentleman's Motion to adopt the Governor's Amendatory Veto relative to House Bill 726 prevails. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you rise? Barnes?"

Barnes: "For the purpose of a motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "What's your Motion, Sir?"

Barnes: "I thought we were on Motions.."

Speaker Telcser: "No, we've got a couple of Agreed matters here we thought we could get out of the way so he has



just a few less things tomorrow, which is going to be a brutal day. Probably a brutal two days... Okay, the Gentleman from...ah....The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones.... Who.....what are you pointing to, Dave? Oh!....Is this it. Oh! Okay. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, pursuent to the appropriate motion....ah...I would hereby move to discharge the Committee on Higher Education from Consideration of Senate Bill 917. Ah...Ah....and I would defer to Representative Dave Jones for explanation of this."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative

Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the General Assembly, when I was ...presiding....acting Chairman, in the Higher Education Committee, Senate Bill 19....917 was left in the Committee at the last Meeting, due to an improper notice the Sponsor was not there and I'd like to move that we do suspend the appropriate rules to discharge the Committee and advance this to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved...."

Jones: "I've cleared this with both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 67 to discharge Committee from consideration of Senate Bill 917. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish?

Take...Take the record. On this question 113 'ayes', no 'nays', the Gentleman's Motion to discharge Committee from consideration of Senate Bill 917 and placed on the Calendar prevails. Do you want to read it a Second time?

Okay, what's the...Ann.....Ann.....What's the Rule to take it off of Second Reading first day to Second Reading



Second Day? The Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 33A for the purposes of moving

Senate Bill 917 from the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day to Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. So it can be read a Second Time. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'.

107 votes......33A...Freddie...Have all voted who wish? Take the record....Toodle de Doo....Toodle de Doo...

On this question 125 'ayes', one 'nay' and the Gentleman's Motion prevails. Now, Patrick 'aye'. Will the...

Will the Clerk read Senate Bill 917 a Second time, now?"

Clerk Selcke: ".....Run to Committee and get it first....

Senate Bill 917, a Bill for an Act to change the formula in funding private junior colleges under the financial assistance Act, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

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

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative...Representative

Barnes, for what purpose do you rise now, Sir?"

Barnes "Yes, there is one Senate Amendment on Senate Bill 917

and on that I'll....they called it already..."

Speaker Telcser: "What do you want? What did you want?"

Barnes: "I'll defer to Representative Jones, it was his

Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "You have an Amendment for this? Representative Jones, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Jones: "If you accept the Amendment now, if not,put it on tomorrow...."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay..."

Jones: "This Amendment is an agreed change...."

Speaker Telcser: "Is the Amendment here on the Clerk's desk,

Fred?....I mean...Dave?"

Jones: "I've got it."

Clerk Selcke: "Well bring it up here."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, wait a second, now, this is



getting a little silly. All right, Senate Bill 917.

Fred, has this been read a Third time?....Er...A Second time? It's now on Third Reading. It's on Third Reading.

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, it's been read a Third time."

Speaker Telcser: "It's on Third Reading, Dave. We wanta....

We called it on Third Reading, we'll move it back to

Second and we'll Amend it and we'll pass it out. The

Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh....

One Second, don't quit. Don't quit. Oh! Okay, the

Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House stand in recess for about ten minutes so that the Clerk can do some perfunctory work and at the conclusion of that the House will stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. for Regular Session.

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has moved the House will stand in recess for a period of ten minutes and then adjourn until 10 a.m. tomorrow morning. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'....The House stands in recess for ten minutes and then adjourn 'til 10 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes,
Secretary, Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the
House of Representatives the Senate has exceeded to the
request of the House of Representatives for a conference
Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses
in regard to House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 23...
Action taken by the Senate June 29, 1973, Edward E.
Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to
inform the Housethat the Senate has exceeded to
the request of the House of Representatives for a
Conference Committee to consider the difference of the
two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill
282, Action taken by the Senate June 29, 1973, Edward E.
Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to



inform the House of Representatives the Senate has exceeded to the request of the House of Representatives for a conference Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 301. Action taken by the Senate June 29, 1973, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House for a Conference Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses with regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 367, action taken by the Senate June 29, 1973 I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House of Representatives for a Conference Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses in regard to House Amend+ ment #1 to Senate Bill 556, action taken by the Senate June 29, 1973. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has exceeded in the request of the House of Representatives for a conference Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses in regard to House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 926, action taken by the Senate June 29, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Ah...Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bill 920 was referred, recommended that the Bill be assigned to Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Collins, from Executive , to which House Joint ResolutionAmendment 25 was referred to, recommended ...be assigned to Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Collins, from Executive, to which House Joint Resolution....Amendment 26 was referred, recommended the Houserecommended be assigned to an Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Neff. from Transportation, to which House Bill 656 and 1315 were referred, recommendedbe assigned to an interim study Calendar.....What else have we got here...? Wait a minute. Okay....Ah....Report and Recommendation



of the 27th Legislative District Election Contest Subcommittee....ah...reported ...the Committee on Elections in the Election contest of Raymond J. Cahoun, Contestant, versus John J. Beatty and Edmund F. Kucharski and Michael J. Madigan, 27th Legislative District.... report....ah...Reported the recommendation to the ninth Legislative District Election Contest Subcommittee. Reported to the Committee on Elections in the Contest Election of Lynn G. Brennik, Contestant, versus William F. Mahar, Richard F. Kelly, Jr. and Leland H. Rayson, Ninth Legislative District. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. Ted.... House Bill 2006, Hart, et al, amends the Illinois Food....Drug and Cosmetics Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2007, Maragos et al, appropriates \$100,000 to the Department of Conservation, First Reading of the Bill. Ted....Representative Lechowicz moves that the House do now stand adjourned until 10 a.m..... I mean it ought to be recess. because we're already in session....Correction...we recess 'til 10 a.m.....You want that....Okay....goodnight, Ted.... Sive you nore what.... Ha... Ha..."



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
1		Speaker Telcser	House in order
			Prayer
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	Concurrences
	•	Washington	Moves non concur & Conf. Com.
2		Speaker Telcser	efuses to recede
		Hoffman, R.	Suspend rules
	,	Speaker Telcser	HB 3rd reading, agreed resoluti
		Clerk Selcke	HR 504-505
3		Speaker Miller	In chair
4		Walsh	Moves adoption of Resolutions
		Speaker Miller	
		Cunningham	HR 506, leave for adoption
1		Speaker Miller	Motion lost
		Cunningham	
		Speaker	Adopts Resolutions
		Sevcik	HB 24 moves concur CC #2
5		Speaker Miller	Vote HB 24, CCR #@
		Wolf, J.J.	Question
		Speaker Miller	2nd CCR HB 24 adopted
		Matijevich	Refuse recede HA #140 SB 556
6		Speaker Miller	SB 556 prevails, 3rd Rading
		Speaker Telcser	In chair
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1996, 3rd Reading
	* 1	Speaker Telcser	
	,	Beaupre	Explains HB 1996
7	•	Speaker Telcser	HB 1996 vote, passed



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1997, 3rd Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Cunningham	Explains HB 1997
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	Sponsor yield
		Speaker Telcser	
8		Lundy	Discussion on HB 1997
	•	Cunningham	
· .		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	Speaks on HB 1997
9		Cunningham	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Madigan	; .
	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Cunningham	To close
		Speaker Telcser	HB 1997 vote, passed
2.0		Clerk Seleka	HB 1999, 3rd reading
	•	Speaker Telcser	
	· •	Palmer	Explains HB 1999
		Speaker Telcser	HB 1999 vote passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2002, 3rd reading
	•	Speaker Telcser	
11		Beaupre	Explains HB 2002, move back
		Speaker Telcser	2nd for Amendment Leave granted
12		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Beaupre	Explains Amendment #2
I			I



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	Page	Time	Speaker		Information
			Speaker T	elcser	Amendment #1 tabled
			Maragos		Question of sponsor
			Speaker T	elcser.	
			Beaupre		Amendment #2, HB 2002
			Speaker T	elcser	
			Maragos		Disscussion Amendment #2
	13		Beaupre		
			Speaker T	elcser	Amendment #2 adopted
	14		Beaupre		Explains B 2002
			Speaker T	elcser	
			Maragos		Discussion on HB 2002
			Beaupre		
			Speaker T	elcser	HB 2002 vote passed
			Douglas		Personal privilege
			Speaker T	elcser	
	15		Douglas		
			Speaker T	elcser	
			McGrew	, .	Parliamentary inquiry
			Speaker T	elcser	
		ny p	Douglas		
			McGrew		
	16		Douglas		
			Telcser		
			Kempiners	•	Change vote on HB 24
			Speaker T	elcser	SB 2nd reading
			Clerk O'B	rien	SB 156, 2nd rading
İ			Speaker T	elcser	Out of record
⅃	L				



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Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 290
		Speaker Telcser	·
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendmetn to SB 290
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted to SB 290
		Schraeder	
		Speaker Telcser	
18		Clerk O'Brien	SB 777, 2nd rading
	•	Speaker Telcser	Out of record
	•	Clerk O'Brien	SB 809, 2nd rading
		Speaker Telcser	•
		Hart	Amendment #1 to SB 809
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 831, 2nd rading
•		Speaker Telcser	Moved SB 831, 3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 914, 2nd reading
19		Speaker Telcser	Move to 3rd
	•	Clerk O'Brien	SB 925, 2nd reading, 1 Amendmen
:		Speaker Telcser	
		Craig	Moves adoption Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 SB 925 adopted,
		Clerk O'Brien	3rd reading SB 1024, 2nd rading
		Clerk Telcser	moved to 3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1088, 2nd rading 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
20		Fleck	



Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	
	Washington	
	Speaker Telcser	
21	Fleck	Moves do not adopt CA #1
	Speaker Telcser	
	Leinenweber	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Douglas	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Douglas	
	Speaker Telcser	
22	Leinenweber	SB 1088 discussion
23	Fleck	
*	Speaker Telcser	
	Douglas	
	Speaker Telcser	
24	Barnes	Point of inquiry
	Speaker Telcser	
	Fleck	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Douglas	
25	Speaker Telcser	
	Juckett	Sonsor yield
	Speaker Telcser	
26	Juckett	Discussion
	Fleck	÷
	Speaker Telcser	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Skinner	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	Question on Amendment #1
		Speaker TElcser	
2 7		Skinner	Questions on Amendment
		F1eck	
	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	
28		Speaker Telcser	
		Thompson	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washington	٠.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	Discussion on Amendment
		Thompson	
29	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Pappas	Moves previous quesiton
		Speaker Telcser	
30		Fleck	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
, .	٠.	Skinner	
31		Speaker Telcser	Motionato adopt Amendment #
- ,		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	,
		Barnes	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Collins	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	,
32		McGrew	
	•	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1181, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	Moves to 3rd
	•	Clerk O'Brien	SB 166, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tuerk	
33	,	Speaker Telcser	Discussion on Amendment
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	·
		Tuerk	Asks leave fore Amendment #
		Speaker Telcser	
	*	Gibbs	
		Speaker Telcser	
		North	Explains Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
34		Wolfe, B.B.	*
·		Speaker Telcser	
		North	Moves adoption Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Collins	
		Speaker Telcser	



0-23-7	J		8.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
35	,	Calvo	Discussion on Amendment #2
36		Collins	
37		Speaker Telcser	
		Collins	
	٠	Speaker Telcser	
		North	
		Speaker Telcser	
38		Gibbs	Question
		North	
		Speaker Telcser	
		North	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 passed
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	
39		Walters	Expalins Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 481, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 656, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 664, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 692, 1 CA, 2nd reading
40		Speaker Telcser	
		Ebbesen	Explains Committee Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
ļ			•



	· .		
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Clerk Selcke	SB 732
		Speaker Telcser	
<u> </u>		Clerk Selcke	SB 592, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
41		Washington	Amendment #1 explanation
		Speaker Telcser	
		McGrew	
٠.	•	Speaker Telcser	
İ		Washington	•.
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1
42		Schneider	•
		Speaker Telcser	
		McGrew	Explains vote
		Speaekr Telcser	Amendment #1 lost
	*	Clerk Selcke	SB 765, 2nd rading
	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	· · · · ·
43		Schlickman	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 772, 2nd reading
,	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 773, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
L			



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	· ·
		Rayson	Moves adoption
		Speaker Telcser	•
44		Clerk Selcke	HB 791, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hi11	
	,	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 passed
		Clerk Selcke	SB 806
		Speaker Telcser	•
		Clerk Selcke	SB 5, 1 CA
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lemke	Moves adopteion
		Speaker Telcser	
45		Schneider	Question -
		Lemke	
		Speaker Telcser	Adopted Amendment #1
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
	in the second of	Speaekr Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Readd Amendment
		Lemke	
	ï	Speaker Telcser	
,	•	Lemke	
		Speaekr Telcser	·
	•	Lenke	. •
		Speaker Telcser	



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Schneider	, ·
		Speaker Telcser	
46		Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Telcser	•
		Schneider	Discussion
	,	Speaker Telcser	
		Lemke	Moves adoption
		Schneider	
	·	Speaker Telcser	
		Schneider	• .
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lemke	
		Speaker Telcser	
47		Clerk Selcke	SB 72, 2nd reading
,		Speaker Telcser	
		Tuerk	SB 72, CA #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 72, Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tuerk	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 passed
	•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
48		Speaker Telcser	
		Tuerk	
		Speaker Telcser	
Ļ			



T			
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
	•	Tuerk	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 82, 2nd reading
[]		Speaker Telcser	
		Mahar	Amendment #1
1		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 154, 2nd rading
		Speaker Telcser	
49	• • •	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Jäffe	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 165, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 200, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	CA #1 adopted
50	e Kalendaria	Clerk Selcke	SB 274, 2nd rading
	e. P	Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 284, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	CA #1
٠,		Speaker Telcser	Amendmetn #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 288, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	
51		Shea	CA #1
		Speaker Telcser	SB 288 Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 291, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	



	· .		
Page	Time	<u>Speaker</u>	Information
		Clerk Selcke	SB 299
		Speaker Telcser	
52		Davis	SB 299, Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Davis	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
	i di	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	Reconsider vote #2 tabled
	,	Clerk Selcke	
	4	Davis	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted
53	• •	Clerk Selcke	
	•	Speaker Telcser	
	4,* 4	McAuliffe	Table Amendment #4
			Amendment #4 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	SB 315, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	33 313, 211
			Amendmetn #1 SB 318
			Amendmetn #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	
4		the second second	SB 338
54		Speaker Telcser	
J4		Clerk Selcke Speaker Telcser	SB 355
		Lechowicz	CA #1
		phearet lercsel	Amendment #1 adopted



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	Page	<u> Time</u>	Speaker	Information	
			Clerk Selcke	SB 378	
			Speaker Telcser		
			Calvo	Amendments 1 & 2	
		•	Speaker Telcser	Amednments adopted	
	55		Clerk Selcke	SB 379, 2nd reading	
			Speaker Telcser		i
			Beaupre	CA 1,2,3 and 4	ŀ
			Speaker Telcser	Amentments adopted Amendment	
			Clerk Selcke	#2 tabled Amendment #3	į
٠			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted	
1			Clerk Selcke		
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4 adopted	
			Clerk O'Brien	SB 421, 2nd	
			Speaker Telcser		
	56	•	Clerk O'Brien	SB 443, 2nd	
			Speaker Telcser		
			Barnes		
			Speaker Telcser		
			Barnes		
-	1 A		Speaker Telcser		
			Ebbesen		2
	2.5		Speaker Telcser		1
			Clerk O'Brien	SB 443, 2nd	
	٠.		Speaker Telcser		
			Peters	Amendment #1	
		,	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 & 2 adopted	i
	57		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3	



		
Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	
	Craig	Amendmetn #3
	Speakr Telcser	
	Peters ;)	•
	Speakr Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 449
	Speaker Telcser	
	Peters	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Cox	Table Amendment #3
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4 tabled
	Cox	
58	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 449 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clabaugh	CA 1 & 2
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clabaugh	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 479, 2nd
	Speaker Telcser	
59	Clerk O'Brien	SB 478, 2nd
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	•
	Speaker Telcser	



Page Time	Speaker	Information
60	Lechowicz	
	Speaker Telcser	A Section 1997
	Clabaugh	
	Lechowicz	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lauer	SB 478 Amendment #1
61	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lauer	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Bradley	Amendment #4
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	Discussion on Amendment #4
62	Bradley	
	Lechowicz	Speaks against Amendment #4
	Speaker Telcser	
	Washburn	
	Speaker Telcser	
63	Bradley	Explains Amendment #4
64	Speaker Shea	In chair
	Hoffman	
	Speaker Shea	•



STATE OF ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
	65		Tipsword	
			Speaker Shea	
			Lauer	Discussion on Amendment #4
	66		Bradley	
			Speaker Shea	•
			Bradley	To close
			Speaker Shea	Amendment #4 passed
			Clerk O'Brien	SB 460, 2nd
			Speaker Shea	•
·	67	4 - 4	Clerk O'Brien	
		,	Speaker Shea	
		•	Lechowicz	CA #1
			Speaker Shea	Amendment #1 adopted
			Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		-	Speaker Shea	,
	68		Lechowicz	Amendment #2
			Speaker Shea	Amendment #2 adopted
			Clerk O'Brien	SB 494, 2nd reading
		•	Speaker Shea	
			Lauer	Amendment #1
		•	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
•			Lauer	
		V.,	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
			Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	69		Speaker Telcser	
			Lauer	Table Amendment #2
			Speaker Telcser	



_			
	Page Time	Speaker	Information
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 549, 2nd
		Shea	
	er.	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Opposes Amendment
-	70	Speaker Telcser	Out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	574, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
ì		Clerk O'Brien	SB 590, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 591, 2nd reading
		Peters	Amendment #1 & 2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	
1		Speaker Telcser	
		Peters	
			Amendment #1 adopted #2 table
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Peters	
			Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	•
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 620, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	



Clerk O'Brien SB 621, 2nd reading

T		 	
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	
72		Clerk O'Brien	SB 632, 2nd
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 632, Amendment #1
		Madigan	Amendment #1
	•	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 633, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
1		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
	. 4	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
73		Clerk O'Brien	SB 659, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	٠.	Clerk O'Brien	SB 694, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 694, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 697, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	
	• •	Clerk O'Brien	SB 697
		Speaker Telcser	
74		Farley	Amendment #1 SB 697 table
		Speaker Telcser	



7			
Page	Time	Speaker '	Information
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Farley	Amendment # & 4
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment # & 4 adopted
	,	Clerk O'Brien	SB 698, 2nd reading
1		Speaker Telcser	
75		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	•	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
· 		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Question
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Lechowicz	Amendment #3
76		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	Moves adoption of Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Stone	Speaks for Amendment #3
77		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	
		Speaker Telcser	



	6-29-73		21.
	Page Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	
	78	Hart	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 passed
		Clerk O'Brien)	Amendment #4
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	Amendment #4
		Speaker Telcser	
:		Lechowicz	
	79	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4
,		Dyer	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Telcser	
	80	Walsh	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh	
	NE CONTRACTOR	Speaker Telcser	
ĺ		Walsh	Discussion on Amendment #5
	81	Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hanahan	
	82		Amendment #5 passed
1		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6



				
•	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
			Speaker Telcser	•
			Lechowicz	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #6 adopted
			Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
			Speaker Telcser	
	83		Skinner	Amendment #7
			Speaker Telcser	
	84		Stieh1	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Craig	Amendment #7 opposes
	85		Speaker Telcser	
			Cunningham	
	86		Speaker Telcser	
		•	Kempiners	Moves previous question
			Speaker Telcser	
			Skinner	To close debate
	87		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #7 vote
			Lundy	
			Speaker Telcser	
		. •	Clabaugh	Explain vote
ļ			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #7 vote again
	88		Clabaugh	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Chapman	
			Speaker Telcser	
	89		Dunn	Explains vote
			Speaker Telcser	



Pag	e <u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Stone	
90		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, R.	
		Speaker Telcser	
91		Craig	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
9 2		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Telcser	
93	-	Hart	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Waddell	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Stiehl	
94		Speaker Telcser	
		Peters	Opposes Amendment
	_	Speaker Telcser	•••
95		Beaupre	Explains vote
	: ·	Speaker Teicser	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	Personal privilege
96		Speaker Telcser	reround privilege
90		Duff	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	Verification poll of absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
i İ	•	Clerk Selcke	Poll of absentees
			. 1



Page	. Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	•
		Lundy	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Lundy	
9 7	ė	Speaker Telcser	Verifies roll call
-		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		DiPrima	
	•	Speaker Telcser	
	•	Clerk Selcke	
		DiPrima	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
	٠, .	Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	Speaks on Amendment #7
·		Speaker Telcser	
		Cletk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
98		Lemke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, R.	Point of order
		Speaker Telcser	
		Caldwell	, .
		Speaker Telcser	·:
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #7 verification
99		Speaker Telcser	
		Caldwell	Point of order
r B			



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Leon	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Farley	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Farley	
		Speaker Talcser	
100		McGah	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		McGah	
		Speaker Telcser	**************************************
		Kelly	9
		Clerk Selcke	
		Kelly	
 		Speaker Telcser	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, R.	Point of order
	•	Speaker Telcser	
101		Davis	
		Speaker Telcser	,
	•	Nardulli	
		Speaker Telcser	



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Pierce	
	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Arnel1	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Arnell	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Von Boeckman	
102		Speaker Telcser	
	•	Hart	
	- 4 -	Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	
	* 3E	Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	
	•	Speaekr Telcser	
	•	Hart	
	**	Speaker Telcser	
1		Speaker Telcser	
		Speaker leicser	



	Page Time	Speaker	Information
	103	Clerk Selcke	
			Questions of roll call
			Questions of Foli call
	104	Hart	
		Speaker Telcser	
ĺ		Wolfe, B.B.	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Wolfe	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Rayson	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Martin	
		Speaker: Telcser	Verivication continued
	105	Hart	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Laurino	Requests new roll call
		Speaker Teleser	
		Laurino	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	
		Clerk Selcke	
	100	Speaker Telcser	
	106	Skinner	
	7	Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #7 fails
		Geo-Karis	Introduction Fay Webb
.		Speaker Telcser	



	Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
			Mrs. Webb	,
	107		Geo-Karis	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Vone Boeckman	Leave for SB 315
			Speaker Telcser	Leave granted
		•	Von Boeckman	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk O'Brien	SB 733, 2nd reading
Ì		•	Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	
	108		LaFluer	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	SB 734
		,	Speaker Telcser	
		•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
	l Í		Speaker lalcser	,
			LaFleur	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	SB 736
		,	Speaker Telcser	. •
	109		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	
			Madigan	'
		,	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	SB 735
1			Speaker Telcser	



/	3			27.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1	•
		Speaker Telcser	•	-
	•	Madigan		
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1	adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 808	
		Speaker Telcser		•
		Clabaugh	Amendment #1	
110		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1	adopted
		Clabaugh		
		Speaker Telcser		
	•	Clerk Selcke	SB 883	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Berman	Amendment #1	·
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1	adopted
	·	Clerk Selcke	SB 908	
		Speaker Telcser		
111	С	Clerk Selcke	SB 953	
	•	Speaker Telcser		•
		Kempiners	Amendment #1	tabled
		Speaker Telcser	•	
		Clerk Selcke		•
	:	Speaker Telcser		
		Kempiners	Amendment #2	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2	adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1022	
		Speaker Telcser	•	
		Beatty	Amendment #1	
11				



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	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
	112		Speaker Telcser	•
			Lechowicz	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendmetn #1 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	\$B 1025
			Speaker Telcser	•
			Clerk Selcke	SB 1048
			Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	
			Beaupre	
	113		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	1		Clerk Selcke	SB 1094
			Speaker Telcser	
		V *	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	
			Washington	Amendment #1
Į		•	Speaker Telcser	Adopted
			Clerk Selcke	SB 1142
			Speaker Telcser	
	114	•	Clerk Selcke	SB1149
Ì			Speaker TElcser	
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
ļ			Speaker Telcser	,
-			Lechowicz	Amendment #1
	,		Speaekr Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	SB 1153
	,		Speaker Telcser	
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Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1154
		Speaker Telcser	•
		Houlihan, D.	
115		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1157
		Speaker Telcser	Out of record
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1158
	•	Speaker Telcser	•
		Jones, E.	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
		Jones, E.	
116		Speaker TElcser	Amendment #3 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4
		Speaker Telcser	
	3	Jones	Table Amendment #4
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5
	e de la companya de l	Speaker Telcser	
		Jones	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #5 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1160
		Speaker Telcser	
		Martin	Amendment #1
117	•	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1167



STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

	Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
			Speaker Telcser	
		•	Clerk Selcke	SB 1175
			Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	
			Lechowicz	
		•	Speaekr Telcser	Amendmetn #1 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
	1		Speaker Telcser	
	118	•	Lechowicz	Amendment #2 out of record
			Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	SB 1178
			Speaker Telcser	
1			Lechowicz	Amendment #2
		•	Clerk Selcke	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment#2 adopted
i		. *	Clerk Selcke	SB 1182
	119		Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	SB 1192
	·		Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	
			Calvo	• .
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	SB 1199
			Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1



	6-29-7	3		33.	
	Page	Time	Speaker	Information	
*			Speaker Telcser	•	
	120		Cunningham	Amendment #1 withdrawn	
			Speaker Telcser		
			Clerk Selcke.	SB 1175, Amendment #2	
			Speaker Telcser		
			Lechowicz		
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled #2 ado;	pte
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3	
			Speaker Telcser		
	121		Calvo		
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted	
		•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4	
			Speaker Telcser		
			Schneider		
		• '	Speaker Telcser	Out of record	
	122	**	Clerk Selcke	SB 295	
		•	Speaker Telcser		
			Giorgi	Amendment #	
•			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted	
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2	
) 	Speaker Telcser		
			Giorgi		
		:	Clerk Selcke		
			Giorgi		
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled	
			Giorgi	•	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted	
	11				1



	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
	123		Lechowicz	
		•	Speaker Telcser	
			Giorgi	Reconsider vote Amendment #2
	124		Speaker Telcser	,
			Giorgi	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
			Giorgi	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
		**	Lechowicz	
	•		Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	SB 423, 2nd reading
	125		Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	SB 573, 2nd reading
			Speaker Telcser	
		•	Clerk Selcke	SB 666, 2nd reading
			Speaker Telcser	
			Totten	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	SB 699, 2nd reading
		•	Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	SB 899, 2nd reading
			Speaker Telcser	
	126		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		•	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
	,		Speaker Telcser	
			Mann	Amendment #2
11				•



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Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	SB 1107, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	SB 1108
	Speaker Telcser	
127	Clerk Selcke	SB 1109, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	SB 1148, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
• .	Celrk Selcke	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	
	Chapman	SB 1148 Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	Discuss Amendment #1
128	Chapman	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Walsh, R.	
129	Speaker Telcser	
	Brinemeier	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendmetn #1 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	
130	Lauer	
	Speaker Telcser	
:	Lechowicz	Discuss Amendment #2
•	Lauer	225cuss Amendment #2
131	Speaker Telcser	Amondmont #2 adoption
	pheaver reteset	Amendment #2 adoption roll to



Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Brinkmeier	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 new roll call
132	Dyer	Explains vote
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 fails
	Clerk Selcke	SB 1159, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	Amendment #1 SB 1159
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	Amendment #2
133	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	SB 1191, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Matijevich	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	
	Matijevich	
<u>.</u>	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
134	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
	Speaker Telcser	
	Hanahan	
·	Speaker Telcser	
	Matijevich	Point of order
	Speaker Telcser	·
	Matijevich	



Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	SB 1191 out of record
135	Clerk O'Brien	SB 1198, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	SB 1191
	Hanahan	Amendment #3 moves adoption
	Speaker Telcser	
	Matijevich	Sponsor yield?
	Speaker Telcser	
136	Matijevich	Discussion
137-138	Hanahan	·
	Speaker Telcser	
139	Barnes	•
	Speaker Telcser	
140	Washburn	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	
	Speaker Telcser	
141	Walsh, W.	. •
1.12	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	
	Speaker Telcser	
1	Walsh, W.	
142	Speaker Telcser	
	Borchers	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Hanahan	Point of order
	Speaker Telcser	
143	McAuliffe	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY STATE OF ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	
	Caldwell	•
144	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Sponsor yeild?
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Discussion on Amendment #3
	Hanahan	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
145	Shea	
	Hanahan	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Juckett	
146	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	·.
	Speaker Telcser	·
	Juckett	
	Speaker Telcser	
∭ .	Matijevich	Out of record
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 156, 2nd
147	Speaker Telcser	,
11		



STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Clerk O'Brien	Amendmetn #1
	Speaker Telcser	
	Terzich	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
	Washington	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Terzich	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Ewell	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Washington	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Washington	•
	Speaker Telcser	
148	Washington	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	
149	Washington	Speaks on Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	
	Terzich	
	Speaker Telcser	
150	Jones, Emil	
	Speaker Telcser	
	McCourt	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Juckett	Sponsor yield?
	Speaker Telcser	
151	Juckett	



11			40.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Jones, Emil	
		Speaker Telcser	
152		Ewell	
		Speaker Telcser	
- [[McAuliffe	Previous question
		Speaker Telcser	
153		Jones, Emil	To close
-		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 vote
		Terzich	Explains vote
154		Speaker Telcser	
		Holloway, Bob	
		Speaker Telcser	•
155		Lemke	
		Speaker Telcser	
156		Caldwell .	
	,	Speaker Telcser	
157		Jones, Emil	<u> </u>
		Speaker Telcser	
158		Barnes	
∦ .		Speaker Telcser	
		Bluthardt	
	*	Speaker Telcser	
159		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
1		Ewell	
 		Speaker Telcser	
160		Thompson	•
11			,



T			
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2 SB 156
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	Personal privilege
 		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	Personal privilege
		Speaker Telcser	
161		Lundy	Amendment #2 SB 156
		Speaker Telcser	
162	•	Terzich	
		Speaker Telcser	
163		Jones, Emil	
	•	Speaker Telcser	
	. t 	Barnes	
	e garage de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la compa	Speaker Telcser	
164		Lundy	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 vote
		Terzich	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ewe11	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
165	e e	McAuliffe	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Terzich	Poll of absentees
		Speaker Telcser	



	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
			Clerk Selcke	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	•
	166		Speaker Telcser	
			Clerk Selcke	
			Speaker Telcser	
		•	Terzich	Verification of aye votes
			Speaker Telcser	
	-		Clerk Selcke	
			Speaker Telcser	•
			Terzich	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Huskey	
			Clerk Selcke	
ĺ			Huskey	
			Speaker Telcser	
ļ			McCourt	
			Clerk Selcke	
	:	· .	McCourt	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
	167		Ewell	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 tabled
			Clerk Selcke	Amendmetn #4
			Speaker Telcser	Amond-1
			Clerk Selcke Terzich	Amendment #5
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #5
			phearet lettest.	



#1

Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Washington	Opposes Amendment #5
		Speaker Telcser	
168		Terzich	To close debate
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #5 passed
		Clerk Selcke	SB 242, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	SB 241 bact to 2nd
		Giorgi	Reconsider vote of Amendmen
:		Speaker Telcser	$p_{i} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right$
		Giorgi	
169		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1
,		Walsh, R.	Discuss Amendment #1
		Giorgi	
	• •	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	SB 268, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
	•	DiPrima	Amendmetn #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 297, 2nd reading
170		Speaker Telcser	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Clerk Selcke	SB 777, 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
	•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
171	• ,	Washington	·
		Speaker Telcser	
L			



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

43. Speaker Information Washington Opposes Amendment #5 Speaker Telcsor rorzich To close debate Speaker Telcser Amendment #5 passed Clark Selcke SB 242, 2nd reading Spaaker Telcser SB 241 bact to 2nd Clorgi Reconsider vote of Amendment Spaaker Telcser Giorgi 194 Spaaker Telcser Walsh, R. Giorgi Speaker Telcser Amendment #1 tabled clark Salcke SB 268, 2nd reading Speaker Telcser pifrina Amendmetn #1 Speaker Telcser Amendment #1 adopted Clark Salcke SB 297, 2nd reading Speaker Telcser 1311 Speaker Telcser Amendment #1 adopted Clark Selake SB 777, 2nd reading Speaker Telcser Clark Selike Amendment #1 Swall Talcser

> Madition Special Calcaer

172

ETAL ASSEMBLY

	0-29-73			44.
l	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
			McAuliffe	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Washington	
		•	Speaker Telcser	•
	172		Washington	•
			Speaker Telcser	
			McAuliffe	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Washington	
	173	•	Speaker Telcser	·
			Laurino	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Laurino	Point of order
			Speaker Telcser	
		•	Washington	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Laurino	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Washington	, ,
			Speaker Telcser	
			Laurino	,
			Washington	
			Speaker Telcser	
	174`	•	Washington	
		4	Speaker Telcser	
	175		Laurino	
			Speaker Telcser	



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	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
	176		McAuliffe	Explains vote
		•	Speaker Telcser	
			Davis	
			Speaker Telcser	
	177-178 179		Davis	•
	179	•	Speaker Telcser	
	180-181		Holloway	
	:		Speaker Telcser	
;			Hoffman	Previous queston
			Speaker Telcser	
	182		Washington	Point of order
			Speaker Telcser	
			Washington	
			Speaker Telcser	
	183		Washington	To close
		•	Speaker Telcser	
	184		Porter	Explains vote
			Speaker Telcser	
	185-186		Hoffman, R.	*
	٠.		Speaker Telcser	
			Lechowicz	
	187		Speaker Telcser	
			Rayson	
			Speaker Telcser	
		,	Duff	
			Speaker Telcser	
	188		Wolf	
!				



	·		40.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mann	
		Speaker Telcser	
189		Collins	Point of order
		Speaker Telcser	
∦ .		Mann	
		Speaekr Telcser	
		Hoffman, R.	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hoffman	Discussion
		Speaker Telcser	
190		Caldwell .	
		Speaker Telcser	Poll absentees verify roll call
		Peters	
		Speaker Telcser	
	•	Hoffman	
		Speaker Telcser	
1.91		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
192		Davis	
		Speaker Telcser	
193		Wolfe, B.B.	
		Speaker Telcser	
194		Douglas	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washington	Poll of absentees
		Speaker Telcser	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

			7/.
Page <u>Ti</u>	me	Speaker	Information
		Clerk Selcke	
	٠	Speaker Telcser	
	•	Rayson	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	•
	•	Speaker Telcser	•
195		Washington	Verify negative vote
	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	
		Clerk Selcke	•
		Speaker Telcser	
196		Washington	Questions roll call
		Speaker Telcser	•
	•	Clerk Selcke	
		Speakr Teloser	•
197		McAuliffe	SB 777
		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolfe, B.B.	
		Speaker Telcser	



			40.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolfe	
	•	Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
198		Wolfe	Discussion on rule 63 (a)
		Speaker Telcser	
	*	McAuliffe	
199		Speaker Telcser	Roll call
		Washington	
	•	Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Deuster	
. •		Clerk Selcke	
	· .	Deuster	
	-4	Speaker Telcser	
		Washington	
		Speaker Telcser	
٠	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e	Leon	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
	, f	Leon	e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co
		Speaker Telcser	
		Rose	
200		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 falls
		McAuliffe	Motion
		Speaker Telcser	Motion passed
		Matijevich	



Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	
201	Collins	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Matijevich	·
	Speaker Telcser	
	Holloway, B.	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Pierce	Introduction Mary Beatty & John
202	Speaker Telcser	Recess for 5 minutes
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	SB 549, 2nd reading
		3D 347, 2nd leading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
·	Speaker Telcser	
	Macdonald	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
	Nacdorald	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
203	Clerk Selcke	SB 908, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Hoffman	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	
	Hoffman	



Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	
	Berman	Explains Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
204	Clerk Selcke	SB 1175, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Berman	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	
	Berman	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
	Speaker Telcser	
	Bradley	
205	Clerk Selcke	
	Bradley	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4
	Speaker Telcser	
	Schneider	
	Speaker Telcser	e same
***	Schneider	Reconsider vote on Amendment
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
206	Schneider	
•	Speaker Telcser	Table Amendment #2
	Schneider	
	Speaker Telcser	



0-23-13		J
Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Clerk Selcke	
207	Speaker Telcser	Out of record
	Clerk Selcke	SB 1191
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
e es	Matijevich	Amendment #3
	Speaker Telcser	
208	Hanahan	Moves adoption
	Speaker Telcser	
		Amendment #3 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	SB 370, 2nd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Barry	Amendment #1
209	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	SB 1175, Amendment #4
	Hart	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5
	Speaker Telcser	
	Schneider	
210	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #5 adopted
	Schoeberlein	Point of information
	Speaker Telcser	
	Schoeberlein	
	Speaker Telcser	3rd reading consent calenda
211	Clerk Selcke	SB 280, 366, 374, 388, 389,
_	Speaker Telcser	593, 782, 799, 3rd reading Senate Bills passed
	Clerk Selcke	
· .	Clerk Selcke	SB 121, 3rd reading



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

n			
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	Out of record
		Clerk Selcke	SB 358
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 436, 3rd reading
	•	Speaker Telcser	Out of record
		Clerk Selcke	SB 437
		Speaker Telcser	Out
212	.:	Clerk Selcke	SB 589, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		McMaster	
		Speaker Telcser	·
		Schneider	
		Speaker Telcser	SB 589 passed
213		Clerk O'Brien	SB 678, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	Out of record
214		Clerk O'Brien	SB 20, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	<u> </u>
		Craig	
	• .	Speaker Telcser	
215		Borchers	Sponsor yield
		Friedland	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Telcser	
216		Fleck	
		Friedland	
		Speaker Telcser	
11			



Page Time	Speaker	Information
,	Friedland	To close
	Speaker Telcser	·
	Martin	Speaks against SB 20
217	Speaker Telcser	•
	Craig	
	Speaker Telcser	
218	Wolf, J.J.	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Getty	
219	Speaker Telcser	
	Huskey	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Borchers	Speaks against SB 20
	Speaker Telcser	
220	Leon	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Kriegsman	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Geo-Karis	
	Speaker Telcser	SB 20 lost
221	Clerk O'Brien	SB 24, 3rd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Neff	
	Speaker Telcser	Back to 2nd reading
	Neff	Aman.
	Speaker Telcser	
	Hi11	



_	10-23-73	·			
	Page	Time	Speaker		Information
		•	Speaker	Telcser	
			Neff	7	•
			Speaker	Telcser	
			H111	A	
	222		Speaker	Telcser	
			Hart	101001	
			•		
				Telcser	
			Neff		Discussion
		*	Hart		
	{		Speaker	Telcser	
			Kempine	rs	
			Speaker	Telcser	
		•	Berman		Sponsor yield
		•	Speaker	Telcser	
	223	,	Berman		
			Neff		
			Speaker	Teloser	
	*		Pierce		
				Telcser	Amendment #2 SB 24 tabled
	224		Neff		
	224			Telcser	SP 24 manual
					SB 24 passed
			Walsh, V		
	225		Clerk 0	Brien	SB 48, 3rd reading
ļ	}		Speaker	Telcser	
	226-227		Mahar		•
			Speaker	Telcser	
	228		Ke11y		



Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	·
229~230	Lundy	Sponsor yield?
	Speaker Telcser	
231-232	Lundy	Discussion
	Mahar	
	Speaker Telcser	
233-234	Rayson	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Wolf, J.J.	Sponsor yield?
	Speaker Telcser	
·	Wolf	Discussion
	Mahar	
235	Speaker Telcser	
	Brinkmeier	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Fleck	Previous quesqton
	Speaker Telcser	
236	Mahar	To close
	Speaker Telcser	
237	Holloway, B.	Explains vote
	Speaker Telcser	
238-239	Kelly	Explains vote
	Speaker Telcser	
,	Kelly	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lauer	
	Speaker Telcser	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Page Time	Speaker	Information
240	Caldwell	
	Speaker Telcser	
241	Borchers	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lundy	Point of order
	Speaker Telcser	
242	Davis	
	Speaker Telcser	
243	Geo-Karis	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Washingcon	
	Speaker Telcser	
244	Deuster	
	Speaker Telcser	
245	Yourell	
246	Speaker Telcser	
,	Kriegsman	
	Speaker Telcser	
247	Rayson	Explains vote
	Speaker Telcser	
248	Catania	
	Speaker Telcser	
249	Thompson	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Barnes	•
	Speaker Telcser	SB 48, passed
250	Houlihan	Point of order



Dana Wéma	C	Information
Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Telcser	·
	Houlihan, Jim	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Yourell	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 124
251	Speaker Telcser	
	Craig	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Palmer	Sponsor yield
	Speaker Telcser	
	Palmer	Discussion
	Craig	
٠.	Speakr Telcser	SB 124 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 327, 3rd
	Speaker Telcser	Out of record
252	Clerk O'Erien	SB 344, 3rd reading
:	Speaker Telcser	
	Neff	SB 344 3rd reading
253	Speaker Telcser	SB 344 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 408, 3rd reading
	Speaker Telcser	
254-255 256	Randolph	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Mann	Sponsor yield?
	Speaker Telcser	
	Mann	Discussion



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Rando1ph	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mann	Sponsor yield?
		Speaker Telcser	•
		Mann	٠
		Randolph .	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Huskey	Sponsor yeild?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Huskey	Discussion
		Randloph	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ewell	Sponsor question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ewel1	
		Randloph	
	e grande e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Speaker Telcser	
		Ewell	Speaks against
	tije op to Georgia	Speaker Telcser	
		Fleck.	Previous question
258		Speaker Telcser	
		Randloph	
		Speaker Telcser	SB 408 vote
		Lauer	Explain vote
259		Speaker Telcser	Postponed consideration
260	, <u>_</u> *== ,, _ ==	Clerk O'Brien	SB 501, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	



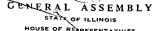
Speaker	Information
Wolf, J.J.	Leave to 2nd
Speaker Telcser	
Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
Speaker Telcser	
Douglas	
Speaker Telcser	
Berman	
Speaker Telcser	
Wolf	
Berman	
Speaker Shea	In chair
Wolf	
Speaker Shea	
Douglas	
Speaker Shea	
Juckett	Question?
Speaker Shea	
Juckett	
Doulgas	
Sheaker Shea	
Douglas	
Speaker Shea	Amendment #2 adopted
Wolf	,
Speaker Shea	
Kempiners	Sponsor question
Speaker Shea	
	Speaker Telcser Clerk O'Brien Speaker Telcser Douglas Speaker Telcser Berman Speaker Telcser Wolf Berman Speaker Shea Wolf Speaker Shea Juckett Speaker Shea Juckett Doulgas Sheaker Shea Juckett Doulgas Speaker Shea Wolf Speaker Shea Juckett Doulgas Sheaker Shea Wolf Speaker Shea



1			
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Wolf	
		Speaker Shea	
263	-	Pierce	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Shea	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 510 3rd reading
		Speaker Shea	Out of record
		Laurino	SB 510
		Speaker Shea	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 511, 3rd reading
		Speaker Shea	
		Laurino	
264		Speaker Shea	
		Duff	Sponsor yield?
		Speaker Shea	
		Duff	Discussion
		Laurino	
265		Speaker Shea	
		Berman	
,		Speaker Shea	
		Hirschfeld	
		Speaker Shea	
		Hirschfeld	
		Laurino	
		Hirschfeld	Discussion
		Laurino	
		Speaker Shea	
		Lechowicz	Explains Bill



	6-29-73			01.
	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		•	Speaker Shea	
	266		Hirschfeld	
			Speaker Shea	
			Hirschfeld ,)	
			Speaker Shea	
			Laurino	
	267		Speaker Shea	
			Stone	
			Speaker Miller	In chair
	258		Kempiners	
	269		Laurino	
		1.1	Speaker Miller	
	270		Peters	
			Speaker Miller	
			Brandt	Previous question
	-		Speaker Miller	
			Laurino	Clsoe debate
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Speaker Miller	SB 510 & 511 passed
			Clerk Selcke	SB 745, 3rd reading
			Speaker Miller	
			Madigan	
			Speaker Miller	SB 745 Tabled
			Clerk Selcke	SB 930, 3rd reading
	271		Speaker Miller	•
			Craig	Out of record
		**	Speaker Miller	
		-5/	Clerk Selcke	SB 3, 3rd reading
چىنىزىر	TATE .			



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Miller	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Catania	•
		Speaker Miller	:
		Lechowicz	Sponsor question
		Speaker Miller	
272		Lechowicz	
		Catania	
		Speaker Miller	
273		Douglas	Speaks against SB 3
	1.	Speaker Miller	
		Kempiners	Speaks for SB 3
274		Speaker Miller	
		Boyle	
		Catania	
		Speaker Miller	•
		Matijevich	
275		Speaker Miller	
		Giglio	Previous question
		Speaker Miller	
		Catania	To close
276		Speaker Miller	
-		Geo-Karis	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
		Douglas	
		Speaker Miller	
277		Barnes	
		Speaker Miller	



Page Time	Speaker	Information
•	Duff	·
278	Speaker Miller	
	Catania	
	Speaker Miller	•
279	Hyde	
	Speaker Miller	
	Getty	Parliamentary inquiry
	Speaker Miller	
	Matejvich	Personal privilege
280	Speaker Miller	
	Lechowicz	
4 4	Speaker Miller	
281	Lechowicz	
	Speaker Miller	
	Beatty	
	Speaker Miller	SB 3 passed
	Clerk Selcke	SB 36, 3rd reading
	Speaker Miller	
	Houlihan, D.L.	
282	Speaker Miller	
	Houlihan, D.L.	
	Speaker Miller	SB 36 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 83, 3rd
	Speaker Miller	
	Walters	
283	Speaker Miller	
	Jaffe	Gentleman yield



•	6-29-	L

	II		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				64.
	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
			Speaker Miller	
			Jaffe	Discussion
			Walters	
			Speaker Miller	
			Lauer	Sponsor yield
			Speaker Miller	
į	`.		Lauer	
	284		Walters	
			Speaker Miller	SB 83 passed
			Clerk O'Brien	SB 138, 3rd
			Speaker Miller	
			Katz	
			Speaker Miller	Back to 2nd
			Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
			Speaker Miller	
	285		LaFleur	
			Speaker Miller	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
			Katz	Speaks to table Amendment #
			Speaker Miller	Amendment #1 tabled
			Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
			Speaker Miller	
-			LaFleur	
			Speaker Miller	
	286		Berman	Discussion
			LaFleur	
	}		Speaker Miller	Amendment #2 adopted
- 1	1			



MID:	6-2	9-

			65.
Page Tim	<u>e</u>	Speaker	Information
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Miller	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	Amendment #3 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
• • •		Speaker Miller	
287	****	Katz	
		Speaker Miller	Amendment #4 adopted, 3rd re
•	•	Katz	
288		Speaker Miller	SB 138 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 145
		Speaker Miller	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	Discussion
		Skinner	
289	• •	Speaker Miller	SB 145 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 146, 3rd reading
$\frac{1}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4 \alpha}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2$		Speaker Miller	
* 1. * 1.		McPartlin	
		Speaker Miller	
		Palmer	Speaks for SB 146
Ŧ		Speaker Miller	
		Brinkmeier	
		Speaker Miller	
		McPartlin	



		66.
Page Time	Speaker	Information
290	Brinkmeier	
	Speaker Miller	
	McCourt	·
-	Speaker Miller	
	McCourt	Questions of sponsor
	McPartlin	
	Speaker Miller	
	Rayson	Explains vote
	Speaker Miller	SB 146 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	SB 187, 3rd
291	Speaker Miller	
	Maragos	
:	Speaker Miller	
	Maragos	
	Speaker Miller	
-	Dunn, R.L.	
	Speaker Miller	
292 Londs	rigan	Supports SB 187
	Speaker Miller	
	Miller, Tom	Discussion on SB 187
293	Maragos	
294	Speaker Miller	
295	Bradley	
296	Speaker Miller	
	Leinenweber	Previous question
	Speaker Miller	



TRANSCRIPTION	INDEX	DATE:	6-
r——————————————			

				67.
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information	
297-29		Maragos		•
		Speaker Miller		
		Schaefer	Explains vote	. *
		Speaker Miller		
299		McGrew		
-		Speaker Miller		
300		Barry		
301		Speaker Miller		
302		Speaker Miller		
		Dunn, R.L.		
		Speaker Miller		
		Grotberg	Point of order	
303	. ,	Speaker Miller		
	,	Miller, Tom		
		Speaker Miller	SB 187 passed	
304		Clerk O'Brien	SB 2116, 3rd	
		Speaker Miller		
		Dunn, R.L.		
305		Speaker Miller	:	
		Dunn, R.L.		
	:	Speaker Miller		
		Schoberlein	Point of order	
		Speaker Miller		•
306-30	17	Dunn, R.L.		
308 309		Speaker Miller		•
310		Fleck		
 			·	



DATE:	6-29-73

		68.
Page Time	Speaker	Information
311	Speaker Miller	
	Hyde	
	Speaker Miller	
	Peters	,
312	Speaker Miller	
) I	Greisheimer	Previous question
	Speaker Miller	
313-314	Dunn	To close
	Speaker Miller	SB 416
315	Terzich	•
,	Speaker Miller	
	Kriegsman	
	Speaker Miller	
316	Berman	
•	Speaker Miller	
317	Maragos	Speaks against SB 416
	Speaker Miller	
318	Laurino	Sponsor yield
	Dunn	
	Speaker Miller	
	Laurino	www.
	Speaker Miller	
319	Laurino	
	Speaker Miller	
	Laurino	
	Speaker Miller	



		·	69.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
320		Gibbs	
		Speaker Miller	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Miller	
321		Gibbs	Point of order
		Speaker Miller	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Miller	
322		Duff	
		Speaker Miller	
		Simms	
	•	Speaker Miller	
323	. *.	Lauer	
!		Speaker Miller	
		Dunn	Explains vote
		Speaker Miller	
324		Dunn	
	• • • • • •	Speaker Miller	
	ө. • :	Londrigan	
325		Speaker Miller	
•		Grotberg	
•		Speaker Miller	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Miller	
326		Pappas	
		Speaker Miller	
		Ewell -	



DATE:	6-29-7	3			
		Ξ	_	=	

			70.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
327		Speaker Miller	
		Hirschfeld	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Hirschfeld	
		Speaker Miller	·
		Clerk Selcke	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	•
		Epton	
328	•	Speaker Miller	, in the second
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
	*	Dyer	
		Speaker Miller	
		Berman	Verification asked
		Speaker Miller	
	•	Clerk Selcke	:
		Kozubouski	
		Speaker Miller	 -
		Dunn	Poll of absentees
		Speaker Miller	
329		Douglas	
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	Reads roll



- []			/1.
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Miller	
		Duff	Point of order
	•	Speaker Miller	
		Berman	
330		Speaker Murphy	In chair
		Taylor	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Seicke	
	•	Taylor	
	•	Speaker Miller	
		Clerk Selcke	
	•	Speaker Murphy	
	. *	Berman	•
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
331		Speaker Murphy	
		McPartlin	
	* : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Clerk Selcke	
	÷ .	Speaker Murphy	
		McAuliffe	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	
		McAuliffe	
		Speaker Murphy	
	- 3	Beatty	



1			
			72.
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	•
]]		Beatty	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	Questions of roll call
332-333 334	3	Berman	
334		Clerk Selcke	
335		Speaker Murphy	
		Berman	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	
336		Berman	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	
·		Speaker Murphy	
337		Hirschfeld	Personal privilege
		Speaker Murphy	SB 146 lost
		Dunn	Postponed request
		Speaker Murphy	
		Dunn	
		Speaker Murphy	House Bills 3rd
338		Clerk Selcke	HB 994, 3rd reading
		Speaker Murphy	Out of record
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1760
		Speaker Murphy	Out of record
		Clerk Selcke	нв 1760

DATE:	_6-29-73
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		•	73.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Murphy	Out of record
		Clerk Selcke	НВ 1918
		Speaker Murphy	Out
		Clerk Selcke	НВ 1209
•		Speaker Murphy	• •
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Schlickman	
•	: •	Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	НВ 1820
	٠, .	Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	
	•	Houlihan, G.	Leave 2nd
	,	Speaker Murphy	
339		Clerk Selcke	HB 1820 Amendment #4
		Speaker Murphy	
		Houlihan	Table Amendment #5
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5
		Speaker Murphy	
		Sangmeister	
	• .	Speaker Murphy	Amendment #5 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #6
		Speaker Murphy	•
		Sangmeister	•
		2 3 8 3	



DATE: 6-29-73

				74.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #	6 tabled
		Clerk Selcke		•
		Speaker Murphy		
ļ	•	Houlihan)	Amendment #	7 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #	8
2	, '	Houlihan		
340	,	Speaker Murphy	Tabled #8	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #	9
		Speaker Murphy		
		Shea	Table Amend	ment #9
		Speaker Murphy		
	,	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #	10
		Speaker Murphy	·	
		Sangmeister	.*	
	× .	Speaker Murphy	Amendment #	10 vote
		Walsh, W.		
		Speaker Murphy		
341	* • 4	Hill		
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #	10 fails
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #	11
		Speaker Murphy		
-		Sangmeister		
342		Speaker Murphy		
		Sangmeister		
		Speaker Murphy		
	•	Palmer		
تترسخس		F.o.		



DATE: 6-29-73

				75.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information	
	,	Speaker Murphy		
		Houlihan		
		Palmer		•
		Speaker Murphy		
		Sangmeister	To close	
343		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #11	• .
		Deuster		
344		Speaker Murphy Hudson		
		Speaker Murphy		
		Borchers		
		Speaker Murphy		
		Hi11	Verification	
345		Speaker Murphy		•
		Deavers		•
		Speaker Murphy		
		Clerk Seicke	•	
		Deavers		
		Speaker Murphy		
		Sangmeister	Call absentees	*; • • *
		Speaker Murphy		
		Lauer		
		Clerk Selcke		
		Lauer		
		Speaker Murphy		
		Getty	•	



76. Page Time Speaker Information Clerk Selcke Getty Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Speaker Murphy Huskey Clerk Selcke Huskey Speaker Murphy Maragos Clerk Selcke 346 Speaker Murphy Miller, T. Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Miller, T. Speaker Murphy Sangmeister Withdraws Hill Speaker Murphy H111 347 Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Amendment #12 Speaker Murphy Garmisa Speaker Murphy



	TRANSCRIPTION INDEX		NDEX	DATE: 6-29-73
				77.
	Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		-	Sangmeister	
			Speaker Murphy	·
	350		Sangmeister	Discussion on Amendment #12
			Garmisa	
			Speaker Murphy	
	351		Sangmeister	
			Speaker Murphy	
			Houlihan	
*	352		Speaker Murphy	
			Tipsword	Sponsor yiéld
			Speaker Murphy	
			Tipsword	Discussion
	353		Garmisa	
			Speaker Murphy	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	354		Walsh, W.	
	·		Speaker Murphy	
• .	355		Shea	
			Speaker Murphy	
	356		LaFleur	
	357		Speaker Murphy	
			Redmond	Sponsor yield
			Speaker Murphy	
	358		Redmond	Discussion
			Garmisa	

Speaker Murphy Garmisa



ATE	:	 6	 2	9	-
		 	 _		

			78.
	Page Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Murphy	
	359	Garmisa	·
	360	Redmond	
	361	Speaker Murphy	
	362	Kempiners	Previous question
		Speaker Murphy	
		Houlihan	Personal privilege
		Speaker Murphy	
		Houlihan	en en en en en en en en en en en en en e
		Speaker Murphy	
	, * *.	Houlihan	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Murphy	No.
		Houlihan	
	363	Speaker Murphy	
	364	Pierce	
		Speaker Murphy	•
		Beaupre	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #12 lost
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #13
		Speaker Murphy	
Į	1		



			79.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
265		Garmisa	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #13
	•	Speaker Murphy	
		Palmer	
		Speaker Murphy	Table Amendment #13
	*.	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #14
366	•	Deuster	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #14 tabled
		C i erk Selcke	Amendment #15
		Speaker Murphy	
		Deuster	•
		Speaker Murphy	#15 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #16
		Speaker Murphy	
		Palmer	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #16 tabled
		Yourell	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #17
		Speaker Murphy	
367		Deuster	
		Speaker Murphy	Tabled Amendment #17
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1867, 2nd
		Speaker Murphy	Out of record
		Walsh, W.	



80.

		. 80.
Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Murphy	
	Houlihan, G.	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Schneider	
268	Speaker Murphy	
	Walsh, W.	Suspend rule 37-a
	Speaker Murphy	Vote on motion
	Choate	
	Speaker Murphy	
269	Walsh	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Mugalian	
	Speaker Murphy	Motion fails
	Walsh	Rule 37-a motion
	Speaker Murphy	Vote on motion, prevails
	Clerk Selcke	HB 1979, 3rd reading
	Speaker Murphy	
270	Choate	Bact to 2nd reading
	Speaker Murphy	,
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1 HB 1979
n's	Speaker Murphy	
	Totten	Table Amendment #1
	Speaker Murphy	Amendment #1 tabled
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
**	Speaker Murphy	
271	Blair	Amendment #2
	Speaker Murphy	



TRANSCRIPTION	INDEX

							•		81.		
Page	Time		Speaker			Informa	tion				
272			Choate	1		Speaks	on H	в #2	2		
			Speaker	Murphy							
273-27	7 4		Hanahan								
			Speaker	Murphy							
<u> </u>			McGrew		*		,				
			Speaker	Murphy							
275			Cunningl	ıam		1		* •			٠,
			Miller			: " 7					٠.
276			Blair			To clo	se '				:
			Speaker	Murphy		Amendm	ent #	2 v	te		٠
			Choate								
		•	Speaker	Murphy							
			Lechowic	2 z		Poll o	f abs	ente	ees		
277			Blair			•				*	٠
		-	Speaker	Murphy							
			Blair								
	•		Clerk Se	elcke			٠			•	
			Lechowic	z						, \	•
	1000		Speaker	Murphy			· .				•
. : .		٠.	Clerk Se	lcke							



Speaker Murphy

Clerk Selcke

Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke

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DiPrima

82. Page Information Speaker Speaker Murphy Lundy Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Speaker Murphy McClain Speaker Murphy Clerk Sëlcke Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke 278 Speaker Murphy Choate Speaker Murphy McCourt Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke McCourt Speaker Murphy Catania Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Philip Clerk Selcke Speaker Murphy



83.

Speaker Information Page Time Clerk Selcke Jacobs Speaker Murphy Walsh Clerk Selcke Speaker Murphy 379-780 Clerk Selcke Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Speaker Murphy McCourt Speaker Murphy Farley Verification Speaker Murphy Gibbs Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Gibbs Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Roll call Speaker Murphy Dunne, R. Clerk Selcke Dunne Speaker Murphy Holloway



			84.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		. Speaker Murphy	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Holloway	
	•	Speaker Murpht	
		Farley	Roll call
381		Speaker Murphy	
382		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Murphy	Motion passed
383		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Murphy	
	•	Totten	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Choate	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #3 passed
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4 HB 1979
•		Speaker Murphy	
384	•	Totten	
385		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	
	•	Totten	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	
- F		Barnes	Point of order

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

			•	85.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information	•
386		Speaker Murphy		
		Totten		
		Speaker Murphy		
		Choate	· .	
		Speaker Murphy		
		Choate		
	.	Speaker Murphy		
		Totten		•
387		Speaker Murphy	,	
		Totten		
		Speaker Murphy		
388		Choate		, .
		Speaker Murphy		
389		Lechowicz	Sponsor yield?	
		Speaker Murphy		
		Lechowicz	Discussion	
	• • •	Totten		
		Lechowicz	Point of infor	mation
		Speaker Murphy	÷	
, ,		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Murphy		
390		Shea		
	•	Speaker Murphy		
		Totten		•
		Lechowicz		i.
		Speaker Murphy		



			86.
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Totten	
391		Lechowicz	Point of order
		Speaker Murphy	
		Lechowicz ()	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Hirschfeld	Previous question
		Speaker Murphy	
392		Totten	To close
		Speaker Murphy	
	**	Walsh, R.	Explains vote
		Speaker Murphy	
393		Gibbs	Explains vote
		Speaker Murphy	
	,	Fleck	Explains vote
	,	Speaker Murphy	Amendment #4 fails
*		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #5
		Speaker Murphy	
		Totten	Table Amendments 4-13 leave
394		Speaker Murphy	
		Choate	
	For the second	Speaker Murphy	
		Choate	
,		Speaker Murphy	
		Totten	Moves adoption #12
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #12
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #12 adopted
		Choate	



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					87.
	Page	Time	Speaker	Information	
	·		Speaker Murphy	٠.	•
			Choate		
		•	Speaker Murphy	Table 5-11 and	13
	395		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #14	
			Lechowicz	,	
			Speaker Murphy	Amendment #14	adopted
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #15	•
			Speaker Murphy		
			Keller		
			Speaker Murphy	Amendment #15	tabled
		•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #16	
			Speaker Murphy	Amendment #16	tabled
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #17	
		, .	Speaker Murphy		
			Lauer	Amendment #17	нв 1979
	396	: . ,	Speaker Murphy		
			Choate	. •	
			Speaker Murphy	•	
		•	Lauer	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		*	Speaker Murphy		
			Choate		•
			Speaker Murphy	Amendment #17	lost
	,	,	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #18	
			Speaker Murphy		
	397		Choate	•	,
			Speaker Murphy	Amendment #18	adopted
ا			Clerk Seleke	Amendment #19	-
£33					



			88.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Murphy	
ļ		Choate	
		Speaker Murphy	•
		Duff	,
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #19 passed
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #20
398		Speaker Murphy	
		Lechowicz	Amendment #20
		Speaker Murphy	
		Totten	
		Lechowicz	
;		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #20 adopted
: 2		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #21
		Speaker Murphy	
,	*	Keller	
	. *	Speaker Murphy	Amendment #21 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #22
		Speaker Murphy	
	•	Tipsword	
399		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #22 adopted
	,	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #23
		Speaker Murphy	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment 23 & 30 tabled
٠		Choate	
		Speaker Murphy	



			89.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
	,	Speaker Murphy	
		Houlihan	•
		Speaker Murphy	HB 1979, 3rd reading
400		Choate	
		Speaker Murphy	HB 1979 passed
		Clerk Selcke	HB 1867, 3rd reading
		Speaker Murphy	
		Logan	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Houlihan	
401		Speaker Murphy	•
		Dunn	Questions of sponsor
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Schlickman	Sponsor yield
. ,	s.	Speaker Murphy	
402		Schlickman	Discussion
		Houlihan	
	•	Speaker Murphy	
		Palmer	Sponsor yield?
403		Houlihan	Discussion
404		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, W.	Point of order
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, W.	÷
		Speaker Murphy	
		Chas	•



Lundy Explains vote Speaker Murphy Dunne, R. Explains vote Speaker Murphy

Houlihan, D. Expalins vote

Explains vote



Speaker Murphy

Duff



411

		91.
Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Speaker Murphy	,
,	McCourt	Explains vote
413	Speaker Murphy	НВ 1867
N.	Duff	Asks for verification
:	Speaker Murphy	
	Huskey	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Houlihan, D.	Poll of absentees
	Speaker Murphy	
	Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
	Speaker Murphy	
	Clerk Selcke	
414	Speaker Murphy	
	Clerk Selcke	Verification
·	Speaker Murphy	
	Skinner	No
	Speaker Murphy	
415	Duff	Questions roll call
416	Speaker Murphy	
	Clerk Selcke	
	Houlihan	Postponed consideration
	Speaker Murphy	
417	Clerk Selcke	HB 1875, 3rd
	Speaker Murphy	
	Garmisa	
	Speaker Murphy	Out of record
11		



	·	92.
Page Time	Speaker	Information
	Clerk Selcke	нв 1891
	Speaker Murphy	
	Williams	
418	Speaker Murphy	HB 1891 passed
	Clerk Selcke	HB 1621, 3rd
	Speaker Murphy	
	Garmisa	Out of record
	Speaker Murphy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Clerk Selcke	
	Speaker Murphy	·
419	Cunningham	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Cunningham	
	Speaker Murphy	
	Borchers	
	Cunningham	
•	Speaker Murphy	
	Stedelin	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
420	Speaker Murphy	• .
	Geo-Karis	Previous question
	Speaker Murphy	
	Cunningham	
421	Speaker Murphy	HB 1621 vote
	Hirschfeld	•
	Speaker Murphy	
	Keller	



			93.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Murphy	,
		Skinner	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Huskey	•
422		Speaker Murphy	
		Cox	
		Speaker Murphy	
ŕ		Cunningham	
		Speaker Murphy	
423		Keller	Personal privilege
		Speaker Murphy	
	•	Borchers	
424		Speaker Murphy	Postponed consideration
		Walsh, W.	
	•	Speaker Murphy	
	•	Shea	
	•	Clerk Selcke	нв 1850
	•	Speaker Murphy	Out of record
	·	Clerk Selcke	HB 1851
		Speaker Murphy	Out
·		Clerk Selcke	нв 1852
	•	Speaker Murphy	Out
		Clerk Selcke	НВ 1861
		Speaker Murphy	Out
		Clerk Selcke	нв 1959
		Spaeker Murphy	Out
	150	Clerk Selcke	HB 60-67 out of record

94. Speaker Information Page Time Clerk Selcke HB 933, 3rd Speaker Murphy Asks leave for 2nd 425 Ebbesen Speaker Murphy HB 933 bact to 2nd Clerk Selcke Amendment #2 Ebbesen Amendment 1 & 2 tabled Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke Amendment #3 Ebbesen Speaker Murphy 426 Discussion Shea Ebbesen Speaker Murphy Ebbesen Speaker Murphy Amendment #3 adopted Ebbesen Speaker Murphy

> Speaker Murphy HB 933 out of record Clerk Selcke **HB 1980**

Shea Clerk Selcke

Shea

Ebbesen

Speaker Murphy Clerk Selcke

Speaker Murphy



427

			95.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Schraeder	•
		Speaker Murphy	
		Juckett	
428		Schraeder	
		Juckett	
'		Speaker Murphy	•
		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Shea	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Huskey	Sponsor yield
		Speaker Murphy	
429		Shea	
	,	Speaker Murphy	
		Bradley	Point of order
		Speaker Murphy	
		Huskey	
		Speaker Murphy	Amendment #1 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Murphy	
		Neff	
		Speaker Murphy	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Telcser	In chair



			DATE: 6-29-73
Page	Time	Speaker	96. Information
430		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcse	
		Neff	(i)
		Speaker Telcse	r
		Juckett	Explains Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
431		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted
		Shea	HB 1380, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	, ord reading
-		Walsh, W.	
	•	Speaker Telcser	
432		Lechowicz	
1		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	
		Speaker Teicser	Postponed
		. Claim a	HB 1981, 3rd reading
	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
433		Lechowicz	Explains HB 1981
433		Speaker Telcser	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Telcser	Back to 2nd
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
<i>Si</i> .		Lechowiez	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY





Spaeker Telcser Amendment #2 adopted

			98.
Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lwchowicz	•
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted
		Lechowicz	•
437		Speaker Telcser	HB 1981 passed
		Clerk Selcke	SB 826, 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
	•	Juckett	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
	•	Speaker Telcser	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted
438		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	·
		Juckett	
		Speaker Telcser	
	**	Giorgi	
	*	Speaker Telcser	
		Juckett	
	*	Giorgi	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1 SB 826
		Spaeker Telcser	
		Juckett	
		Speaker Telcser	
D.		Juckett	



TRANSCRIPTION	INDEX	DAID	6-29-73
			99.
Page Time	Speaker	Information	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #	1 tabled
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #	2
439	Juckett	•	
-	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #	2 adopted
	Juckett	SB 827	
	Speaker Telcser		
	Juckett		
	Speaker Telcser		
	Douglas	•	
	Speaker Telcser		
	Douglas		
	Juckett		
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #	2 tabled
	Clerk Selcke		
440	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #	2 tabled
	Juckett		
,	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #	3
	Juckett		
	Speaker Telcser		
	Juckett	Amendment #	3
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #	3 adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #	4
	Speaker Telcser		
	Juckett		<i></i>
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #	4 tabled
441	Juckett	SB 829	



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			·	
				100.
	Page	<u>Time</u>	Speaker	Information
			Speaker Telcser	SB 829
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
			Speaker Telcser	
			Juckett	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
			Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
			Speaker Telcser	•
			Juckett	Amendment #2
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted
			Clerk Selcke	SB 830
			Juckett	
			Speaker Telcser	
			Juckett	
	442	٤.	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
		•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
		•	Speaker Telcser	
İ			Juckett	•
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 adopted \
.			Clerk Selcke	SB 358, 3rd
			Speaker Telcser	
			Deuster	
			Speaker Telcser	
	443		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
			Speaker Telcser	
			Deuster	
			Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 adopted





Washburn

102.

1				102.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information	
446		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1	tabled
	•	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Washburn		
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4	adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 591	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Washburn		٠.
		Speaker Telcser		
	1	Washburn		,
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1	tabled
,		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #4	591
		Washburn		
447		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4	adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 659	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Washbara		
		Speaker Telcser	•	
		Washburn	: .	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1	tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Washburn	,	*
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2	adopted
448		Clerk Sêlcke	SB 698	
		Speaker Telcser		



	TRANSCRIPTION	INDEX	0-29-73
			103.
	Page Time	Speaker	Information
		Washburn	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #8
		Speaker Telcser	
	·	Washburn	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #8 adopted
		Clerk Selcke	SB 808
	449	Speaker Telcser	
	,	Washburn	
		Speaker Telcser	#1 tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
1		Duff	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB 370, 3rd
		Washburn	
		Speaker Telcser	• ,
	450	Washburn	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washburn	
		Speaker Telcser	•
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2 adopted
	, ,	Washbúrn	
	451	Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	÷
		Speaker Telcser	



Washburn

104.

Page	Time	Speaker	Information	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Washburn		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Lechowicz		•
		Speaker Telcser		
452		Giorgi		
		Speaker Telcser		
	in the state of th	Giorgi		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Giorgi		:
		Speaker Telcser		-
453		Duff	•	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendatory veto's	
	•	Palmer	Motion HB 726	
		Speaker Telcser	•	
454		Clerk Selcke	Reads veto message	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Palmer	Moves concurrence	,
		Speaker Telcser	₹	
		Berman	Discussion	
		Palmer		
		Speaker Telcser		
455	. '	Dyer	Point of information	
	3 ° 8 ° 1	Palmer		
		Speaker Telcser		
	*	Keller		



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

		INDEX	DATE: 6-29-73
			105.
Page	Time	Speaker	Information
		Speaker Telcser	Vote on concurrence passed
473		Barnes	Motion
456		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	Discharge committee
	:	Speaker Telcser	
		Jones, D.	
457	•	Speaker Telcser	Rule 67 suspended passed
		Clerk Selcke	SB 917 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Jones	
		Speaker Telcser	
	•	Jones	
458		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	Moves recess
		Speaker Telcser	
459-460		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate. Introduction and 1st HB 2006 2007. House adjourned-recess



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EIGHTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 29, 1973

9:30 O'CLOCK A.M.

PEPPESENTATIVE ARTHUR A. TELCSER, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



A Roll Call for attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative Richard A. Carter - illness;
Representative Peter C. Granata - illness in family.



PARTIAL FAILURE

MISSED A SMALL PORTION OF MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE. PICK UP THROUGH JOURNAL ACCORDINGLY.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY