

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 28, 1972

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR,

SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah the House will be in session those persons not entitled to the floor will ah leave. The invocation this morning will be by Rev. Dale Catlin, Douglas Avenue, United Methodist Church, Springfield."

Rev. Catlin: "Lord God who is the ground of our being, ennoble our lives the division of destiny to give meaning and purpose to the confusing commitments of our lives. Broaden our horizon that we might see a grand design for a more fully human world. If we're indebted to vested interest that blind our sight to the poor and the disenfranchised, set us free that the people, the little people of the world might have dignity and hope. Set us free Oh God from the painful memory of public difficulties, that we might spend our energies building safe guards for a more honest world. We are thankful Lord that vast numbers of our public servants stand free from the enslavement of organized crime and vice, and that there are those who say no the the gimmicks that would debase our people for new sources of revenue. May we safe guard the people against the tyranny of taxation on the basic goods of life, and protect what ever tomorrows may be ours against the vast sea of public ways. May we oh God stem the tide of personal freedom when it is at the expense of the public good, and learn anew the wise restraints that make men free, while we keep alive the profit scorn of tyranny. As the smoke and poison across our fair state of the affluence of our land creates the bases of a lonely waste land of tomorrow,



give us courage to restrain progress when it is at the expense of the future. We repeat again the words of a prophet of our own, 'At midnight in our little town a morning figure walks, and will not rest near the old courthouse pacing up and down, the prairie lawyer master of us all, he can not sleep upon his hillside now. Yea when a sick world cries how can he sleep? He can not rest until a spirit dawn shall come.' God who broods over our solemn assemblies, we praise you for politicians, men and women, who give themselves for the public good. May the sprit dawn come. Hear oh Israel, the Lord thy God is one God. Hear oh world, the Lord thy God is one. Amen."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

E.R. Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the records show that Representative McDermott is excused because of illness?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Journal will so indicate. Is the house excutive committee still in session, or, is it or not. The gentleman from Union Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Mr. Speaker I'd like to at this time introduce a young gentleman who needs no introduction to this house but it's one of the infrequent times that he gives gives us the honor of visiting with us and that's the Superintendent of Public Instruction Dr. Michael Bakalis."

Hon. W. Robert Blair : "Senate Bills third reading"

Fredric B. Selecke: "Senate Bill 1535 Bill for a act making appropriations for the ordinary and contigent expenses



for the Department of Corrections, third reading of the bill."

Hon W. Robert Blair : "Gentleman from Cook Mr. Regner."

D.J. Regner: "Ah Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the house this is the annual appropriations for the Department of Corrections. Ah, total amount of \$127,500.00, and I would move for the passage of Senate Bill 1535."

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Discussion, The question is shall Senate Bill 1535 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are one hundred-thirty-six ayes, no nays and the Senate bill 1535 having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Ah 1550."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1550 an act provided for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Department of Public Aid, third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

A. A. Telcser: " Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the house, Ah, Senate Bill 1550 is the ordinary contingent expenses for the Department of Public Aid and I would appreciate a favorable vote.

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the House. Ah, just to alert you to just one other small act happening just last week, in Adolf Meyer, not week two weeks ago, in the Adolf Meyer Clinic, which comes under this particular,



ah excuse me, this is Public Aid, ah or ah I'm sorry I'm
going to tell a long story so I'll sit down."

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion. Question is shall
Senate Bill 1550 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'
and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished?
Gentleman from Macon Mr Borchers."

W. Borchers: " Mr. Speaker in explaining my no vote is a
protest, which I will vote now, I just want to point out
that in this coming year, based on projection we will have
at least 50,000 people come into the State of Illinois
unhindered, ah within 24 hours will be on our Welfare rolls
ah and I ah we will have to support them. Now I realize
we're all caught by the decision of the Supreme Court, but
I maintain that none of us here or in the State of Illinois
tax paying citizens, have an obligation to receive into our
houses people and ah this State is a house, people by the
thousands who come in a say 'Here I am, take care of me,'
the next day their brother comes in, the next day their
sister and their families, until your own house is full and
you have no place for your own family and yourself. This is
wrong and we should stand up against the Supreme Court, and
try to get the law changed, and enforce the law that they
must live here at least one year before they do receive
Public Aid.

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? Pete Miller
out. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the
record. Have all voted who wished. Ah yea, On this question



there are one hundred twenty-five ayes fourteen nays, and this bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. 1424."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1424 Bill for an act to amend the revenue act, third reading of the Bill."

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Hall."

H. H. Hall: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the house, Senate Bill 1424, is ah a rather housekeeping job that would ah distribute semi-annually instead of monthly the ah reimbursement to counties for ah the supervisor of assessments. Ah each month the ah State ah sends part of the salary of the supervisor of assessments to each county. This Bill would provide that they would only do this semi-annually, and therefore would reduce a lot of administrative work load, in the Department of Local Government Affairs. Ah, I know of no objection to the Bill, and I solicit your support."

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Any further questions? The question is shall Senate Bill 1424 pass, all those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are one hundred and thirty-two ayes no nays, and this bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. 1362

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1362 an act to amend sections 2,3,4, and 5 an act provided by the Transportation of School Children, third reading of the Bill."



Hon W. Robert Blair: "The ah gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the house, Senate Bill 1362, is a Bill that provides substantive payment to private company, ah bus companies, actually what this Bill does is take it out of ah the ah ah originally this would have been made out of road fund and under the ah new Department of Transportation Bill as was originally was drafted. However, the Comm.. Amendment number 2 to the Department of Transportation Appropriation Bill, provides that these payments are to be made out of the General Revenue as done at the present time. Ah, Mr. Speaker, ah if there isn't any question I would appreciate a favorable roll call.

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1362 pass, all those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Have all voted who ah, on this question there are one hundred forty-seven 'ayes' no nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. 857."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 857."

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Take it out? How about ah 859? No. 1126? O.K.

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1126 Bill for an act to amend the pension code. Third reading of the Bill.

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Frank Wolf."

F. C. Wolf: "Ah Mr. Speaker, and ladies and ah gentlemen of the



house. May ah I have leav.. ah may I have leave of the ah house, to hear ah Senate Bill ah 1126 and 1127, as a package?"

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Alright, gentlemen, does the gentleman have leave? Alright, read 1127."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1127 an act to amend the Illinois pension code, third reading of the bill."

Hon W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Frank Wolf."

F. C. Wolf: "Ah Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the house, 1126 amends section 17 which is out of the Chicago Public School Teachers section of the Illinois pension code. And ah Senate Bill 1127 amends the downstate teachers retirement section of the pension code. What these two bills do, is to restore credit for not more than five years, of military service, which may be credited to the member which credit was deleted in ah by the by this by this body in 1963. Do to the accuteacation of a Chicago decision, this particular time was restored to the members for this particular military service. This particular subject matter of credit to military service in any branch of retirement was very seriously discussed in the pension laws commision It was our thinking after the time of this particular judication, that no dual ah service be granted, but because of this dècision ah the pension laws commission has ah seriously thought this particular matter over, and has ah have passed approval upon this particular piece of legislation."



Mon W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Will the gentleman yield for a question?"

F. C. Wolf: "Yes I will."

R. A. Walsh: "Frank, ah do these bills ah give ah teachers on their retirement, ah, in qualifying for retirement benefits full credit for military service?"

F. C. Wolf: "Just up to a year or five years. Remember this bill that ah the teacher must ah have ah must have contributed contributed to the pension fund in the course of her that is in active duty. But ah ah up to five years, up to five years yes."

R. A. Walsh: "On a ah, ah, year to year basis, as though they had been teaching, is that right?"

F. C. Wolf: "That's right, now they define active service in the Bill. And if you do want to see that ah define ah the ah, the active service, a man must, ah, there is no ah, no time for reserve activity, like that of evening week ah week or two week summer camp duty. They have a difinition to that of ah of military service, or defining the word active service."

R. A. Walsh: "Ah, Frank, can you tell me on ah on the ah ah the other ah ah the other retirement funds, like say policeman, fireman, etc, do we, do we extend the ah same benefits in other funds?"

F. C. Wolf: "They have, yes." Not to a Not to , Not to the ah level of five years.

R. A. Walsh: "Well ah, I know that it doesn't apply to legislative retirement. The General Assembly it doesn't apply, nor does it apply to judges. I don't believe. Ah, how about the State employees?"

F. C. Wolf: "Ah, they ah they do ah have it to a certain degree, ah."

R. A. Walsh: "Well ah how far does it go for state employees?"

F. C. Wolf: "I do not recall that indensation"

Hon W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

J. G. Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yeild?"

Hon W. Robert Blair: " He indicates he will."

J. G. Schneider: "Frank, ah it was my impression during the committee hearings that the active duty difinition, did not include peace time ah, act.. ah, activity but rather was define as a combat duty, and also it was my understanding that it included as a result of that difination, ah veterans from Viet-Nam, ah is that your understanding also?"

F. C. Wolf: "Well ah I think that that was the discussion in committee, if I recall, Mr. Schneider. But the teachers of the retirement system advise me that the Attorney General ruled that the rationale emergency report to, and if you will refer to the Bill, in paragraph 5, began in December 50, and continued today to include the Viet-Nam veteran. And, ah, paragraph 11, I believe refers to the teahe, teachers who requested a leave of absence, and I think that was a point of discussion in committee."



J. G. Schneider: "So ah they had to be teaching, before, ah before they left for the service."

F. C. Wolf: "Definitely so, they had to be teaching."

J. G. Schneider: "Will your just covering anybody that had military service, he actually had to have his teaching career interrupted as a result of war time activities, in order to be eligible for the pension under this proposal."

F. C. Wolf: "Definitely so Mr. Schneider."

J. G. Schneider: "O.K. Thank you."

Hon W. Robert Blair: "Alright, gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

R. B. Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yeild to a question please."

F. C. Wolf: "Yes."

R. B. Waddell: "In your bill you specify Chicago only, does this not apply to the rest of the State?"

F. C. Wolf: "No I didn't I didn't say that Mr. Waddell, I said that Senate Bill 1126 took in the Chicago teachers under article 17, and Senate Bill 1127 took in the downstate teachers under article 16."

R. B. Waddell: "Ah, as I understand the statutes that we have on the books at the present time, I have had some correspondence on this, and I think that the reason for this is the fact that they can not dually accept in two categories at the same time having a pension and having the pension right. And under our present law, and correct me if I'm wrong, ah, we prohibit the ah fact that they can draw from both pensions



at the same time, in other words use the same five years, get paid five years out of the teachers, five years out of the military pension, and I believe, am I right, that at the present time they cannot do that under our statutes."

F. C. Wolf: "That's right up to the present time of what we passed here in 1963 we did not permit to give credit to any of the members of the Chicago Teachers or the downstate teachers. But in the light of the Federal legislation titled Ten of the U.S. code chapter 67 section so and so, and the Chicago court decision on the Mamie Kline Case number 71L724 This was deleted the fact that now we are introducing this Bill so they may pick up the time or the necessary time or the time that they, in other words, you are just restoring the time to them where this piece of legislation failed to give them that recognition.

R. B. Waddell: "Ah, Thank you, Mr. Speaker I would like to speak to the bill.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Go ahead."

R. B. Waddell: "I do not think that it's fair that a person should draw doublely on the same five years of service or whatever the term ah, might be. I feel that the people of the State of Illinois that are going to have to fund these pensions, that it isn't fair that they draw from one, but they should make their own decision. But to draw from two at the same time, at the expense of the tax payers, in order to double their time, I think is unfair, and unjust, and I would urge a no vote."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Will the sponsor yeild for a question?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he will."

C. J. Fleck: "Frank, do these to bills ah, differentiate between the teacher who might voluntarily leave his teaching position and enlist, as opposed to the one who might be involuntarily drafted, against is will, and be forced into leaving his teaching position."

F. C. Wolf: "Now you are talking about, in other words, ah your talking about a man that's enlisted, enlisting on his own?"

C. J. Fleck: "Who voluntarily leaves his teaching position and goes into the service as opposed to a teacher who might be going along and teaching and suddenly finds himself drafted, and is forced into leaving his teaching position."

F. C. Wolf: "But Mr. Fleck, don't you think that there are just a few people at that time that would want to enlist, to go into the Army?"

C. J. Fleck: "I don't know, I'm just asking if whether these bills, ah, ah they threat these people differently, that's all I want to know."

F. C. Wolf: "No, I don't think they would."

C. J. Fleck: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer."

N. G. Springer: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the house. Ah, these two Bills were introduced basically because of the court cases. To bring the statutes up to



date as the rulings of the courts, they came out of committee, unanimous, and I urge your vote on these bills."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook ah from Peoria, Mr. Day."

R. G. Day: "Will the sponsor yeild for a question?"

F. C. Wolf: "Yes I will."

R. G. Day: "I ah I just don't recall Mr. Wolf, are any of the teachers under Social Security now."

F. C. Wolf: "There are, there is a combination in the pension laws commission, where by many of them are under Social Security. There's ah There's a certain type of a plan used in the pension laws system, Ah, I think it was effective in 1969, but the point is that ah if your going to ask me whether these folks are under pension law, that is, under Social service, Social Security, now my thinking would be that I'm not aware if ah if they are ah if there in another position where they are substidizing their job as a teacher. That I'm not aware of as to how many pensions they might be on. Ah if a ah if a women or ah ah man is teaching in the capacity of a teacher in our public schools, the fact is that he has ah a Social Security going, I'm not aware of a that particular instance."

R. G. Day: "Well are the, are the teacher who are are under Social Security also under the teachers pension system."

F. C. Wolf: "Well they might be, as I sight unto you Mr. Day."

R. G. Day: "They could be."

F. C. Wolf: "They could be just like any other employee, ah



that is subsidizer implementing is daily livelihood."

R. G. Day: "Well, ah isn't it true that the Social Security Act also provides benefits, or at least ah grant time, for those that are in the military service?"

F. C. Wolf: "I'm not aware of that particular whether they did or not. Ah in ah in Social Security I'm not aware of that particular area as to whether they grant a military service or not. I'm not acquainted with that theory."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The question is shall these two bills pass All those in favor will vote 'aye' the opposed 'no'. The gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier."

R. E. Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker could I be recorded as voting present?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as present. Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the house as I'm sure you all know, I've been a soldier a long time in the past, and I look at it from a soldiers point of view, but I'm also a tax payer, like we all are here, and I do think that criticism that ah was brought out, in relation to ah ah the tax payer ah paying ah and ah the exsoldier, and the teacher simultaneously be able to have two pensions is a very serious ah thing to be considered. And I feel that's enough argument to for me to vote against it, and I hate to do any thing like this against a ah soldier or a teacher that has been a soldier. But I think it's our duty to



consider the tax payer."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Clerk will take the record. Ah on this question, on each of these questions, there are one hundred thirty-six ayes, seven nays, and each of these bills have ah, one present, and each of these bills having received a constitutional majority are here by declared passed. 1283."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1283, Bill for an act to amend the pension code relating to the General Assembly retirement system and public employees pension fund, thrid reading of the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer. You want to take that back a second?"

N. G. Springer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, may I have leave of the house to take ah Senate Bill 1283 back a second for purpose of amendments?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Hearing none put it back on second and read the amendment."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number one Springer amend printed Senate Bill 1283 in the house, on page 1 line 1 by striking the said line, and inserting new a the following answer for it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer."

N. G. Springer: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the house, there are three amendments, ah, that I'm going to add on to Senate Bill 1283. All three amendments are, ah, approved by the Pension Laws Commission. Ah, now amendment number one, makes some clarfing and administrative changes,



in regards to the State Board of Investment, and I move the adoption of Amendment number one of Senate Bill 1283.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All of discussion, all those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'aye' opposed 'no', the 'aye's' have it, the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number two, Springer, amends Senate Bill 1283 in the house on page 1 line 1 and 5 by inserting after the figure 2-110 a comma and support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer."

N. G. Springer: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Amendment number two revises the conversion option under the reciprocity law. Under this option an employee design, desiring the transfer pension credit from one system to another, is to receive perportionant pension credit, according to the respective rates of pension provided by the two systems involved. This conversion option was conceived by the commission last year. It requires some revision of a clarfing corrective character dictated by experience. The principles underlying this plan remain unchanged, and I move the adoption of amendment number two to Senate Bill 1283."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Doc are these amendments to what was known as House Bill 2200 last year."

N. G. Springer: "I wouldn't know Jerry."



G. W. Shea: "This is the one that lets you buy time from one plan to another one?"

N: G. Springer: "That's right, it's on a conversion option under reciprocity."

G. W. Shea: "This is clarfing language, because I know Wineburg and the fellow over at the pension system had some question about how it was done."

N. G. Springer: "That's right."

G. W. Shea: "Alright."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'aye' opposed 'no' the aye's have it. The amendment is adopted. Further amendments."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number three, amends Senate Bill 1283 in the House on page 1 line 1 and 5 by inserting after figure 2-110 the following: Hence forth."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer."

N. G. Springer: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, amendment number three concerns the public school teachers pension and retirement fund of Chicago. It increases the limitation from 20% to 33 1/3% relating to common stock investments and makes several administrative changes. This likewise, meets the standards of the pension laws commission, as all of the three amendments do, I move that the adoption of amendment number three to Senate Bill 1283."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all, any discussion? All those



in favor of the adoption of the amendment will say 'aye' opposed 'no' the aye's have it, the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments?" Third reading. 1589."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1589, An act to amend the Civil Administrative Code, third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa."

B. Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Ah Senate Bill 1589, is designed to end the discriminating effect of Transit legislation of Cities passed in this house last year. This discrimination affects all of the cities in this state. Under the existing legislation, railroads, and other types of carriers may surrender their passenger equipment and facilities to a Transit district, and use the appraised valuation of this property as local funds to apply to the Illinois Department of Transportation for 2 for 1 matching funds. This is known as a soft match, simply because, there is no hard cash involved. However, municipalities which own similar facilities and equipment, may not use this formula or procedure now. This Bill is presented in order to end that discrimination. It seems to me, to be only fair and just that all cities in Illinois, should have the opportunity to take advantage of the Transit improvement program, which this legislator passed so over-whelmingly last year. Secondly, it has been said that applications for financial assistance to the Chicago transit authority, will deplete the Illinois Mass Transit funds. But it must be understood, that the legislation in



no way requires the Department of Transportation to accept and fund grant request. The legislation is strickly permissive. And I repeat, Mr. Speaker, it is strickly permissive. And the administration of this program is at the discretion of the appointed officials of the Department of Transportation. It seems to me that, any one using this approach to oppose this legislation is showing a lack of confidence in the Illinois Secretary of Transportation, and the Urban Mass Transit Administrator. And, so Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of this assembly, I urge every member of this house to support this legislation, that is so very urgently needed by all of the people in Illinois who have to depend upon mass transportation for their recreational needs, and yes Mr. Speaker, to their very livelyhood. I thank you."

Hon. W. Robert. Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Well Mr. Speaker, members of the House, the CTA and other mass transportation systems have been falling deeper and deeper into finicialidisrepaír each year due to the continued loss of riders. Now the only way to increase the number riders is to provide an expanded mass transportation system that offers safty, speed, comfort, and convenience. Last year we passed the comprehensive transportation bond act, because many of us felt that the Capital grant portion of this fund would be the right medicine to help the CTA and other mass transit system, by permitting the renewal and improvement of these systems.



Contained in the Transportation Bond Package, or what is left of it, is about \$168,000,000.00 of capital grants to help purchase new equipment, and to renovate existing equipment. Now Senate Bill 1589, is an out right attempt to hijack this money for the benefit of the downtown business interest, at the expense of the public. This Bill, if passed, could inable this newly created Chicago urban transportation district to siphon off about \$167,000,000.00 out of the total \$168,000,000.00, set aside for capital grants. Now it doesn't take much to figure out what this does to the capital grants program and the new equipment it was suppose to provide for Chicago residents, cause they won't get their buses and air-conditioned rails and sub-way cars that was intended, and what about the suburbanites and downstaters? You won't be up the creek with out the paddle, but you'll be up the street without a bus. The Chicago Urban Transportation District was created to tear down the 77 year old loop elvated structure, and to construct a new subway distributor that would serve the John Hancock building, McCormick Place, and Chicago Circle. It was approved by a referendum of the voters last year, which authorized the district to issue general obligations bonds up to 5% of the area which is bonded by North Avenue to 23rd Street, and Lake Michigan to Ashland Avenue, according to their asses valuation. Now a suit was filed by the Cook County States Attorney, challenging the Chicago Urban Transportation District's taxing power, but the Illinois Supreme



Court upheld this act, and a Federal Court later threw out an appeal. The Chicago Urban Transportation District, was created by this General Assembly on the premise that the Federal Government would pay 2/3 of the estimated \$750,000,000 cost, and the balance would be financed by the district to it's local taxing power. It would be sure folly to permit this raid on the Capital Grant Bond Fund, and then have the CTA and other transportation districts come down here again next year and the year after that looking for more substitutes. According to some news articles I have read the passage of this bill, would suppositively guaranteed in some sort of a deal made between Republicans and Democrates. Well, I'm not a party to such an arrangement, and all I can say, if such a deal exist, deal me out. If the downtown business interest wants this program, I think they ought to pay for it. Now yesterday we resurracted House Bill 4558, I don't see anything wrong with that particular Bill, it also contains the soft match provisions, ah, it would help the downstate transportation district without having to come up with matching funds. I see nothing wrong with that, and if we pass that Bill the CTA will still get the soft match provisions where the can transfer some of the City owned ah equipment to the CTA, which will help give new equipment and better conditions for the riders. I think we ought to pass House Bill 4558, but I think we ought to defeat this one. Now, it was brought out that this was a court permissive. Yes, it is permissive, but you know the pressures that are



brought to bear on this General Assembly, and in order to pass certain programs, the, the, the pressure going to be put on, and either their going to have to come up and give the Chicago Urban Transportation District, a big chunk of the money that ought to go to improve services for all of the people, in order to get any other legislation passed out of this General Assembly. I think it's a bad bill and it ought to get defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The ah gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

E. E. Neff: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah Senate Bill 1589, combines the provisions of two House Bills, which was defeated on third reading in the House. This was House Bill 4558, which was voted down 82 to 48. And also House Bill 4559, which was defeated 75 to 55. Now the provisions contained in Senate Bill 1589, I see ah see no improvement, since they were previously considered by this body. And, ah currents estimates on this here, ah that a the metropolitan area of Chicago will receive roughly 90% of the \$200,000,000 in mass transit grant money, authorized under the transportation act. I, ah think this is bad legislation, and should be defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield to a question?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he will."



E. F. Schlickman: "Representative, as was indicated, Senate Bill 1589, in its present form, is identical to House Bills 4558 and 4559 as they were introduced in the House. Is that correct?"

B. Garmisa: "That is correct."

E. F. Schlickman: "Representative, yesterday House Bill 4558, which provides for the soft match, was amended to provide for a no match for suburban and downstate districts. Why hasn't or why wasn't Senate Bill 1589 likewise amended? In other words brought back to the order of second reading, so that the no match principle for suburban and downstate transit districts would be provided with the no match principle?"

B. Garmisa: "Well, ah Gene, we are in the closing hours of this General Assembly, and when we go to send one bill from one house back to the other, I think that that Bill is in tenuous position. And I think that it can, what we are accomplishing here can very effectively be accomplished by the matter of the process in which this is being done."

E. F. Schlickman: "Well Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Yesterday there was an attempt on the part of those who desire to seek and secure more state money for the Chicago Transit Authority, to provide an inducement to those in suburban Cook county and downstate, by providing for the no match principle. Today we are confronted with Senate Bill 1589, without that inducement. As has been stated previously in this House, When House Bill 4558 was first considered without the amendment, the effect of this



Bill would be to allow the Chicago Transit Authority to devour all. All of the State and Federal transportation grants that are available. And for that reason, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I would solicit your opposition to this Bill and would request that it be defeated.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T.S. Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor say 'aye' the opposed 'no' the aye's have it the previous question has been moved.

The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa to close."

B. Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, when the state of Illinois passed its Mass Transit Bond issue last year, the objectives of the program worked, to preserve mass transit itself, to halt and reduce the steady deterioration of service, to attract new riders as well as to better serve those who depend upon transit. Now, and also to inable transit systems to be flexible enough to responds to an areas development. All transit systems in our State face financial difficulties. And the growing number of transit dependent riders particularly senior citizens and students will benifit from this legislation. For the overall transit riders the benifits will be, new and improved services, and a lessening to the need of vast new urban freeways. With the result in decrease in auto exhaust pollution in urban areas. And Mr. Speaker, I ask again, for the support of every member of this House for this very important piece of legislation, Thank you."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1589 pass, all those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed, 'no'. The gentleman from Lake Mr. Matijeich."

J. S. Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, I would like to explain my vote. As you know we passed out House bill 4558, and I want to say that ah I respect the integrity of the House sponsor, who has assured me that there is an amendment, that is going to be put on the Senate, ah it refers to a mild objection that some downstaters had, but he has assured me, that that Bill can not be lost in the shuffle coming back, and that he will concur with the Senate amendment. In addition there to, Mr. Speaker, I think we have all got to realize that there are Federal funds involved here. Ah the State of Illinois has never received its fair share of Federal funds. The CTA is the only mass transit district who is really in a position to ah get moving in the right direction in mass transport.. in mass transportation, and I wholeheartedly endorse this Bill, as well as House Bill 4558, which is in the Senate."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman form Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, unfortunately I didn't have a chance to answer,ask a question. But it is my understanding that this Bill includes a soft match, and the transferal of the CT, of the 'L' structured to the CTA and this valuation of this structure would be used as computing the soft match. Now this is all good and well, if that 'L' structure were to



remain, but it's my understanding from all of the planing for the City of Chicago, and all of their improvements of the downtown area, that in fact the 'L' structure will be torn down. So if the 'L' structure is going to be torn down, I don't understand how we can give credit for any soft match. Because we would, in a fact, be giving credit to a lot, to a bunch of air. And if this is the case, I would urge you to vote 'no' and safe guard the peoples money, by not giving them an opportunity to give us, give something to the CTA, and then have the CTA tear down a multimillion dollar credit structure. So vote 'no.'"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The ah gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I just want to explain the diference in using soft match, and ah, and ah, no match at all, or hard match fund. Now under that 4558 Bill, that contains a soft match provision, and the City of Chicago, like anybody else, ah will qualify for a soft match fund. But if you will look at that Bill, 4558, you will see that soft match funds are limited to equipment and renovating old equipment, and it cannot be used to start some new bold program like the Chicago Urban Tranporation district is going to do, and gobble up all the money that could be used, to put new equipment, new buses, new elvated trains, and subway trains, and the things that you need for your constituent and let them steal this money for the downtown business interest. Now that is where the difference comes in. So if they are limited to soft match,



they cannot use the funds that, and it will go to improve transportation for everybody.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah, Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

E. J. Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this ah, Bill has ah significance for me today, because ah, in the city or the greater Rockford area, there's a suburb called Loves Park, and it's bus company's gone out of business, and I think with this Senate Bill 1589 amended, it's possible that Loves Park can qualify for funds from the State, and I'm going to have to vote for the Senate Bill 1589, as well as Mr. Choate's Bill that went over to the Senate."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 97 'ayes' and 45 'nays' and this bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. The gentleman from Beueau, Mr. Barry, present, the gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, present, the gentleman from Boone, Mr. Cunningham, no, right? The gentleman from Lake Mr. Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevic: "I didn't know if you had announced that you had, ah, Mr. Speaker, having voted on the pre..prevailing side. I move the vote by which this Bill, House Bill, Senate Bill 1589 was passed be reconsidered."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

J. C. Taylor: "Mr. Speaker I that that motion remain on the table."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor of the motion of the table say 'aye' opposed 'no' the ayes have it, and the motion to table prevails. 1326, Oh, wait a minute, take that out of the record, ah, 1438.

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1438, Bill for an act to make an appropriation for the expense of the Illinois racing board. Third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."

J. G. Sevcik: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1438, is the annual appropriation for the Illinois Racing Board, totaling \$1,578,800.00. I ask for your favorable support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to oppose the, ah total appropriation of ah a commission, or a committee, or a department, but I have very strong feelings on this one commission appropriation Bill, and I hope that it does not receive 89 votes, until the wisdom of the General Assembly prevails over the wisdom of the racing commission chairman, that is hell bent for election, to ah, put on extra stewards in the racing ah, the racing, a tracks around the State of Illinois. He wants to raid the agricultural premium fund for another \$100,000.00 and this in affect means that the County fairs around the State are going to lose \$100,000.00 in premiums for the 4H Clubs, and the rest at the fairs. I think on both sides of the aisle there is some real serious question, on whether the method that is being attempted by



this appropriation Bill, to add another steward, to protect racing, is a valid one. We have right now the same, types of licenses whether they work as a steward for the track, or a steward for the State of Illinois, having to be held by the person enjoying the job as steward at a race track. I suggest that we do not give 89 votes to this Bill, that we with hold approval at this time, until the Bill is returned to second reading, and that \$104,000.00 be taken out of the Bill, so that the racing stewards continue on as they have. There has never been any question of integrity, or a lack of integrity of the racing stewards nor through the complete committee hearing on appropriation when the chairman of racing commission Alexander MacArthur, was here. No where did anyone question the integrity, either from the commission or from the appropriation committee, Now at this time to adopt a bill to concur in a bill, that would change the method of having stewards at a race track, you know, protecting the public, ah, in this matter, with out a statutory authority, just strickly threw the appropriation process, I think is wrong. Secondly, my objection to the Bill and why it should not pass, is on the bases that the racing commission in this appropriation Bill wants to hire its own private personal attorney. I think that's a slap at the face of Attorney General Scott, and his appropriation, that includes within his budget, the, an appropriation for an attorney representing all the people, representing all the interest of Illinois, and representing the racing



commission at the same time. I think it's bad legislation to just allow this appropriation Bill to go through Willie-Nillie, because it happens to be a racing commission appropriation. I think it should be stopped now, I think the Bill should be returned to second reading, and I urge those people who are interested in fiscal responsibility, that, especially in the County fair area, that we deny the 89 votes to this Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion, The gentleman from Cook, Mr. The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

R. B. Waddell: "Would the sponsor yield to a question?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Does, ah he indicates he will."

R. B. Waddell: "Does not the Bill provide that these funds out of the agricultural fair and exposition funds be paid back to them after they have used them?"

J. G. Sevcik: "Yes."

R. B. Waddell: "So literally what were saying then that these funds are not gone as far as the State of Illinois is concerned. And..

J. G. Sevcik: "As I understand it Representative Waddell, they are paid back, and I also want to mention that in since 1969 there has been an increase every year of approximately \$3,000,000.00 and \$3,500,000.00 being turned over to this fund. And were asking for \$109,000.00, that Representative Hanahan contends should not be used."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

R. E. Mann: "Would the gentleman yield for a few questions?"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he will."

R. E. Mann: "Ah, Representative Sevcik, what were the total revenues ah derived from the racing industry in Illinois, ah, during the last fiscal year?"

J. G. Sevcik: "Approximately \$52,000,000.00."

R. E. Mann: "And, ah, what was the ah take of the tracks."

J. G. Sevcik: "The take at each track?"

R. E. Mann: "No, at the tracks, at the tracks, the total take."

J. G. Sevcik: "I do, I do not know. We get out percentage, and our percentage was ah, approximately \$52,000,000.00."

R. E. Mann: "Now, ah, Representative Sevcik, you are aware, are you not, of the category of employees known as the backside or the backstretch employees?"

J. G. Sevcik: "Yes, I am."

R. E. Mann: "And, ah, do they consist of the exercisers, ah, the, ah, ah, the hot walkers, and the grooms. Is that correct?"

J. G. Sevcik: "That is correct, yes."

R. E. Mann: "Ah, are you aware ah, of the living conditions under which ah these men exist?"

J. G. Sevcik: "Yes I am."

R. E. Mann: "Well, ah, your aware of the fact, I presume, ah, that they have to work seven days a week, ah, that in many instances they sleep with the horses. Ah that in many instances there is no minimum wage applied to ah there efforts that many of them are not covered by workmans compensation, that ah many of them do not have medical care, and so forth, is that correct?"



J. G. Sevcik: "Ah, No, you are not correct. Let me explain that since this board has taken over that approximately \$10,000,000.00 has been spent in a so called backstreach. This board has forced every track to provide adequate housing, workmans compensation, fringe benfits, for every employee in the backstreach. It is not the responsibility of the racing board, it is the responsibility of the race track, by the action of the racing board approximately \$10,000,000.00 is being used by tracks to provide the adequate housing, workmans compensation, and other fringe benfits, and give them an adequate salary, for these ah the people that are working the backstreach."

R. E. Mann: "Well, do you know what their salary is Joe?"

J. G. Sevcik: "I have no idea, but I know that they have now brought it up to a minimum wage. Incidentally, ah, every barn pays their own people ah their salaries. Who ever they are working for, what ever stable their working for. This has nothing to do with the racing board, all they are trying to do is make sure that they have suitable conditions back there.

R. E. Mann: "Well, Representative Sevcik, ah I wonder ah if you could ah give me your assurance that ah the things you're talking about, ah will be ah implemented ah by the racing board?"

J. G. Sevcik: "Well I have a letter here, and I think it is to lengthy to read, regarding the living conditions on the backstreach, and I will gladly turn this over to you, that



was given to me by ah Stanley Stewart, the Secretary of the Racing Board. And, ah, it sets out everything that has been done as to the health insurance, and ah, ah, the ah, group plan, ah by the horsemans association, which they have approved of. And, ah, the insurance coverage that they have received. I'll be glad to turn this letter over to you Representative Mann."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Cunningham."

W. J. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I would now move the previous question please."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no' the aye's have it the previous question has been moved. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik, to close.

J. G. Sevcik: "Ah, well Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, I think this appropriation ah should be passed, to provide for the additional steward, we have received over \$3,000,000.00 a year in additional revenue, we intend to receive ah that much or more this year, and as director MacArthur stated in testimony in the appropriation committee ah, 'you have given me the tool box, now give me the tools:' So I ask for a favorable roll call."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1438 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly do not intend to oppose this bill on the strength of the sponsor, who is my good friend, Representative Sevcik. However, being concerned



with the County fairs downstate, and the ah other funds that have been alluded to here this morning, I'm going to vote present, until such time as I can make postive that these are not being distrubed to the extent that they would hurt the 4H program, the county fair programs, and other programs that I'm interested in from a downstate standpoint."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, I'm going to vote for this piece of legislation. I voted for those two amendments, the other day, to put an additional attorney on, under the board, and also an additional steward. And I'm going to tell you why I feel this way. I get just a little tired watching television coming out of Chicago, because I only live 38 miles from there. And I get tired of hearing on the radio, that this white god, Mr. MacArthur doesn't have things at his disposal to straighten out the situation as it exist, in regards to the race tracks under Governor Ogilive and Mr. Scott. And I want him to have every facility to straighten this situation out. And this is why I'm voting for the two amendments, and also the Bill. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeovich."

J. S. Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, I want to explain, my present vote, ah I've been here in the legislator a long time, and have voted for some racing bills really not knowing ah what they entailed. It's always bothered me that ah the confessions, run at the race track, you know,



the, ah, the ah, the horses not only take the jockeys for a ride, I think the track takes the people for a ride, not only on the races, but on the concessions. And, ah, I've heard the Racing Board say, that we don't have this power, we don't have that power, and they can not control the concessions, and I think it's about time, ah that they be able, ah, that they be given the umbrella, to control everything, at the race tracks, and, ah, that ah includes the concessions. And until the people aren't taken for a ride, I'm going to vote present on all these racing Bills, untill we can really clean it up, from all ends, both the racing, concession, etc."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

R. E. Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, I want to explain my no vote. I do want to say, in fairness to the Board, that they have responded, ah, by letter, to some of my complaint's about the treatment of the backstretch employees. But I also want to say to Representative Sevcik, and I think he answered my questions in good faith, Joe, I'm sure you did, but I want to say that the living conditions for the backstretch employees, I'm talking about the hot walkers, the exercisers, and the grooms, continue to be scandalous. They continue to live with the horses like animals out there in slum conditions where fires are apt to break out at any time, I don't know yet if they have complete workmans compensation coverage, I don't yet know



that they are covered by unemployment compensation, I don't yet know that they have ah, ah, ah, hospitalization benefits, and it's the old story, Mr. Speaker, you measure a society by the way it treats those who are the least fortunate. These are captive employees out there, they work seven days a week. I'm withholding my 'aye' vote until I have total assurance that an industry that takes \$52,000,000.00 from the public in the State of Illinois, has the guts and the integrity, and the courage to treat its backside employees like human beings. And I vote no."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Maragos, present, On this question there are 96 ayes, and 15 nays, this Bill, having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Barry, present, Londrigan, aye, Davis, What purpose the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis rise."

C. A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I know you have announced vote, I was trying to get recognition."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Oh, I'm sorry, go ahead."

C. A. Davis: "In giving an explanation of my vote, I voted aye for this because, I have a promise, I have a promise, that these conditions are going to be corrected, and I take men at their word. I voted aye because of that promise, but if something isn't being done, well I'm going to keep a close check, I'm going to have the FEPC Commission to keep a close check. If something isn't done then we're going to come back here, and we're going to withhold our support, and we're going to do everything we can to see that ah that



State money is withheld."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "1397"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1397, Bill for an act making an appropriation for the expense of the Secretary of State. Third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

J. Philip: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentleman of the House. Senate Bill 1397 is a budget request of the Secretary of States Office, for fiscal year 1973. The total budget is \$51,459,568.00. The 1973 budget request was reduced by \$1,448,000.00 below the 1972 budget. This includes a 6% step increase or 1.6 million dollars, which as been absorbed in the budget for personnel service. Fourteen of the twenty-seven divisions were able to reduce their total operating cost to lessen this years appropriations. It's had a full hearing in sub-committee and in committee, and pass out without a descending vote. I ask for your favorable consideration."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is the same Bill, except it's the Senate Bill instead of the House Bill, that couldn't get out of the dock the other day, and I hope that the anchor is still dragging. Ah, and would like to remind the members on this side of the aisle, that ,ah, this is the appropriation Bill for the Secretary of State, and I would hope that they at this time, would withhold their support of this Bill. Thank you."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the question is shall Senate Bill 1397 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wished? Krause, I. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 ayes and 1 nay, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. 1526."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1326, Bill for an act to make an appropriation for the expense of the Department of Labor. Third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah, Senate Bill 1326 is the annual appropriation for the Department of Labor, in the amount of \$79,571,900.00. Of this \$16,463,400.00, ah, are payable from the general revenue fund. I would ask the support of the House."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion. The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor will vote aye, and the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 142 ayes and 1 nay, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. 1482."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1482, Bill for an act to make an appropriation to the expense of the Clerk of the Appellate Court of the second district. Third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Dupage, Mr. Philip."



J. Philip: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1482 is the ordinary and contingent expense for the Clerk of the second Appellate Court district. It's a total appropriation of \$192,000,000.00. \$192,000.00, excuse me, it's an increase over last year of \$5,000.00 in two areas, ah, contractual services and telephone, and I ask ah your favorable consideration."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1482 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 150 'ayes' no nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. 1554."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1554, Bill for an act to make an appropriation for transportation for school children, third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Tazewell, Mr. VonBoeckman. Try the next mike that one's off."

J. VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentleman of the House, this Bill is ,ah, appropriations for the Pekin municipal bus system, and I would urge support for this. The Pekin bus system, was deprived of the amount perscribed in the Bill for the year 1970 when the transition to place between the Department of Local Governor Affairs and the Department of Mass Transportation. Ah, if there are any questions on this ah legislation, I would be glad to answer."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discusion, The question is



shall Senate Bill 1154 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 140 'ayes' and 4 'nays' and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. 1529."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1529, a Bill for an act to amend a act relating to real estate brokers. Third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wall."

J. F. Wall: "Mr. Chairman, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill, Senate Bill rather 1529 changes the ah, Real Estate Brokers and Salesman act by changing the renewal date from January to March for Real Estate Salesman. Under the current law all license under the Real Estate Act must be renewed in January. This Bill when passed, would permit the Real Estate Salesman to change, renew their license instead of January, March, would go on till March. I urge your support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all, is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "I just wonder if the sponsor would yield to questions?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He indicates he will."

J. J. Wolf: "Jack just give me the reason for changing that date. I understand as it is now they have up until February to get the money in that's due in January, why is it being changed to March? For what purpose?"



J. F. Wall: "Well, Jake, Senate Bill 1529 is necessitated by the overwhelming increase in the past 18 months and the number of individuals who have become licensed as Real Estate Brokers, and Real Estate Salesman. In January of 69 There were approximately 20,000 Brokers, and 20,000 Salesman license. In little more than 3 years the Brokers have increased 15% to 23,000, and the Salesman have increased 45% to 29,000. Unfortunately, due to budget restrictions we have, the department has only increased the Real Estate Section from 5 to 8. This creates a, a, a peak load for the Real Estate Section. They don't have the help to pas.. to ah really distribute the applications, and also ah approve the applications when they come in for Salesman and Brokers and the same time. So all this does is just change the date to Jan.. to March 1st. for renewal of Salesman."

J. J. Wolf: "Well Jack, maybe I'm just a little dense, but how would it cut down the work load by just changing, instead of doing it in January do it to March. It would make sense to me if you gave a extension of time to get it in, you know instead of say the cut off date would be late by February, to extend that to March. Is that what the Bill does?"

J. F. Wall: "No, I'll tell you, I'll tell you what this is the whole problem over there is that under the rules and regulations provided now is that no Salesman may renew his license before the sponsoring Brokers renew."

J. J. Wolf: "That's right, but this changes well only for



Salesman?"

J. F. Wall: "The law now is January 1st for both, Brokers and Salesman."

J. J. Wolf: "I beg your pardon I thought it was for Brokers and Salesman. Yes that makes a lot of sense, because a Salesman can not renew his license until the Broker.."

J. F. Wall: "That's right."

J. J. Wolf: "Thank you"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Roll Call, The gentleman from McLean Mr. Hall."

H. H. Hall: "I have no objection to the Bill, ah I just like to comment that ah by delaying this for three months, ah, it will make the licenses only about 2 or 3 months late, ah their 6 months late right now, and still aren't out. I don't know what the problem is, ah, the Department of Registration Education, blames it on the ah computer system, which comes under a different department, an ah that department blames the Department of Registration and Education, there is a serious case of buck passing, those in this hall who have a licenses from various other trades and professions probably are having the same problem, but if this helps, lets vote for it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Otis Collins."

O. G. Collins: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah, I would rise in support of this Bill. I think it would lead to more uniformity in those departments where as the State has license, ah, license, license to



issue. It so happens that ah in the Department of Insurance, ah, Real Estate Brokers license ah are ah due at the last day in February or March first, and there are several other ah agency that have to do with license that has the last day of February or March first. I think this would be distinctly advantageous, ah to the Department and ah those persons who are license, ah, licensed from the department. I would certainly suggest ah, yes vote in favor of this Bill.

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the question is shall Senate Bill 1529 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 145 'ayes' no 'nays' and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. 1557."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1557, an act to amend section 37 on an act concerning Public Utilities. Third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McPartlin."

R. F. McPartlin: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Senate Bill 1557, amends the Public Utility Act to confirm in the Illinois statute what has traditionally been accepted as a popular operating policy. Mearly be granting of residential television free, or at a reduce rate to the employees, officers, and directors, and pensioner. I would appreciate the support of the House."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1557 pass. The gentleman from



Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, regarding Senate 1557, I rise to oppose it. Presently there is a law suit pending, contending the validity of the Ill..Illinois Bell System in providing free service to their employees. The bases, as I understand it, of the suit, it that by Illinois Bell providing free service to their employees, the public, in effect, is being charged more for the service that it's being provided. We presently have in our statutes, section 38 and 39 of the Public Utility Act specifically prohibiting discrimination on the part of Public Utilities, such as Illinois Bell. It would seem to me Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentleman of the House, that would be an act of inpropriety on our part, to involve ourselves in an issue which is presently pending, ah, in the Judicial Branch of Government, and for that reason I would solicit opposition, and 'no' votes on Senate Bill 1557."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeich."

J. S. Matijeich: "Ah, would the Speaker yield?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah, he ah indicates he will."

J. S. Matijeich: "Bob, I appreciate the Public Utilities trying to take care of their own. I wish that they were exuberant in taking care of the rest of us. Now, ah, if this were granted, don't you think that we, who are not amongst the directorate or the employees, and officers, ah may face higher rates? Aren't you really punishing the



rest of us, to try to help, ah, those who are employed, or directors of the Public Utilities?"

R. F. McPartlin: "Well, ah, I really don't believe so. I believe this is definitely true management, this is service to their employees. And actually, ah, in more ways than one, it has to do with emergency cases, where they can reach their employees, ah, in a hurry."

J. S. Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to this Bill. Speaker and members, I think we've got a danger precedent here, where in the Public Utilities would be providing free service to it's own employees, to the detriment of everybody. Ah, we just read where Illinois Bell is looking for a rate increase. The Public Utilities ordinarily aren't denied any rates increase that they ask for. Ah, and I've got some problems with the Commerce Commission about that. But I think that this is a dangerous prescedent, it is going to run counter to the interest of all of the people of the State of Illinois, and I would ask that you, as Representatives of the people oppose this legislation. It's a very dangerous precedent."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kipley."

E. L. Kipley: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise in favor of this type of Legislation, and particularly in this instance. I think this is ah another case of the suit that rep.. Representative Schlickman was talking about, of a lot of do-gooders sticking their nose into things which are none of their business. I think that



it's a common practice whether it's Utility or not, United Airlines, Interlake Steel, or who ever it might be, to give some kind of fringe benefits to their employees. And I can not see where so much fuss is being made about the fact that these employees get telephone service free. Now many other industries do the same thing, and nobody is worrying about it. I think it's about time that we just keep our nose out of other peoples business, let the industries and Utilities run their business the way they know best, and then they can make the profit that they've got coming. And it isn't going to cost the people of the State of Illinois any more to give this small service to their employees. I think we ought to vote in favor of this very good legislation."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

W. J. Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to make two short points. One, which has already been brought up, that private industry certainly does this for their employees, but not thinking of the employees, think of the ah, what we've just witnessed recently in South Dakota, and out East, the terrible floods that we've had. We must make sure that the employees can be contacted immediately. And they should have the telephone service available. And I don't think it's proper to ah, impose a cost on these employees, having the proper telephone service in order to reach them, in order to save lives, for instance the flood that we have on the Mississippi. It's



so important that we get ahold of the telephone company, and have them on the job, and I think for the public safety that we, that requires this type of legislation."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

J. G. Schneider: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah, he indicates he will."

J. G. Schneider: "Ah, ah Bob, in as much as it's a common practice, what is the reason for the legislation?"

R. F. McPartlin: "Well, actually, they've been draining ah, ah, this service for their employees before the Public Utility Act was even in effect. And ah this is just a more or less ah, conferment in the Illinois statutes."

J. G. Schneider: "Well, my feeling is that, ah, like some of the expressions of opinion at this point, is that perhaps it ought to be just left ah in the field of private enterprise, and ah let them make decisions like this rather than bring it in under the legislative question. And on the other observation I would make is that, I can't get too excited about employees, officers, and directors, being granted reduced rates, but I think we have made a rather common practice of ah granting retired people, or pensioners some kind of ah a break, for example our circuit breaker legislation, and our homestead exemption, their all directed toward ah retirees and pensioners in effect. So ah perhaps if you're aren't amenable to taking the bill out of the record for ah ah just to make it conform to letting it fall under free enterprise, I would be open to have it taken out



of record just to allow it for pensioners. Any indication on that."

R. F. McPartlin: "No, ah I would say that ah it probably would be better off to have it confirmed in the Illinois Statuts."

J. G. Schneider: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

J. Philip: "Would the Speaso, ah would the sponsor yield for a question? Bob let me ask you is the intent of this giving an employee free telephone service, or a reduced rate?"

R. F. McPartlin: "Well actually it's both ah the people that are on pension ah they receive free service, ah the other employees, ah receive a cut rate service, or ah half."

J. Philip: "Well ah let let me just say this and I work for a large corporation, and of course we sell our product to employees at our cost. In other words, ah, the consumer that buys our product is not paying for that. In other words we don't make any money on it, we don't lose any money on it. Now I could support that ah that type of thing, that these employees that would use ah the Illinois Bell Service, that they would pay for exactly what it cost the telephone ah company ah ah on that service. Now, did you notice the Sun Times IBI article today? It was quite interesting I thought, some of the figures were Illinois Bell spends 4.2 million dollars for advertising, 4.1 million dollars for public relations, 7.6 million dollars for various services to the employed, and 1.1 million dollars for charity. Now



to say the least, ah they spent more in this area of public relations, and advertising than any major corporation in Illinois. In fact in the Bell corporation, their the second highest in the nation. Also their rates happen to be the third highest rate in the United States. And you know who pays for that? We the users do. And I think this Bill is out of order, and it should be defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Krause."

J. G. Krause: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this legislation. I don't see any precedents here, I don't see any reason why the telephone company couldn't give free service to the retirees, I don't see why they couldn't give a discounted rate to the employees. The railroads give free pass, have been for years, to all of their employees. You go to work on the railroad today and tomorrow you get a pass. And you can ride any road in the United States. The airlines do the same thing, if you're an employee of the airline you can fly any airline in the United States, go anywhere in the world you want to go, and all you pay is the tax, it's free. Ah, the transits systems the same way, if you're a mechanic working on a bus in a garage, you get a free pass to ride any transit system in the area. I don't see any precedents set in this Bill, I think it's a good, and I think it ought to pass. I think it's something good for the employees of the phone companies."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from St. Clair Mr. Lehman."

E. Lehman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman I move to the previous question."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor say 'aye' opposed 'no,' the ayes have it, the previous questions been moved. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. McPartlin, to close."

R. F. McPartlin: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and members of the House I don't believe this leg..Bud Krause said, as far as granting discounts to employees, Sears Robuck does the same thing, I think this is good, I think this is good meaningful legislation, and I urge the support of the House."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the question is shall Senate Bill 1557 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

W. T. Simms: "Well Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentleman of the House, briefly to explain my vote in opposition to this legislation. I think there is a great deal of difference between railroads, trains, telephone companies, and other Utilities. Because you don't have to ride the railroad train today, but our way of life today makes it a necessity that people do have a telephone. And the ah the utility companies, the telephone, electric, and gas, are regulated monopolies, there are no other companies that are in competition to these ah organizations. And I feel that they should not be given extended privilages, because basicly what they are doing every time they come in for a rate in-



crease, they are asking the people, they are asking the people of Illinois to subsidize their investments, and their capital improvements, at the same time giving preferential treatment to some over the other. I think this Bill should be defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah ah Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

R. J. Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, an explanation of my vote. I am voting present, not on the bases of the value of the statute at suggested change, as suggested in this Bill, whether free services given people working for an organization or not is within the organization. However, I understand this matter is in litigation and we will preempt our Judiciary Branch, I think, by putting through this Bill.. I hesitate to obscure the normal processes, hence I wish to vote present."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Philip."

J. Philip: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, A point was made in regards to free passage on airlines and trains. I would like you to know the only time those passes are good, is when there is a vacancy. When that train is full, or that airline is full-up, your pass is not good. So when it comes to a phone, when it comes to a phone, we all know we can use the phone, and there is a cost to it. When you ride the train, or an empty train, or an empty airplane, there is no cost to it. The cost is already there. And what I'm suggesting is this retiree or employee should pay the exact cost of that call and no more."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The ah gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

H. Yourel: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman, very much has been made about this guy being able to get employees in the event of an emergency. What we're talking about is the phone company calling the employees, not the employees calling the phone company. And I think that the argument about needing them in the instance of emergency, is indeed specious. And I think we ought to take a look, good hard look, at the precedents that we're setting in this particular event. Cause we all know that next year there is going to be a Bill coming in for anybody whose every worked for the phone company to come in at a reduced rate, and before you know it it will look like the income tax code, so many exceptions and provisions you can't even recognize the tax."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

R. D. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'm pleased and proud to vote 'aye' on this Bill, and I think that it's unthinkable that so many of you would vote 'no' on a Bill that is designed to out law Santa Clause. If a public utility has enough of a concept of social responsibility, to extend their product to their employees to be available for emergencies, ah their ah need. We should properly regard that as the right attitude, and encourage it in these matters. For these reasons, it's unrealistic to say, that if we would deprive these few who work for the telephone and this service that the rest of us would get a



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cheaper rate or a free ride. The employment offices of the public utilities, are still welcoming more employees, we need not be jealous of this small reasonable benefit that they obtain. We should all vote green on this one."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas."

B. L. Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, we talk about peoples Bills in this House all the time. Well this is an anti-people Bill. In the case, for example, of Illinois Bell where thousands of people work for the company, it is inevitable, and I wish I had ask this question earlier, I didn't have a chance to of Representative McPartlin, it is inevitable that there should be some increase in rates, because the people who work for Illinois Bell get free telephone service. It is not in the best interest of the people of this State for this legislation to be a party to allowing a public utility to give free rates to its own employees. If it is a provision of employment or an advantage of employment my contention is Illinois Bell and other public utilities should pay their employees properly in the first place, so that they don't have to give them special rates, and that would be to the disadvantage to the rest of the people of the State. And I vote 'no.'"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Lauterbach. I'm sorry, Mr. Day."

R. G. Day: "Well Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah this Bill deals with public utilities, which are business, which are monopolies, and are concerned with the public interest. Ah, as I understand the public utility



would include ah gas, lights, water, heat, and telephone. And, ah, these are, these are necessary, these are necessities, that some people really have difficulty and , and in paying. And I can see no reason why we should in effect, make those people ah, pay an additional charge in order to provide, ah free service to someone who perhaps ah is able to pay for those services. And it seems to me that we are setting a very dangerous precedent here, because they are ah governmentally controlled, their rates are set by the government, and ah they ah they must provide service. Ah, so I, I just think that its a serious thing, when we start authorizing, ah monopolies in this State to give their services away, and to make the general public pay for the cost of their gifts. I don't think they're in the business, of ah providing charitable services for ah certain people, and ah I think that ah this will work a real hardship on ah other subscribers of this service."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah, Mr. Mr. Speaker, because our law firm represents some employees that would be effected by the legislation, I ask to be recorded as present please."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as present. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Well Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think most of those who are against this Bill are missing the fact. This is a benfit of working for the telephone company, and if this benifit were taken away, I'm



sure that the telephone company would have to make up for this expense or this saving to the employee, by increase pay. If they give them increase pay, because of this loss of a benefit, they will have to give more than the cost of the benefit, because, first of all, we have federal income taxes, we have state income taxes, and we also through the increase income, which would be generated by the employee paying for the service, the company in addition would have to pay some 47% or so in federal income tax, and then 4% in the state income tax. So if you are comparing dollars for dollars, if this bill were to pass, were not to pass, I would predict that the telephone expense to the average consumer, would be, have to be higher to off-set the higher pay to make up for the lost benefits. And I urge you to vote 'aye.'

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah gentleman from Cook, ah Kanè, Mr. Hill."

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'd like to point out to you those 'no' votes up there certainly don't represent the feelings that I have in regards to the public utilities of the State of Illinois. I have taken this floor many times in regards to the Illinois Commerce Commission and the public utilities, how they have taken advantage of the employees and also of the people of the State of Illinois. It seems to me that these people that are harping so loudly about a benefit, a fringe benefit to the employees of the telephone company here in the State



of Illinois, should take a different direction. They should start complaining about the limousines that the company has, they should start complaining about the lavish offices they have, they should start complaining about all of the monies they spend on advertising. Why do you take out after that employee, who is trying to make a living for himself and for his family, why do you take out after that pensioner who certainly isn't receiving enough monies on a pension, and then condemn, and then condemn for doing these things a company that I'm sure has negotiated in the past for these fringe benefits. I can not understand your line of reasoning. I'm with you in regards to condemning the public utilities and the Illinois Commerce Commission, because it's my belief they do not do a good job of regulating these utilities. But don't take after that employee, take after the people that you should take after, and vote 'aye' on this piece legislation."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, my 'no' vote is not directed to the ah employees necessarily of Illinois Bell. It's directed to, it may be directed towards them, or the officers, I'm sick and tired of paying somebody elses bill, and that's all that this Bill does. It removes, apparently removes from the Commerce Commission, any regulation or rider control at all over the subject at hand. It seems to me that this is another time where the public utilities of this State have won a victory and the



people again have lost."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

A. Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'no' vote I would merely like to say, that we've all heard of preventive medicine. And I think what we're really talking about in the particular Bill, is preventive lawsuits. I think that the public utilities are in fact afraid of lawsuits that are pending today, and they are afraid of lawsuits that are existing and will come tomorrow. And I think that this is a foot in the door. I can not agree with some of my colleague who say that this is a people Bill, because if it were a people Bill, I don't see why we have to include in this bill the officers and the directors of the corporation. I think that it's about time that we realize that the public utilities are playing games with us, and that this Bill is merely ment to prevent lawsuits now and in the future, and to give them some outs in court, which they would not ordinarily have, and which they do not have at the present time."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 ayes 32 nays, 2 present, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1394.

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1394, A bill for an act to make appropriation Secretary of State for construction of State Library Building, third reading of the Bill."



Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah, Senate Bill 1394 provides for a reappropriation of ah \$200,000.00 for the State Library. It was amended yesterday to also provide for ah a reappropriation of \$700,000.00 for the ah installation of ah new boilers at the power plant ah just North of the State Capital. Ah some people have ask where that power plant is located, and I would like to advise the membership, that it's located just across the street from John's Lounge. Now most of us know of John's Lounge as a restaurant with excellent food, ah some, however, know of John's Lounge as a bar with good drinks, and ah my brother Bill back here is a patron of John's Lounge, I don't think he has ever eaten there, but he enjoys the beer and the martinis. Ah, I urge support of this Bill on behalf of the power plant, the State Library, John's Lounge, and my brother Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1394 pass all those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.'" Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Waddell 'aye,'

R. Carter 'aye,' Walters 'aye,' On this question 139 ayes no nays and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1413."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1413 a Bill for an act to amend the pension code, third reading of the Bill."



Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Frank Wolf."

F. C. Wolf: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1413 adds a section to the pension code, ah relating to the County employee in the County of Cook. Provides that maximum possible widow annuity of 400 a month for qualified widows shall be effective and retroactive to July 1st. This was a piece of legislation that we created and passed for the widows pension last ah in ah in ah 1971. The Bill in it's ah, the Bill was signed August 24th of last year. This takes in ah period of about seven, eight weeks for those widows that failed to get their qualified pension. Ah, I'd like to have this ah piece of legislation ah pass out for a handful of widows in the employee, that is in the retirement system of the County employees, and I ask a favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate 1413 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 13..R. Carter 'aye' 138 'ayes' no 'nays,' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1431."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1431 a Bill for an act to amend the school code, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Lee, Representative Shapiro."



D. C. Shapiro: "Ah Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill, Senate Bill 1431 is identical to House Bill 4264, which provides for an incentive program for those school districts who which, wish to go to a full year program, and I would urge a favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1431 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 133 ayes, 4 nays, This bill having received the constitutional, Barry aye, Ewell aye, this Bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1422."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1422, a Bill for an act to amend the school code, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Arrigo."

V. A. Arrigo: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1422 merely inserts the word educational at two places in the Bill to avoid the ambiguity of misinterpretation as to the function of a principal in a Bill that was passed here last year. It was Senate Bill 76 that set up the role of a principal as far as educational attended centers were concerned. This Bill is noncontroversial, we merely avoid the possibility of misinterpretation, and I ask for your support."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1422 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 131 ayes no nays, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. B. B. Wolf aye. Senate Bill 1371. Oh he's not on the floor. Let's take out another record, the sponsor is not on the floor. Senate Bill 1411."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1411, a bill for an act in relation of water supply drainage, sewage, and flood control, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

J. Philip: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1411 is an act relating to water supply, drainage, and flood control. Extends from January 1, 1972 to July 1, 1973, the date with which bonds issued may bear 7% interest. And after that date will not exceed 6%. I know of no opposition, and ask for your favorable consideration."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question shall Senate Bill 1411 pass, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.' Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill.

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'd like to just point out to you that the sponsor of this piece of legislation was concerned about the people of his district. Here he's presenting a Bill that will



increase the interest rate to 7%, and it seems to me, that's in an opposite direction of what he was talking about under that previous Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question 139 ayes 1 nay record Representative Hill as voting 'no' Representative Fleck, aye, this Bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Representative Philip for what purpose do you rise sir?"

J. Philip: "Now that it's passed Mr. Speaker, I just might answer that ah sarcastic remark from my good friend from ah Kane County. In those bills they were having a problem marketing those Bills and that's why they were increased only 1% and I'm not sure they may need it in the end anyway. After July 1, 1973 it goes back to 6% so it's only a short period of time anyway Jack."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Senate Bill 1418."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1418, a Bill for an Act making additional appropriations in the Election Laws Commission, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

D. M. Pierce: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, this is the annual appropriation of the Election Laws Commission. Unfortunately the ah unfortunately Representative Collins was suppose to be the chief sponsor of this, but I favor it, and I ask that we pass the additional appropriation that is required, because



of the work that was done on the comprehensive recounta-
facation of our election laws. The Bill that has passed
the Senate is before the House Committee."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook Representative
Meyer."

J. T. Meyer: "Question of the sponsor."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates a yield."

J. T. Meyer: "Ah how much is this money, the reappropriation,
what's the amount? Deficiency appropriation."

D. M. Pierce: "That's a very good question, I think if you
want to ask more questions about this we should get
Representative Collins, who's suppose to be handling this
Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Representative Lechowicz perhaps you
could ah."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Think you Mr. Speaker, the deficiency
appropriation in House, ah Senate Bill 1418 is \$30,000.00."

J. T. Meyer: "O.K. next question is how much of this is
Stanley Kusper, the chairman of the board of the Chicago
Board of Elections Commissioner, in for?"

T. S. Lechowicz: "Ah basicly the break down on the \$30,000.00
deficiency is as follows: Frank Rowan for \$8,800.00,
Franklin ah Lunding for \$8,000.00, Stanley Kusper for
\$7,000.00, and Dan Brown for \$3,000.00."

J. T. Meyer: "What was the original appropriation?"

T. S. Lechowicz: "\$100,000.00."

J. T. Meyer: "What was Stanley's total fee?"



T. S. Lechowicz: "I'm sorry I don't have that answer, and I don't have the answer for the other three individuals as well. But I think that the, what the problem that occurred, in this Election Laws Commission, they were required to come up with a buyable product, and in turn the original appropriation of \$100,000.00 was not sufficient to do the job."

J. T. Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out, that this Bill provides for a registered lobbyist, Stanley Kusper, who has signed lobbyist slips in opposition or in favor of many Bills in a in front of the Election Laws Committee, in this both the House and the Senate, to receive at least, I believe it was, the figure quoted \$7,000.00, in addition to that, this is a deficiency, he may have received more, this is blatantly double dipping."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I have to get up in good conscience to support this legislation. Because of the fact that two members of this Commission are from my own district, my own State Senator, and Mr. Collins, from the ah the Republican Member of our district. So you know it's a bipartisan effort. We should all be aware that this election commission, whether we agree with the results or not, worked very diligent for many many years to get this think into a viable position and shape as was brought out by Mr. Lechowicz. We should also not, whether we have any personality grudges against any particular individual, we should know that certain people are experts in their field,



expecially Mr. Kusper is a well known authority in the field of election laws, and the fact that his knowledge, and expertise was needed, should not be taken away from him, because he also has another position at the present time. I think this is ah, ah good legislation, and we did, they did show us a very good effective package which we voted upon, and which is before this leg.. ah General Assembly at the present time. So therefore I ask for your support.

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, in order to answer the questions, as Representative Meyer pointed out, I just went through and found it in my ah appropriation booklet. It's as follows: Fees for the three attorneys involved with the drafting of the proposed Election Code of 1972 are owed at the rate of \$4.00 per hour. The fourth consultant who is an attorney is Dan Brown the County Clerk of Warren County. He is paid at the rate of \$100.00 per day. The follow sums of the monies owed to the four consultants for work that has been done to date. Now this is based upon, of the figures of through including ah 12/31/71 and from 71 to the present date. The figures that are the complete dollar amount that is owed to these people for the work that has been done for the past two years."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, as you know I'm not from



Chicago, and Stanley Kusper isn't a friend of mine at all, but I served two years on the elections committee, and I only ask to be taken off of it because it was so partisan. But I thought in those two years that I served, that he was the most knowledgeable man on elections laws that I heard appear as a witness before that committee. I am not here to defend him, but really, I think that everyone that serves on the election commission, and I don't, would reiterate the fact that he is the most knowledgeable expert in election laws in Illinois. And I think we're making a big issue out of nothing, because we do pay other knowledgeable people that serve on commissions for their consul..consulting work. And I'm sure that he is well worth ah what they are paying in this regards."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will. Representative Pierce, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

D. M. Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that ah Representative Collins was not on the floor and didn't have the courtesy to tell me I was suppose to be handling this Bill, or ask me to be a co-sponsor, I was going to take it out of the record until he was back. But he appears to be back now."

C. J. Fleck: "Well I see Representative Collins has returned to the floor, maybe he.."



D. M. Pierce: "I was not ask to handle this Bill by the Senate Sponsor, only by Representative Collins, I didn't even know I was a co-House sponsor of it, and I would've taken it out of the record at this time, unless he wants to answer your questions. Maybe we should take it out of the record and give him a chance to study it over."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Okay, let's take it out of the record but if,,do you want it in? Oh he wants to go with it. The calender indicates, Representative Pierce, that you and Representative Collins are sponsors."

P. W. Collins: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, it supprised me to walk in and see that Bill up there, however, that is the deficiency appropriation ah for the Election Laws Commission. I didn't hear the questions that were being ask, so I would ask that they be repeated at this time, and I'll attempt to answer them."

C. J. Fleck: "Phil, I had just ask ah for the sponsor to answer a few questions. It was my understanding that the first appropriation for this commission was \$100,000.00."

P. W. Collins: "Ah that's correct."

C. J. Fleck: "Could you give us a break down in what the various members received for their salary, or what ever you want to call it, remuneration for their services?"

P. W. Collins: "Ah, well, no members of the Election Laws Commission receive remuneration. Ah, this is made up of Legislative members plus ah public members, who are com.. compensated only for their expenses, entailed in a attending



meetings, and ah serving on the commission. Expenses are for legal fees payable to the to ah the co-counsel for the Election Laws Commission, and for the two consultants ah ah who serve, one as a lawyer, and he is compensated an hourly rate, plus ah one other consultant who represents the County Clerks, and he is paid per day. The ah, ah, principal amount of the 800,000 is payable to these four gentlemen for the reconfiguration of the Election Laws, ah the Election Code. The deficiency represented here of ah, it is primarily the ah legal fees payable to the three counsel, at the rate, I believe, of \$30.00 an hour, ah, payable to three gentlemen, or two gentlemen with recip.. are recipients of \$8,000.00 each. One lawyer at \$7,000.00, and the one member who is not a lawyer and is paid per day at \$100.00 per day, ah has ah has \$3,000.00 coming. That, ah that ah in addition to the cost of some extra meetings of the Elections Laws Commission, which were required for the full commission to hear and digest, ah and examine the proposed new code ah represents the total amount of the deficiency."

C. J. Fleck: "Ah, were these full time positions. Now you mentioned there was \$100.00 per diem, and an appropriation of \$3,000.00 , I figure that to be about 300 days that that person spent on account..."

P. W. Collins: "30 days."

C. J. Fleck: "30 days. Alright ah and it was \$30.00, and my main question was going to be the date, it was \$30.00 an



hour for the attorneys?"

P. W. Collins: "40..\$40.00. I'm sorry. I'm looking for my papers right now."

C. J. Fleck: "\$40.00 or \$30.00."

P. W. Collins: "I'm, I'll stick with \$40, I think that was it."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Representative Fleck have you concluded your ah.."

C. J. Fleck: "Yes"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

B. L. Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, in partial response from an earlier question, from Representative Meyer, relating to the amount of money that was being spent in references to Mr. Kusper, who has, and I'm sure rightly, been depicted as an authority in this field, I think it's not of ah of an insignificant nature to mention at this time, that part of what emanated from the ah consultation from Mr. Kusper, and possibility others, was a provision in the new Election Code ah which will no doubt be debated at great length at some future date, that Election Commissioners in municipalities of 500,000 or more in the State of Illinois, and I'm not sure that I know of any other besides the one in which Mr. Kusper serves the people. Is to be paid \$28,800.00 minimum. And I think this is an interesting thing that came out of the amount of money paid to this expert in the field of Elections, and it's also a very unusual move, where in the codes of Illinois you very rarely



see a minimum salary put down, especially such a high salary when it applies only to one person."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Downes."

J. P. Downes: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I served on this commission for 8 years, and I want to state here frankly, Under Senator Daugherty and Senator Graham, who are the chairmen of the commission. I think the most expert legal council was still to come up with this code. There were hearings held all over the State of Illinois, All County Clerks, election officials were brought in to testify, and I'm say this is about as fine a code as ever to be put together in any State, and I will be very happy to vote 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not the gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins to close."

P. W. Collins: "Ah, yes Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, briefly, I can only endorse what Representative Brown, ah Representative Downes just said. The work that was put in by these gentlemen ah in question ah was long, it was tegious, and it was thorough. I now found my fact sheet and in answer to Representative Fleck, ah there is one gentleman who was the co-counsel for the ah commission, who is entitled to \$8,800.00 at the rate of \$40.00 an hour. The another gentleman co-counsel at the same rate of \$40.00 an hour is entitled to \$8,000.00, ah the one lawyer who was consulant to the commission ah is entitled to 7,000 at the



same rate, and the one none lawyer at the per-diem of \$100.00 is entitled to ah to \$3,000.00. Ah, it is the \$40.00 rate Charlie, and I would ask for favorable consideration of this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The question is shall Senate 1418 pass.

All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.' Have all voted who wish? Take the record.

Telcser 'aye,' on this question 128 ayes, 11 nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1393."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1393, a Bill for an Act, to amend the revenue Act 1939, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1393 as it came over from the Senate, ah reenforced and provided for the exemption of the house hold full of furniture, and one automobile from the personal property tax base. It was amended once on second reading, to include not only an automobile, but in lieu there of you could use a vehicle of the second class, because we found many people I guess use pick-up trucks instead of automobiles in some of the rural areas of our State. It was further amended to provide a reimbursement for units of local government for the loss of that personal property tax, and includes an appropriation of \$15,000,000.00 at this juncture. I would appreciate the support of the House."



Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker I just have a correction, ah clarification, I want to ask the sponsor."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates a yield."

W. J. Murphy: "Ah is this an addition to the 5,000 exemption or is it all part of the same package?"

G. W. Shea: "Bill, at this point I can't tell you if it's going to be in addition, in lieu of, or on top of."

W. J. Murphy: "Or could you have both, that's the other question on my mind, could you have both of them?"

G. W. Shea: "I would say, at least the intent of Mr. Blades' Bill, was to make it a total of \$5,000.00. Ah, but I would think that if we start assessing automobiles or pick-up trucks at their fair market value, that it wouldn't take us long to get to the 5,000, so I would hope it would be both."

W. J. Murphy: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day."

R. G. Day: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will."

R. G. Day: "Representative Shea, actually the amendment that was put on in the House, would include vehicles of the second division. Isn't that correct?"

G. W. Shea: "Yes sir."

R. G. Day: "And that includes vehicles considerably larger



than pick-up trucks."

G. W. Shea: "Ah, I was informed by the Secretary of States Office, that this was the way they suggested I amend it. Ah, that amendment was put on by Representative Tipsword, and ah I am not that familiar with truck classifications."

R. G. Day: "Well, as I read the statute, a vehicle of the second division would include those motor vehicles which are designed for carrying more than ten person. Those motor vehicles which are designed for pulling or carrying freight or cargo, and those motor vehicles of the first division remodeled for use as motor vehicles of the second division. Now I have a Bill, which at the present time has passed this House and is in the Senate, which is House Bill 3801, which does the same thing but is limited to class 'B' motor vehicles which would be limited to ah ah pick-up trucks. And it specifically also excludes any devaluation of any ah camper, which might be attached to a pick-up truck. And it seems to me that if we use the terminology, second division, ah that we are broading this thing to include some pretty large trucks, in fact those that ah are designed primarily for commercial purposes, and I don't think that that is the ah intent of the personal property tax exemption ah Bill, to include ah ah trucks that are used for commercial purposes."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Glass."

B. M. Glass: "Mr. Speaker, I ah I'd like to compliment Representative Shea on this excellent Bill. I have one question



ah Jerry, the with the regard to the reimbursement to local government. Do you know whether the Bill provides that it will be reimbursement in the amount that ah ah the local government should've collected or would've collected if, if they collected all the taxes they leveed, or is it based on the amount actually collected from the previous year?"

G. W. Shea: "Ah, that was Representatives Fennessey's amendment, but I think if I am correct in my reading it over it would be on the amount extended."

B. M. Glass: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Does the gentleman wish to close the debate?"

G. W. Shea: "I would appreciate the support of the House."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1393 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.' Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question 147 ayes, 3 nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1371."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1371, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the office of the Lieutenant Governor, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation Bill for the



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office of the Lieutenant Governor. It was amended yesterday and reduced by some \$20,000.00 at the suggestion of one of the candidates for the office. Ah, in it's condition that it's presently in, I would suggest that we support it. Ah, I would ask for the support of the House. It appropriates approximately \$160,000.00."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1371 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.' Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question 154 ayes, no nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1561."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1561, Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Will, Representative Houlihan."

J. J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1561 provides for, provides scholarships for dependents of prisoners of war, and those persons missing in action, and yesterday we amended this Bill so it would include four years of education. I ask for your support."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1561 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.' Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Phil Collins 'aye' this question 150 ayes, 1 nay, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1458."



Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1458, a Bill for an Act to amend the pension code, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Frank Wolf."

F. C. Wolf: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1458 amends the Chicago policemen fund article 5 of the Illinois pension code. It provides that service credit be granted to any participate to the fund while on a leave of absence from the police department and assigned or detailed to investigate, protect, or offer security or police work for the department or board of Chicago. As you well know there's many a Chicago policemen assigned to the board of Chicago for the purpose of security. This is an approved pension Bill, and I as a favorable vote to Senate Bill 1458."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1458 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.' Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question 156 ayes no nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1157."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1157, an Act to amend the Illinois highway code, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

C. L. McCormick: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is the Bill, Senator Vadalabene Bill,



that came over that allows the highway department or the Department of Transportation to enter into agreements with other than governmental units for the purpose of maintaining or any other phase of highway construction. We put an amendment on it to make any agreement that they enter into subject to the approval of the governing body of the County or the City. I'd appreciate your vote."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."

R. F. Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to extend the discussion a little bit as to what this Bill actually does. What can be permitted under this Bill is what we voted down about 3 years ago on a highway commission study report. This permits the department to give back to local government, of course it says by agreement, but of course that agreement is easy to come by when you can say to a local government, 'well if you want that road repaired, or if you want curbs put along that street in the City, or if you want this new bypass built, then you're going to take back and maintain this other road that we don't want to maintain anymore.' I can look at a particular instance in my County of a highway of 22 miles that the State wants very badly to get rid of. If my county has to take it and maintain it, that County will be spending all of the money that it gets from the motor fuel tax fund at the present time to maintain that highway. Then what do



we do with the other County highways? It means that we have to raise additional monies for them from the only place we can raise it, real estate taxes, and property taxes that are left is the place where the funds are going to have to come from. Now this is not unique, every County that you look at through out the State or almost every County, is going to have some of these highways that the State would perhaps or prefer not to have to maintain. And we could eventually even arrive at the situation where the State builds highways which is very attractive to the voting public, but the State doesn't maintain highways after they are built. So I would certainly request your careful consideration of this Bill, and where the maintance funds are going to come from once these go back to your municipalities and your Counties. I would suggest a no vote on 1157."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

T. Barry: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I to agree that this is a very very bad Bill. I can invision the State of Illinois dangling the carrot, couple or three thousands dollars, for a little bit of a problem you know, ah that the local ah unit of government has with that road. Now in exchange for that ah little bit of a piece of change a give the road over to the local unit of government and they have it forever, and have it to maintain forever, and re-build forever, and I think this is too much power, and regardless of the matter in which the amendment is written,



ah if you read it closely you're not changing the current law except to that disadvantage in local units of government, and I recommend a no vote."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I feel the same way as the last two speakers feel. We have a short route it goes from Aurora to Naperville, it's route 65. And the Highway Department has already start talking to the local people to assume the upkeep of that piece of State highway. It's in a deplorable condition now, and I think that the various municipalities and county involved will just take a beating on that piece of roadway. It seems to me that the State will try to do this all over the State of Illinois if this particular piece of legislation becomes law. And I would appreciate a no vote. Thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not the gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick to close."

C. L. McCormick: "It's had adequate discussion Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1157 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wish? Palmer, 'aye' Take the record. This question there are 24 ayes, 71 nays, and this bill having failed to receive, gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

C. L. McCormick: "I want to convey my most sincere appreciation



for that vote. Thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "And this Bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority is here by declared lost." Senate Bill 1290."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1290, Bill for an Act to amend the revenue act, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

A. T. McMaster: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1290 is the Bill that is known as the cost of collections Bill. The Bill that would give Counties the right to charge only the cost of collecting and extending taxes for units of local government. I think we have discussed this Bill many times, or at least several times, before this House. I would like to ask your vote in support of it."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

T. Barry: "Now this is one of those that's died about 14 deaths in the last year or so, and I think maybe we ought to build another coffin for it. The ah information supplied to me by ah someone proposing ah that we support this Bill, indicates that one of the new Counties in my area, DeKalb County, is going to lose some \$510,000.00 if this Bill doesn't pass, that is the cost of collection in DeKalb County and extension of the taxes is a half a million dollars, but for some strange reason the information supplied to me



doesn't indicate what the what protion the 1/12 of the income tax is going back to that County happens to amount to. It just seems sort of strange. Now very simply what we're doing, if we pass this Bill, is taking monies from local units of government, particularly from the school districts, and just handing it over to the County to add to the 1/12 of the income tax that that County or any County in this State shares in, and I recommend a no vote."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not,

the gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

J. G. Krause: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this legislation. When the last Speaker talked about just another cost to the school districts in the municipalities, they're already leveeing the cost and the lost of collections right now, and they're not sharing the monies with the Counties. If this money doesn't come back to the County they're going to find out that their tax cycle is going to get much longer, they're going to have to issue more anticipation warrants, their cost is going to go up to the local school districts, it's going to go up to all the local municipalities. This is legislation that's needed to keep the tax cycle moving. If we don't give them the money back, all these municipalities are going to suffer, plus they're going to lose that 3% they're leveeing right now."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."



P. Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, as a former County Board member, I have always advocated that the County Board should levee any tax that they need for the operation of their County, and not pirate other agencies of their funds. As we know the schools municipalities need all the funds that they can get. And I'm advocate of the County Board Members standing up and being men, and levee what they need so that the tax payers in the County know exactly what it's costing them to run County government."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

C. L. McCormick: "Well Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I don't know, I don't understand the, your position at all on that, because almost every County in downstate Illinois that I know anything about, I don't care if they made their levee twice what it is today, they can't get anymore money because their tax rate is at the maximum they can extend. Now you take the smaller Counties where the valuation is 20 million or 40 million dollars for a whole County and the tax rates 20 cents, it brings them in \$40,000.00 but they're losing 30 to 60 thousand, because of the new constitution, and as far as talking about the money they get back from the income tax, you know we didn't pass the income tax to supplement the loss that we loss with the constitution. That was passed before the constitution ah was ever approved by the people or before it was ever



implement, implemented by this House and Senate. Now ladies and gentlemen, you take, for an example, for an example, in one County in Illinois, we'll use the smallest and the poorest, is Polk County, they receive about 20 thousand dollars in funds to operate their County general fund, they had been receiving about 27 to 30 thousand dollars in the collection of taxes and for the cost of extension. Now without that money, today they have, they don't even have a sheriff that on the duty, he's elected sheriff but he's a working out at the mines, and because it happens to be a Republican County, the Republican Committeeman has to serve without charge to the County as Deputy Sheriff during the time that the Sheriff is making a living some where else. I think that it is only fair, ah, ah, and that each and every district should pay for it's fair share of the cost of extension of taxes of the assessment. It isn't right for one district to pay for something for another, and you know as well as I do that they can afford to do it, and in my County, even though it's unconstitutional, we called our people together and said you can't make the County do something that you don't provide the funds for, and so the County Board met with all the districts and they agreed to pay for so much service. But I think it's a shame to kill County government in the small Counties just ah with a whip of the snich like this."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."



C. E. Neff: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah, ah, Senate Bill 1390 is a Bill that ah 1290 rather, is a Bill that the Counties downstate do desperately need. Ah I think we're all aware of the problems, the financial difficulties these Counties are faced with at this time. And this is only right and just that they be able to ah, charge this, the cost of this collection to back to where it has been charged in the past, and I hope we'll all support Senate Bill 1290."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from McLean, Representative Hall."

H. H. Hall: "Well Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise also in support of this legislation, and as a former ah member of ah, ah County office. Ah, as County Collector, and County Treasure in one of our Counties, I was frequently confronted by school people who wanted to reduce the 3% charge that the County Collector made for extending taxes. Ah, this was a reasonable request in a large County, where that cost added up to several hundreds of thousands of dollars per year, and there was excess. They wanted to reduce it 1 1/2% so that there wouldn't be that excess in the large counties, but if we did that, then the small counties wouldn't of even had enough to run. This Bill was inspired by taking, actually, only the amount needed to extend the taxes and to collect them, and only the ah, those cost would be considered, therefore there would be no shortage but there would also not be any overage. I think



this Bill would meet even the objections that the school people would have, and I certainly know that it would be welcome, and it is infact, needed in all the Counties that I'm familiar with downstate. I ah, I wholeheartedly endorse this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not the gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster to close."

A. T. McMaster: "I think this ah Bill has been well discussed. I think that downstate Counties have ah very well shown their need of this legislation, and I certainly feel this, if we do not pass this Bill, we are going to be back here next session or next Fall, passing Bills that do allow a rate increase and a tax increase. I certainly feel that a vote for this Bill will be a vote to prevent tax increases. And I certainly urge your support of this legislation."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Question is shall Senate Bill 1290 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.' The gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword, to explain his vote."

R. F. Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, thank you very much, ah I'd like to explain my vote, I am voting 'no' on this, and I want you to know that I've heard from the taxing districts in the County. The taxing district is opposed to this, and the County is for it, and I realize the Counties need additional money. I'm voting against it for this reason, I don't think that I should be taking this money from the taxing districts who need it, to give it to the counties who also need it.



I believe that what we have to do is address ourselves to providing adequate funds for the Counties, to meet the counties need, and not at the same time be shorting the other taxing districts. And so consequently, on a very difficult Bill, I'm voting 'no.' on this."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Moore."

D. A. Moore. "Well Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I'm going to vote in favor of this Bill, I think it is a good Bill. As Representative Krause pointed out, the cost of collections and so forth is taken into consideration by the levee of the local taxing units. The problem we had when the percentage in some cases 1 1/2 or 3% that the counties previously got for extending taxes and so forth was eliminated by virtue of our new constitution. This left many of the counties downstate, many of our smaller counties downstate, in a terrific financial bind. Now it doesn't affect my County, it doesn't affect the large counties, but it affects the smaller counties downstate. And although I'm from the county of Cook, I am very much concerned about about county government through out the state particular downstate, and I think that anyone that is concerned with county government downstate, should be infavor of this Bill, and I would urge a yes vote Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, in order to be consistent I voted present on



House Bill 4680, and in turn, I think is completely in reverse of what the philosophy of House Bill 4680 was, and I want to be recorded as voting present."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is another example now, and I ask many of my friends from the city of Chicago to give us a vote. We vote for your school aid up there, we vote for you aid for the CTA, and here is something that at least speaking for my county, we need real bad, we've suffered a loss on account of the new constitution, ah statements in there, and we need this money back real bad for the operation of county government. It means nothing to you people in Chicago, I ask you to give us enough green votes to pass this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "I would like to echo the comment of my colleague from Lake, you know when the counties were getting the 3%, many of us heard from the school people, and what they told me was, 'we wouldn't mind if it were the actual cost of collection, but not 3% where the counties were making more than enough ah in the collection.' But here in this Bill it's the actual cost. Now much has been said about the fact that the counties are getting 1/12 in ah revenue from the state income tax. Ah, but nothing has been said about the increased aid that we in government are giving



to education. The county governments have for many, many years relied on this 3% in the operation of county government. So we are actually taking away ah much of what they have relied on traditionally. Ah county government in this day and age is becoming much stronger. I think too that the Chicago legislators ought to help some of us in down-state counties who need this legislation for the operation of good strong county government."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

J. Philip: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen ah of the House, to say the least this is a very important piece of legislation for larger metropolitan type counties, you know. We have the fastest growing county in the state of Illinois, because of the 3%, we lost over \$4,000,000.00, now where's that money coming from? And anything that disappoints me are these taxing bodies that complain about paying a fee for a service, after all the county treasure provides a service, he collects the money and sends it back out. Why aren't they entitled for a fee for that service? Now, I've been down here for a few years, and every time we turn around the city of Chicago is coming in for 40 million dollars for the CTA, the school formula is set up to help the city of Chicago, in my county the average student ah, aid formula works out to about \$80.00 per student, in the city of Chicago it's somewhere in the area of over \$300.00. My real estate taxes on my home are about \$1,500.00 a year,



if you had the same home in the city of Chicago, you'd pay about \$800.00. And it would seem to me, you know, you've got to give a little bit, and you've got to take a little bit, and there ought to be some light there from you legislators from the city of Chicago."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Representative Tipsword, for what purpose do you rise sir? Representative Tipsword did you seek recognition sir."

R. F. Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, oh, we were se..., we were seeking who ever purchased these cokes from the young page that's over here, he couldn't remember who it was, and we just discovered who it was, thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Okay, the gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, in, ah by way of explaining my vote, I'd like to read a little story that was clipped out of a magazine. The story reads, 'A freshman State Senator hoping to find reliable council on doubtful measures, ask to be seated, in the chambers, next to the stage in the upper House. Doubting the merits of one proposition, he inquired of his seat mate, 'Is this a good Bill Senator?' 'No' grunted the elderly politician. The freshman voted against it. A few minutes later the old man recorded a vote of 'aye' and the young man turned to him in surprise, had he misunderstood? 'No' returned the patriarch, but you ask the wrong question.' On that bases I vote aye."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."



L. H. Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and members, to explain my vote, ah and it kind of concerns me, the matter was raised about fee for services, ah, we have section 9 of article 7, on local government which suggest, and I quote, 'Fee shall not be based upon funds dispersed or collected nor upon the levee or extension of taxes.' Now when this question was raised in committee, ah, people say, 'well we can call it charge, or maybe it will stand the constitutional test,' and I don't think this quite washed, and I suggest that this is a reluctance on some of ah, on this side of the aisle to ah support this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, certainly this would mean additional monies to the various counties downstate. And I'd like to point out to Representative Moore, this includes all of the counties excluding Cook, the way I understand it. And I would like to implore on you to vote 'no' on this piece of legislation. And the reason I say that is this, I realize that this in itself will not increase the property taxes in our counties or in our districts, but you can feel well assured, that when and if this goes into affect and we take away from the various taxing bodies, the schools, the municipalities, the sanitary district, and all of these other taxing bodies, a certain amount of money, and turn it over to the various counties, you can feel well assured that these various taxing bodies will come in for an increase on the property



tax to the people we represent. Now I'll tell you what this does, this particular piece of legislation gives counties money, and certainly the people in our area are opposed, to a large degree, in regards to this. So we're going to cleanse it a little, we're going to come back in a year or so and we're going to say, 'Now are you going to vote for a against an increase for taxes for the schools or the municipalities, and in that way we cleanse it, we have something to talk about, we increase the taxes on property for schools, but it seems to me that if the county wants more monies to operate then come in with a Bill that will go right on the property tax and let the people know what's happening to them, not wait a year and then increase the taxes on property for school purposes and municipal purposes. This is the wrong way to do it, and I'm opposed to it."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Dyer for what purpose do you rise sir? Madam.

Mrs. R. C. Dyer: "That's alright."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "This question there are 99 ayes, Representative Giorgi for what purpose do you rise sir?"

E. J. Giorgi: "Just to explain my vote Mr. Speaker, just for a moment. This is the first time, I think, since I've been in the General Assembly I've explained my vote. Ah, Mr. Speaker I've got to point some things out that occur to me, I'm a Democate from Winnebago County, which is a Republican County, and about 75 counties in Illinois have been strangled



for the last 100 years under Republican rule. So what's happening is, the truth hurts, so what's happening is some of these county boards are going to have to come up with a 2 or 3 hundred thousand dollar measure to support county government, and it does such a bad job over the years, now they will be wanting to skim off of the school boards.

Well in Rockford, the school board is in dire ah throes, they're going ah to lay off some teachers. In rockford also, we have the greater Rockford Airport Authority, which has become a Country Club Airport Authority, cause we don't have any commercial aviation coming in and out of there at all.

Our Sanitary District can't find a dump for us they've been trying for 10 years. And what we're doing here is we're bailing out the 75 counties that have been safely in

Republican hands for the last 100 years, from their problems."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "This question there are 99 ayes 4 nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1428. Representative, record Representative Philip as voting aye."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill.."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Representative Dyer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Mrs. R. C. Dyer: "Point of personal privilage Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "State your point."

Mrs. R. C. Dyer: "Ah since Mr. Giorgi, ah, Representative Giorgi mentioned my name in debate saying the county govern- ment were in dire throes, ah, as a former member of DuPage



County Board, having served two terms there, I just got the following information, to answer a question that was ask. Ah, last year ah, DuPage County suffered a loss now with the loss of the privilege of the 3% collection fee of \$3,790,000.00, that they took in last year. Their rebate last year from the 1/12 of the income tax, was only \$786,704.00. So this new constitutional thing means a loss of really \$3,000,000.00 in the budget of a county like DuPage, and I want to thank everyone of one of you that voted yes on that Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."

J. Philip: "Ah, Mr. Speaker have you announced the outcome of the roll call?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Yes I have sir."

J. Philip: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side on House Bill 1428, I move to reconsider."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Moore. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Moore."

D. A. Moore: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I move that that motion lie upon the table."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip having voted on the prevailing side move that the vote by which Senate 1290 passed be reconsidered. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Moore, moves that motion lie upon the table. All those in favor of the gentleman motion table signify by saying aye opposed no, the gentleman



motion to table prevails. Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise?"

J. S. Matijevich: "I'd like the downstaters who are proponent to that Bill to note that many Black Chicago legislators helped them on that Bill."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1428, Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

R. J. Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, previously OSPI has given us only historical information relative to their activities. This Bill requires the Office of the Superintendent to annually collect, project, and report the financial plans of the State school districts to the General Assembly, to the Governor, and to the school problems commission. This financial information will assist us in decisions of the future, and I solicit your vote."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1428 pass, all those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Taylor, aye, Laurino, aye. On this question there are 124 ayes, 3 nays, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1436."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1436, An Act to amend the criminal code of 1961, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Champaign, Representative



Clabaugh."

C. W. Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Senate Bill 1436 has been partially discussed several times on the Floor, ah, at two different times on second reading. I briefly this is what it proposes, it's a Bill that states that the sale and advertisement for sale and the use in a commercial way of ah academic papers for sale is against the public policy of the State of Illinois. It provides that upon written petition of the Chief Executive Officer of any College and University, any campus of any institution of higher credit, any institution of higher learning in the State, the Attorney General or the States Attorney in the County in which the institution is located is authorized to institute civil proceedings in the Circuit Court to injoin the sale, the preparation for sale, the advertising for sale, or the offering for sale of any academic papers to be used by students in a final examinations, in thesis writing, or academic reports. Now it does not place any criminal penalty upon them, it's simply the injunctioning powers that the court would have against the person that was commercializing in this practice, upon which practically everybody looks with a jaundice eye. Now there is no action in any matter that would be taken against the student using these papers, ah, I can think of no defense for this kind of practice. I can't imagine anyone who thinks that it's good practice when we're spending a hundreds of millions dollars every year in our States, ah, for higher education.



There are several points in the State of Illinois where this practice is being carried on. I think it's a good Bill, I'll say no more, I'll try to answer any questions that anybody ask, and I'll ask for your favorable support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Will the gentleman yield to a question, Mr. Speaker?"

C. W. Clabaugh: "yes."

B. B. Wolfe: "Ah, I was just looking at the digest and I don't have the Bill before me. The definition of academic papers it says it's defined. Could you ah tell the House what, what that definition is?"

C. W. Clabaugh: "On page 2 of the Bill is says for the purpose of this Act, academic papers includes any theme, essay, term paper, book report, thesis assertion, or any other academic paper."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion, the question is shall Senate Bill 1436 pass all those in favor will vote aye and the opposed no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "I'd like to explain my no vote on this particular issue. I voted in the committee to have it passed on the Floor, hoping we could correct what I think is a a major error in the fact that it would change it from a civil, from a criminal code to the civil code. And I still think that this problem should be delt with by individual universities



administrators, rather than have a law provided by the whole State of Illinois. I think there's many tools in the local laws in the States Attorneys Offices through out the State of Illinois have adequate powers with the cooperation of the Sta..., with the school administrators to do the job. And I think using, in this particular case, a sledge hammer to nail down a tack. And therefore, that is why I am voting no, and although I did give the courtest of the sponsor to bring the Bill out on the floor of the House."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 ayes and 11 nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. A resolution."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah, House resolution 784, Shea et. al Where as a dozen or two score years ago today, in a humble little village down in Southern Illinois, Clyde Lee Choate was born. And where as the abrasive forces of time and circumstances ground and polished the crusty little nugget until is shown bright enough to get elected to this Body. And where as on a sure footed Democratic Donkey, he has climbed the rocky sloops of politics to become the minority leader of this all guts body. And where as for 13 sessions now, he has distinguished himself as one of the most competent and respected leaders ever to have graced this chamber. And where as he has never the less never forsaken the down to earth good sense and good humor, that complements so consummately his piercing political intelegence. And where as



we his colleague, whether for him or against him on an issue, have not failed to recognize the strong steel in his purpose and the rock of his integrity. Now therefore be it resolved that we hereby commend our minority leader, Clyde L. Choate, on today dealing out a full deck, 52 years. And we wish him the very best luck of the draw, as he cuts into the future, and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to Clyde, to Representative Choate."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, ah I almost got knocked over when resolutions were called by our minority leader. I would now move for the adoption of the resolution, and ah we have a little cake for him, and ah, I might ask if Representative Tipsword would sing him a little song."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright."

R. F. Tipsword: "Happy Birth...Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday dear Clyde, Happy Birthday to you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, that's my speech."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor of the adoption of the resolution say aye, opposed no, oh, oh, roll call. all those in favor vote aye and the opposed no. Take the record. On this question there are 79 nays, and 46 ayes, and a suitable copy of the roll call will be given to the minority leader. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Carroll."



H. W. Carroll: "Would it be in order to move to reverse the roll call."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I don't know, this is a pretty tricky one. The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I now move that we reconsider the vote by which that Bill was defeated, that resolution was defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor of the gentleman's motion say aye; the opposed no, the ayes have it now we're back on the main order of business, and that is, all those in favor of the adoption of the resolution will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no.' Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 149 ayes, no nays, and the resolution is adopted. Laurino aye. Mr. Choate, Dr. Douglas says 'man in cat's eye.' Is that alright to recognize that? Okay. Senate Bill 1389."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1389, An Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig."

R. Craig: "Mr. Speaker I'd like to pull, ask to take House, an Senate Bill 1389, back to second reading for amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, does the gentleman have leave? Take to second and read the amendment."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number one Craig et.al. Amends Senate Bill 1389 page one line one and and 5 by deleting and support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

R. Craig: "Senate Bill 1389 was an identical Bill here in the House was passed in the Senate. And the Secretary of State, under, in order to keep thing legal, the license plate for charitable institutions, like the Salvation Army, or YMCA, or YWCA, have been getting \$5.00 license plates for their vehicles, and this will amend, number one there would amend it, so they could a \$5.00 plate as they have been doing in the past. And then in Dealer Plates, the present law provides that the Secretary of State shall license motor vehicle dealers. They want to strike the word motor, because some of these dealers sells trailers only, and it will give them the right to sell dealer plates to people who sell only trailers. That's all these amendments do to this Bill. And I'd urge the adoption of this amendment to this Bill. This Bill is being used as a vehicle to take care of these two problems with the Secretary of States Office."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All those in favor of the adoption, ah of the amendment, say aye, opposed no, the aye's have it, the amendment is adopted. Further amendments third reading. 1450."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1450, an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code, third reading of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah, ah Henderson, Mr. Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1450 provides for the perforation and publication of the annual report of planned improvement of



State Highway systems, from the present calendar year bases to fiscal year bases. Now, ah, the advantage of this would be permit the annual work program to be corelated more closely with annual appropriations. Both from the stand point of legislative oversight, and from the stand point of internal cash management with in the Illinois Department of Transportation. Also since Federal funds are alloted us on a fiscal year bases, a fiscal year work program would be beneficial from this stand point, would eliminate duplication of efforts now required to reconsole what, fiscal year revenue data with calendar year expert data. And I think this is definitely an advantage , ah, to the legislator, where on going over the budget and appropriations why they would be able to know what their planning was for the coming year. I would appreciate a favorable support, ah, vote on this."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

R. F. Tipsword: "Would the gentleman yield for a question please? Mr. Neff is this the, the report that ah we have each year received copies of long in the early part of the Fall?"

C. E. Neff: "Ah.."

R. F. Tipsword: "The one that has all the little red and blue.."

C. E. Neff: " This has to be, the way the law is now Representative Tipsword, this would require that this report be made at the end of the fical year. Ah, on a annual year bases and not on a fiscal year, this would change it so the ah



report would be made to us ah on a fiscal year bases, and therefore we should get this in ah the early part of Spring, this particular report."

R. F. Tipword: "We'd get it in the Spring instead of the Fall, as we do now, is that correct?"

C. E. Neff: "Yea that's right."

R. F. Tipword: "And that is that report that we have been receiving that has all the highways, all the highway districts, and all the planned improvements are coded in by color, and that sort of thing, for the coming year?"

C. E. Neff: "Yes, that's right ah, Representative."

R. F. Tipword: "So that, that this would be moved into the early Spring instead of coming just before the election in the Fall."

C. E. Neff: "Right."

R. F. Tipword: "Thank You."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion. The question is shall Senate Bill 1450 pass. All those in favor will vote aye, and the opposed no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "I want to be recorded as present on this vote."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as present.

Maragos, present. McLendon, present. Alsup, pre.. The gentleman from ah Macon, Mr. Alsup."

J. W. Alsup: "Well this is not the proper time, I guess, but but I'm wondering is are we suppose to get this report sooner or later than what we get it now?"



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Ah Representative Alsup, why this should be sooner because right now it has to be prepared on an annual basis, which is, as you know, December 31 or January the first. And this would move it up on a fiscal basis, ah where we should receive it sooner, and should have this report pretty well at the time that ah, ah, we're acting on appropriations so forth. I ah, can't understand on this Bill, because it has met no opposition, to my knowledge in the Senate or, ah, in the House Committee and so forth, and ah, really it doesn't change nothing only just change the ah report basis on ah fiscal basis instead of an annual basis."

J. W. Alsup: "Boy I'm confused on that thing. I'm worried we're going to get it six months later or after the fact, rather than before."

C. E. Neff: "Why ah, I can't understand that exactly, because this would be prepared before it's prepared now. It should be, we should receive it six months ahead of time of what we do now."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Man from Winnebago, Mr. North."

F. P. North: "I'd like to ask the sponsor a question Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well alright, it's a little unusual, but he can explain his vote."

F. P. North: "Well, ah, ah, I'm kind of confused on when this report would come out Clarence. It usually comes out in the Fall doesn't? By passing this Bill does it mean that we will forego the Fall report on the Highway Program, and get it in



the Spring after the election, so none of us know ah, what kind of programs are going to be before we vote on the Governor?"

C. E. Neff: "Ah, no, ah, we would receive the report, we were receiving in the Fall in the Spring, as I understand that's the purpose of this Bill Representative North.

F. P. North: "Mr. Speaker, would you record me as present. I ah, am in a firm opinion I'd like to know prior to the November elections what my highway program looks like in Northern Illinois."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

E. R. Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, it seems to me that if we're talking about changing from a calendar year to a fiscal year, that that report would ah be received sometime after July first. Probably nearer the election than it's received now. We're talking about calendar year we'll receive that report after December 31, or sometime in the Spring. So that it seems to me that if you're worried about not having the report prior to the election time, you'd probable get the report closer to election time ah, with this proposed change than you're getting it now. I would urge passage of this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

C. E. Neff: "I would like ah this removed from the records at this time, Mr. Speaker."



Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Okay, does the gentleman have leave?

Hearing no objections, we'll take this from the record.

Senate Bill 1571."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1571, Bill for an Act to amend a Act requiring hospitals to render hospital emergency service in case of injury or acute medical condition hence forth, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

E. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1571 authorizes hospitals to conduct pilot programs for the delivery of emergency medical care, to the sick and injured, at the scene of an emergency, and during transportation to a hospital, and till care and responsibility can be assumed by the regular hospital staff. The Bill provides for the certification of the personnel authorized to preform the specified emergency care. It also provides Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, that within no, no sooner that 12 months no later than 15 months, there will be a report to the General Assembly ah regarding the experience and activities of these pilot programs. I solicit your support of this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Otis Collins."

O. G. Collins: "Mr. Speaker will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will."

O. G. Collins: "Ah Representative Schlickman what is meant by



ah, services on a community area wide basis? And a synopsis of the Bill."

E. Schlickman: "I would prefer Representative, if you would refer to the language in the Bill."

O. G. Collins: "I'm sorry, amends that requiring hospitals surrender hospital emergency service in case of injury or acute medical condition. And to implement emergency hospital medical and surgical services, on a community area wide basis."

E. Schlickman: "Well I assume Representative, and I don't know that that language is used in the Bill it self, but by that language is refered to the area that is serviced by a particular hospital."

O. G. Collins: "Ah, a second question. My concern here is that ah, hospitals being licensed by the State ah, would this, is this permissive or mandatory?"

E. Schlickman: "This is absolutely permissive."

O. G. Collins: "I'm concerned with reference, Mr. Speaker, I would ask, would you have any objection to pulling this Bill out for just a few minutes?"

E. Schlickman: "Representative I understand that you have been absent from the General Assembly and we pleased to visit with you. Mr. Speaker ah, at the request of Representative ah the gentleman from Cook, would you please take this from the record?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Let's take it out of the record."

O. G. Collins: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Senate Bill 1574."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1574, a Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act relating to Civil Service, and Park Systems, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

R. F. McPartlin: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, Senate Bill 1574 amends the park district civil service Act. And authorize extra credit on park district civil service examinations for Viet-Nam veterans. I would appreciate your support on this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1574 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 100, Choate aye, on this question 125 ayes, Elwood Graham aye, no nays, and this Bill having received constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1556."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1556, a Bill for an Act creating the school district survey study of the organization, and structure of public schools, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone. Is Representative Stone on the Floor?"

P. Stone: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this Bill came about because of a case, Rothchild vs. Bakalis, ah, Judge Parson requested the Bill, and it was presented to the school problems commission and was unanimously adopted by them. We're presenting it here ah, for your approval."



This ah, Bill is required by the new constitution. If you have any questions, I can answer them, but I would ask for your favorable support."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

R. J. Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah, a question to the sponsor, if he will answer."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates a yield."

R. J. Palmer: "What does the Bill do, ah reading the digest here it ah directs the Governor's Commission on Schools to do certain things, ah, ah I just wonder if, if ah if the ah he's not required to do that presently without anything further."

P. Stone: "No he is not presently required to do it. Ah this ah the ah the constitution, the new constitution of 19, ah 70, ah requires that the State provide a efficient system of high quality educational institutions, and services, and ah, if, this is reading from the Bill itself, and ah the Governor's Commission ah this provides that the ah Superintendent of ah Public Instruction ah report to the Governor's Commissions on schools and the task force on school organization and, and structure. Ah, this is the duties of the Committee, is to analyze ah that clause of the ah constitution, and to put it into effect. And that's what this Bill attempts to do."

R. J. Palmer: "Didn't the Governor's Commission on Schools, didn't that ah isn't there going to be some study of the financial needs and resources ah.."

P. Stone: "I'm sorry, I couldn't understand the question?"



R. J. Palmer: "Does not the Governor's Commission on Schools, at the present time, have this authority to study the financial needs of the schools, the resources for satisfying what ever needs they determine ah are to be met etc. What does this do above what the Governors' Commission presently, I know.."

P. Stone: "This Committee is to develop a definition of high quality education and it shall determine which organization and structure of school districts will produce a most efficient delivery of high quality educational services. And the committee shall then develop a specific set of evaluated educational criteria which provide a method for measuring whether there is organizational compliance with the constitutional mandate by the school districts. In other words this is ah implementing the constitution so that this committee will report to the Governor's Commission on Schools and his task force."

R. J. Palmer: "And this Bill was at the request of Judge Parsons?"

P. Stone: "ah, ah yes."

R. J. Palmer: "or ah suggested."

P. Stone: "Ah it was suggested by Judge Parson, and the attorneys on both sides of the ah, Rothchild vs. Bakalis worked on this Bill, presented it to the School Problems Commission, and it was unanimously adopted by ah the School Problems Commission on April 25th. this year."

R. J. Palmer: "One further question, in your opinion ah, Representative Stone, is there a direct, immediate, and definite relationship between the constitutional mandate of



quality education, and the state's financial policies?"

P. Stone: "Yes, there, there definitely is and this, this commission is necessary so that we will know whether there is compliance with the constitutional mandate by the individual school districts. And there is presently no requirement that the ah Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction make this study."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider. Gentleman from Cook, Representative R. Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Will the gentleman yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will."

R. A. Walsh: "Ah, Paul, the only thing that concerns me about this is the ah we're apparently by statute ah directing ah ah commission that is not a creature of the legislature to do something, ah this Governor's Commission on Schools is something he created by executive order, is that correct?"

P. Stone: "Yes."

R. A. Walsh: "So it only exist pursuant to his order, what would happen if ah, don't you think we should direct some some agency that was created by the legislature, such as the School Problems Commission or ah the Superintendent of Public Instruction or someone else to do this thing. I think it should be done, but I wonder if that's the agency that ought to do it."

P. Stone: "Well, ah yes, section 2 of the of the Bill directs the Governor's Commission on Schools and the Task Force, to implement this provision of the Act. And ah, the School



Problems Commission unanimously agreed with the ah people involved in Rothchild vs. Bakalis, that this was the proper way that it should be done. And in as much as their suppose to be the experts, I'm willing to accept their decision."

R. A. Walsh: "Well, I don't thing, I think it ought to be done, but that isn't the way to do it, because he could abolish his Commission which he created by excutive order someone else ought to be doing it."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from, is there further discussion?"

If not the gentleman from Moultrie Representative Stone to close."

P. Stone: "I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1556 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 150 ayes no nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1571."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1571, an Act to amend an Act requiring hospitals to render hospital emergency service hence forth, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman. Is Representative Schlickman on the Floor? Take it out of the record. Okay here he comes."

E. Schlickman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, following the removal of Senate Bill 1571 from the record, I did have the opportunity visiting with the gentleman from Cook, and



I believe I did satisfy his inquiry. In refreshing your recollection regarding this Bill, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentleman of the House, it's part of a program to create State wide system of emergency care. With this Bill, I think was adequately discussed previously as well as second reading, and I do solicit your support of it."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

P. Pappas: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentleman of the House, there are a number of reasons why Senate Bill 1571 should not advance any further than it is. First it is an ambulance Bill, not unlike a number of other ambulance Bills sponsored by Representative McCormick. All of which have been refered to the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission for study until this Fall. Second, no committee hearing was schedule for this Bill, consequently we do not know how various organizations feel about this peace of legislation, such as the ambulance operators, general directors, municipal league, hospital association, or even the medical society. Referral to the commission would allow input from all of them. Third, section 1.4 starts out, notwithstanding any other provision of law, when an emergency exist mobile intensive care personnal can do any of the following: The question is, what other provisions of the law are we talking about? Is there, is this a means of bypassing, for example the medical practice society. We also have a commission studying this area. The Health Care Licenser Commission.



So should not there be some input from the members of that group? Four, what constitutes the real need for this Bill? Is the Department of R & E demanding it because there is some serious question of license here, if so, all the more reason it should be referred, if not to the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission, to the Health Care Licenser Commission. Is the Department of Public Health demanding it? If so, why did they wait until May 17 to have it introduced, they know where virtually all their other Bills on ambulance services are, and that's in the Commission. So agreement, what we would like to do is get agreement from all interested parties and the Motor Vehicles Laws Commission, and come out with one comprehensive new ambulance Bill. I would hope that the sponsor of this legislation, would just leave this Bill on the Calendar, and allow the two commission to further study this work so that we can come out with a good firm Bill. Thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

B. L. Douglas: "Would the sponsor yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will."

B. L. Douglas: "Gene ah, I'm, I don't have the same kinds of concerns that Representative Pappas has ah expressed. But I have other very serious concerns which I think should be brought out on the Floor. Ah I've, I've ask the Senate sponsor, and Department of Public Health questions about this Bill, that I think every member who votes on this should



realize what he's doing before he pushes his button. Ah, Gene in in section 1.4 I, I am extremely concerned about the implications of under law allowing non-medically trained people, and by that I mean non-doctors, to under take what literally is the practice of medicine, especially since we go into such detail as to discuss the kinds of drugs that can be administered by prenatal root. Most of the people on this Floor don't even know what anti-arrhythmic, agents vagolitic agents, chronotropic agents are. What, I mean, I'd like to have your response to this because we, we are in essence granting to non-physicians, the right, in the absence of a physician, although I recognize that we're talking here about voice contact through some tele-medium, electrocardiogram, and so forth, are we not intrusting to people on some short term course basis, the right to practice medicine without a license. That is the first question I'd like to ask you."

E. Schlickman: "In response to the inquire to the gentleman from Cook, number one in reading the Bill, you will learn that these emergency care personnal are to undergo a program of training, a program approved by the Department of Public Health. Number two as you indicated they would be providing this emergency care treatment only by direction of a doctor or a registered nurse. I might add parenthetically that at one time the medical association preferred to have the limited services stricken, in favor of no restrictions as to the kind of medical care treatment of an emergency



nature they could be provided ah, by these trained personnal.

I think in retrospect they determined that it would constitute good public policy to have the prescription set forth in the statute as it is in section 1.4."

B. L. Douglas: "Well, ah, if I may address myself to the Bill Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Proceed Sir."

B. L. Douglas: "I am in a sense going back on what I thought I would do, ah quite, quite possibly I'm the only person in this House that's used these agents on patients and, and I disagree that, that this, that this constitutes a careful and selective delineation of of ah, ah techniques that are assigned to so called power of professional, or power of medical personnal. What we all have to recognize in, in looking at this kind of legislation, is that it's not simply a matter of allowing a Boy Scout to practice First-aid. Or it's not a matter of ah, through some kind of deviation from the law of good samaritan or other wise, that we're giving people the right to save lives, because in using the agents that are mentioned here, in even performing gastric suction by intebation, putting a tube down into a throat sounds, down into a stomach sounds very simple, except it can go into the esophagus by accident. Giving these agents can produce side reactions where the absences of a trained person on the scene, I believe, could be a serious danger. I my self from a great deal of experience have great reservations about nurses, and I say this with



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due respect, some nurses at any rate being given ultimate rights to help a paramedical person in making these decisions. My inclination, even though I am strongly in favor of the ideal of delineating responsibilities and ah giving to paramedical personnal the option of taking over task from the so called health professional. My inclination is to favor this on the grounds that it is a pilot project. But I can not stand here on the basis of my own knowledge and background, and my own sense of conscience, and not warn each us that we are taking an enormous step potentially in a very dangerous direction. I'm inclined to agree with Representative Pappas that this is the kind of thing that needs the kind of study that I hope could come from our Health Care Licenser Commission. I don't think in light of the fact that it's taken decades for this to be introduced that it would be in error for us to hold off on passing such serious legislation until we have more information, and I'm going to for that reason suggest that we vote no on this for the time being, or at least hold the Bill maybe until the Fall until we have more information."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow members of the House, for four years I was in the unfortunate position, without any control of my actions at being where I saw a good deal sudden accidents. There were no doctors there there were fellows called medics, and they were not doctors. But let



me tell you, there's been many a man saved on the field of battle, and in a very short order by a medic who knew where to put a pressure point. And to hear a Doctor ah give this kind of argue, argument to me while my live is pouring away from ah Jerry ah bleeding wound is nonsense. Now what we want to do is to ah do all we can to help sudden emergency. I see no difference, personally, between an exploding shell and a collision of a car. Now no one expects to have to have some sort of ah what ever that is or was thrown down the normal course of events of a throat, that's unusual. The normal thing in an accident is bleeding, and breathing, and shock, and covering open wounds, and that's what this Bill what is all about. You're getting ready to give away some lives here, ah needlessly in my opinion, I think we should vote yes."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

A. L. Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I'd like to call the attention of the Speaker who just concluded, that at the present time Illinois has one of the most expert trauma care networks presently in operation. There was a report given at the recent AMA Convention in San Francisco, which showed that Illinois is one of the safest places in the Nation to have an accident, because of a system that has already been put into affect, to provide emergency care and immediate transportation from the scene of the accident to hospitals. My



point is, that through the Governor's program that has instituted this trauma care network that we are in affect providing maximum coverage to accidents and an emergency care victims. And this Bill at this time, ladies and gentlemen, I do not think is necessary, because this Bill expands the coverage to an area of people to administer certain types of drugs, certain types of medical practice, which we are not sure yet they are trained for. I do not believe this Bill is endorsed by the ah, Medical Society or the Hospital Association, and I believe that it requires a much greater care. If the facts were that there were people on our highways or ex..or emergency victims that were not being able to be taken care of I could understand the need for immediate passage of this Bill. As Representative Pappas said it has not even been referred to a Committee in this House for adequate hearings. I think we have at the present time an adequate system for trauma care in Illinois, and I think that this Bill deserves additional study, and I would urge a no vote."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

A. Jaffe: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think that there is an additional objection to this kind of legislation, because what it does is to specify in a statute all the thinking which may in fact be the best thinking of a medical group as to different kinds of medical agents ah, Dr. Douglas has told us about a few of



them most of them we wouldn't even understand. The fact is that fortunately medical science is in a continuous state of movement and growth and discovery, and what is good medical care one year may not be good medical care another year. And what is a desirable form of treatment this year may not be next year. And yet the way this statute is drawn, it specifies each of these particular kinds of medical treatment. And if a year from now or six months from now, some doctor comes up with a brilliant new discovery that's better than any one of the ones that are mentioned here for treating emergency situations, it would be illegal because it's not covered here, because we have covered that which may be obsolete as of a future time. So that it seems to me that this is a particularly unfortunate way to approach the problem. All of us I think are very desirous of ah, expanding the ways in which we can deal with emergencies, a bring paramedical people into emergency situations, but this really, while it looks good on the surface, in my view is really a step backwards. Ah it freezes in to law techniques that may be good now but a year from now may be quite bad. And so I would say that this does need a great deal more study, it should be sent to the committee, and I'm going to have to oppose this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

R. B. Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, having been one of those medics that was referred to



by Representative Borchers, I can tell you that it's going to be a decision of yours as to whether you want help at the time that it's needed or loss either part of your family or friends or who else is concerned. I'm a little amazed that the first opponent to this pointed to the fact that nurses were not capable. I'm further amazed to the fact that he doesn't know there are a lot of doctors that couldn't measure up to the nurses. But that is not the point, the point is that you're talking about aid to people when they need it period, and that's all. And if you want to take the risk then this is it. The same risk we had in the service of either saving the fellow when we had the chance, or waiting until you got to a doctor where you didn't have a chance."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

H. Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen, I rise in support of this Bill. And let's just talk about a few of the objections. I don't think there is anybody here who hasn't had a child who's been sick in the middle of the night or at some other time, and when you call, and when you call for the Doctor, the next day if you can find him, they tell you about an appointment in two weeks when a child's got a temperature. I'm suggesting to you that what you, what we need is a little bit of expanded medical care. What they're saying is it isn't good enough, we want only the very best for you, the only people who can give you



the very best happen to be the doctors. I'll say to you that anybody who has ever been in the hospital, who's ever been any where knows the competency, competency of some nurses as compared to the competency of some doctors. You talk about discoveries there's doctors out there who haven't read a medical book in 40 years. And you talk about new discoveries. What we're talking about is emergencies crisis that arise now. I don't think we ought to listen to the whining of the Medical Associations the Hospital Associations, and the others, as they sit here and whine while the lives of people go down the drain. I've never known anybody, or ever heard of any soldier on the battle field who ever called for a doctor or in fact ever got a doctor on the battle field. What they got were medics, and what they got were the attention that meant the difference between live and death. What we're talking about here, are narrow minded societies that want to decide for all times what should be done for all men and all places. I suggest to you there are times when all we need is mothers to help us and we don't have them. And I'm suggesting that this is a good Bill, and I'm suggesting that the Medical Association has been sitting on it's dump for years, along with the Hospital Association, and while in some communities we have no medical care, there talking about only the very best. It's a good Bill, it's going to do the job, and in fact I think we ought to expand upon this exact theory. And I urge everybody to vote aye and ignore the Medical



Associations who will be talking about your appointment in two weeks, and the doctors who talk about appointments in three weeks when they get back from vacation. Let's take care of the business now and vote aye."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Simmons."

A. E. Simmons: "Ah Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying aye the opposed no the gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman to close the debate."

E. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentleman of the House, in closing I'd like to share with you the contents of a letter that I received today from the Medical Emergency Service Associates, a group of 45 practicing physicians, and they say as follows: 'We urgently request your support of Senate Bill 1571 regarding the paramedic program. Your critical appraisal will certainly convince you that we in Illinois should do our best to create much improved care for patients who have an emergent major problem but who have not yet arrived at a hospital. As emergency physicians in hospitals, the 45 physicians in our organization can do little for the patients who arrive at our hospital doors dead or have lost the chance do to delay involved in transport. Many can be saved if we have an extra 15 to 20 minutes. Achieved through the hands of trained assistance at the scene of the emergency. We are trying our best to



reach out further to abode the sick and injured. With out your support and critical assistance all efforts we make to improve medical service can fall short at proformance time, the only important time. We have personally aided the development of improved emergency coverage in eight hospitals in the past seven years. The results have resulted in fast effective care, but they are not enough by themselves. Please support this pilot study Bill in every way you can. The new care systems will prove themselves, we know. They are safe and effective. But real results should be the only criterion you would use for final assessment of the worth. Help us to try this care system fully by passing this Bill, Senate Bill number 1571."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1571 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting no. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas."

B. L. Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I would probably no avail, looking at the number of green lights, I really am very, very much concern that the spirit of good will about getting medical and emergency care to people, is over whelming us. I share with every member of the General Assembly a concern for the inadequate the unavailability of doctors when they should be there, and the enormous importance of, of delegating responsibilities. But just last, last year at this time we failed, not the House, but the General Assembly, failed to pass a Bill that would establish a new



category called Physicians Assistance. I voted for that Bill, because I felt that that was a very important step in the right direction. But what we did is we passed the Health Care Licensor Commission Bill that would allow us the opportunity in a relatively short period of time to give the intense study that's necessary before moving in this direction. We must move in this direction.

Representative Yourell, and Representative Borchers are absolutely right. I'm the biggest critic of my own colleagues in the Medical profession, in that they are unavailable when they should be available. But this Bill is not the way to do it even on a pilot study basis and I beg you to recognize the ah danger. If I ask each one of the Members of the House what's an anti-arrhythmic agent. Would spirits of ammonia, for example, be allowed to be given by these people? The answer is, it's not delineated carefully enough in this Bill. This Bill is not carefully written either from a Medical or a Legal point of view, it's too hasty and I beg you to reconsider before we end up making ; this premature move."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. This question there are 108 'ayes' 21 'nays' and this bill having received the constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 50.. Record Representative Tim Simms as voting present, please. Senate Bill 1512."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1512, a Bill for an Act to amend



sections of an Act in relation to the Airport Authorities, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from McLean, Representative Hall."

H. H. Hall: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1512 would bring the Airport Authorities ah, under the same provisions that are now enjoyed by other municipalities such as sanitary districts and cities ah, in respect to incorporating into the district certain areas after they become completely surrounded. Ah, Usually, airports are located just adjacent to ah, city or town. And, when that town ah, incorporates into the town or city ah, certain areas that they have completely surrounded as they may do now ah, then we find that they... the city has annexed but the Airport Authority has not annexed that territory into their respective districts. Ah, this ah, bill would eliminate this differentiation because normally or, in fact, I believe, that you could say always it would be advantageous to have these districts somewhat contiguous ah, and coterminous ah, particularly when the city and the municipalities ah, enjoy all the benefits of the Airport Authority. ah, They probably should be taxed ah, ah, for the benefits provided by the Airport Authority, Ah, I don't believe ah, that any city would have any objections ah, to broadening our statutory provisions for annexation in this manner and I ah, and I would respectfully solicit



your support in passing this Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will."

S. C. Maragos: "Representative Hall, I read your explanation in your written report that you left on our desks and yet I am a little confused to the extent to wondering in what areas would a Port Authority be able to circumvent go around another piece of real estate in order to annex it by the same way a city may do or any other municipality? Normally, isn't it a fact that most Port Authorities ah, Airport Authorities have only a certain land allotted to them and they don't have any annexation powers beyond that?"

H. H. Hall: "Yes, this is done by referendum of the vote of the people in the territories affected. They could ah, not as a municipality do go out and strip zones ah, and broaden their area. However, when the city does that ah, uses that procedure and finally completely ah, surrounds a ah, certain area would under 60 acres ah, any area ah, under 60 acres ah, they automatically petition and bring that into the city. The Airport Authority cannot extend without referendum ah, any amount of territory after they have once been organized and incorporated. But, in the case of a city ah, if they did ever surround ah, an area.



ah, because the city had done that and then that same area would be subject to coming into the Airport Authority as well as the city."

S. C. Maragos: "Well, the question that bothers me here now what is that they have to take a bi-lateral action between both the city and the Airport Authority under this Bill in order for it to be able to annex it or can the Port Authority ah, the Airport Authority do it unilaterally? That is the question that concerns me?"

H. H. Hall: "Well, the Airport Authority ah, if they ah, had ah, by referendum of the people, if they had actually ah, with the vote of the people in the affected area surrounded the district they could ah, an area under 60 acres ah, they could bring into the airport authority ah, that area. But, that isn't ah, that isn't the usual and that would be ah, I don't know ah, I haven't known of an Airport Authorities extending their boundaries on a peace-meal basis the way cities do. This is intended ah, to, for example, Springfield if they ah, if the city of Springfield would eventually in years ah, as years go by completely bring into the City of Springfield ah a certain area that was at the time unincorporated into the city ah, and likewise, not in the Airport Authority. When they did that the city automatically brings them into the city but the Airport Authority they are left out of. This makes it very difficult ah, for the County Clerk and the County Collectors ah, and the assessors ah, to extend the taxes and bring



everybody under ah, in the same districts when normally we think of them ah, enjoying the same benefits and being contiguous in nature."

S. C. Maragos: "What concerns me further is it a fact that the ah, do many of these Airport Authorities have taxing powers themselves?"

H. H. Hall: "Well, yes of course they have a separate taxing powers and I am not saying that all Airport Authorities ah, are the areas are absolutely coterminous with any of the cities. But, usually once they're formed the territory they embrace ah, does not change cause they don't peace-meal and add on. It usually is broad enough so that the people enjoy the benefits of the airport are the only ones taxed to support the airport. But in the case ah, we're finding trouble where cities do ah, maybe if your airport is on the east side of the city maybe the unincorporated ah, portion of the city on the opposite end of town is not in that Airport Authority when it's originally formed. But as the city goes ah, out in that area and ah, has the authority to annexed into the city a certain small piece ah, of property ah, then we would like to have the airport also include them into the Airport Authority."

S. C. Maragos: "One more question ah, you are asking for this for taxing purposes rather than for actually acquiring land for their use of airports?"

H. H. Hall: "This is only for taxing purposes."

S. C. Maragos: "Alright."



Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones."

J. D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, as a former airport official I had something to do with the original Airport Authority Act in 1945, and evidently there's, there's an omission in there that brings about this problem. Municipalities and cities have the power to bring into the cities, areas of 60 acres or less, ah, by court action, and this was done in Springfield recently, at the city of Springfield level. But this provision is not in the Airport Authority Act, and this amendment, this Bill would put it in there. And I believe it's in order and they should have the same authority ah, as the cities have in this respect."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

E. R. Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, ah would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will."

E. R. Bluthardt: "Harber will you explain the ah situation comes about as a result of a city or municipality annexing ah, property to that municipality. But, and I can understand the need for such legislation, but this goes a little further than that. Your Bill referred to unincorporated lands. Lands that are not annexed to a municipality. And this Bill would permit the annexation to an Airport Authority souly for purpose of leveeing a tax against that



acreage whether it be farm land, a golf course or what. Ah, and it would permit the annexation by, by ordinance, to a Airport Authority, without hearing, without notice, without due process it would seem."

H. H. Hall: "Ah, I'll interpret your statement as a question, or at least ah inviting my reaction to it, and I ah, agree that this Bill would do that. Ah, however, ah, the the Airport Authority would have to completely ah, ah, circumscribe ah, that area that you're, you're ah holding out as not being in the district, they would have to ah to have by vote of the people, completely surround, their district would have to completely surround that area. In the first place, and that would have to be done by referendum, and therefore, ah, I really can't imagine this ever happening, but, ah, the people, the area that was surrounded by the Airport Authority, would ah, have to come under the ah airport, come into the airport ah district."

E. R. Bluthardt: "Would you agree to amend this, pull it back and amend it so that it would not imply to unincorporated areas, but only those areas next to a municipality."

H. H. Hall: "You mean after, after the ah after the territory was annexed into the municipality."

E. R. Bluthardt: "Yes."

H. H. Hall: "Yes."

E. R. Bluthardt: "One other question, it does not pertain or apply to municipally owned airports, such as Chicago's O'Hara Field, does it?"



H. H. Hall: "No it doesn't."

E. R. Bluthardt: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not the gentleman from McLean, Representative Hall to close the debate."

H. H. Hall: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ah I request leave to ah have this ah taken out of the record."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Does the gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection take Senate Bill 1512 out of the record. Senate Bill 1524."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1524, A Bill for an Act to amend the cigarette tax act, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from McLean, Representative Hall."

H. H. Hall: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I ask leave of the House to have Senate Bill 1524, and Senate Bill 1525 ah, heard at the same time. They're companion Bills."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Does the gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections we'll clear...Please read Senate Bill 1525 the third time."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1525, a Bill for an Act to amend the cigarette used tax act, third reading."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from McLean, Representative Hall."

H. H. Hall: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, these two Bills, one applying to the cigarette tax act, and the other to the cigarette



used tax act, have been introduced in the Senate by Senator Sours. ah, ah, with the approval and concurrences of the Department of Revenue. They attack a problem that the cigarette division in the Department of Revenue has, ah. Where they feel that, with the high cigarette tax now being placed on cigarettes, ah they, the State wants to be sure they collect all the tax. It becomes more attractive to those who would violate the law, and there by make excessive profit, to attempt various schemes to avoid payment of the State tax. The State tax presently on ah, pack of cigarettes is 12 cents. Ah, there's a ah, city tax, ah in the city of Chicago of an additional five, and there's a 8 cent federal tax. So you have a total of 25 cents per pack on cigarettes in some areas and 20 cents in others. Ah, the avoidance of tax can be quite a lucrative thing, and ah, it's lucrative to the State as a source of revenue amounting to about \$170,000,000.00 a year. These two Bills, Mr. Speaker, ah provide that the ah, Department of Revenue ah, may not issue a license for distributing ah cigarettes, that is to the wholesale distributor, ah may not issue a license to ah, ah, to ah, applicant for one of three reasons. Either that a person who applies is not a good character in reputation in the community in which he resides, or that a person who has been convicted of a felony under any federal or state law. If the commission determines that after investigation, that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust. Also, in case



of a co-operation applying for a license to ah, distribute cigarettes, and therefore be ah, somewhat a ah agent of the state for tax purposes. Ah, if a co-operation applies for this privilege, ah that if any member of the co-operation or a stock holder of the co-operation, with a stock holding of ah 5% or more of the stock of the co-operation, falls under the other two provisions I've already enumerated, then in that case they would have the right not to issue ah a certification to that ah prospective distributor. These Bills are ah, further Bills in a series ah, to tighten up the ah State laws to prevent ah, as I've indicated ah, the loss of revenue to the State. Ah, they're good Bills ah, the wording in the Bills is exactly as we have already provided to the liquor control act. Ah, I think ah, it's safe to say that the reputable distributors of tobacco products in the State support these Bills. In the revenue committee these Bills pass out with a vote of 10 to 2. Ah, and ah after a testimony by the a personal of the Department of Revenue, Willard Ice, and by a spokesman for the tobacco industry. Ah I hope ah I can be supported in ah, in passing these Bills in the Houses. They have been passed in the Senate."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman from Will, Representative Houlihan."

J. J. Houlihan: "Will the gentleman yield for a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will."

J. J. Houlihan: "The second and third reasons for not issuing



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a license I don't particularly like, but I can live with them. But it's the first one that gives me some problems ah, Mr. Hall. Who makes the judgement of good character?"

H. H. Hall: "Well the ah, the personal I image the alternate responsibility would be the ah, director of the Department."

J. J. Houlihan: "On what basis though. This is a very broad statement and ah, I can see where possibly ah, although, ah possibly the second one is, the second reason you gave ah, is opposite of what the Director of Corrections is ah following now. But the first one, I think you have to be more explicit, your neighbor next door might not like you and he'd write a letter to George Mann and you'd be out of business."

H. H. Hall: "Well, I haven't talked to George Mann about these two Bills, but I will say this, the terminology here, I recognize it as you do Representative, that it can be ah, rather vague, it is rather vague, and yet ah we have the problem, and we've had it in the area of liquor control, ah, any head of a municipality, a mayor or the head of the liquor commission in a municipality, ah uses this same language to help ah, and the same thought, to help him decide who should not ah have one of these licenses. And this is exactly the same thing. We, the liquor, the ah tobacco business, ah there only about 160 distributors in the State, and therefore, when you have a tax revenue to the State of 170 million dollars, you see that the tax alone averages one million dollars per ah distributor,



that is just the tax so this is real big business and ah, ah, it seems ah, that ah, the language although, ah, it can't be, it would be hard to find any language ah, preclude your argument ah, it is helpful in enabling the department to ah, ah, leave out somebody who possibly has been convicted ah, somewhere ah, and taken ah, out of the state or somewhere an who ah, desires to move into the State of Illinois and ah, they, ah, he would not be a suitable person to operate such a company with such vast impact on the resources of the State."

J. J. Houlihan: "May I speak to the bill?"

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Procede sir."

J. J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I don't I don't feel that I have received an adequate answer on the floor of this House, or that I did receive an adequate answer, in committee by the sponsor, by the Department of Revenue, by the Representative of the tobacco industry. I don't feel that you can acquaint one man's reputation with the dollar bill and that is what they are doing here. They are liable to put some decent man out of business for no good reason at all. I am not saying that Mr. Mann would or that the Department of Revenue would but your giving them the opportunity. We are making them the judge, jury and executer and until they have more explicit language in the bill I can't support this Bill."



Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

S. C. Maragos: "Representative Hall is it not true that the testimony that was illicited at the Revenue Committee, that the big concern was that this would not prohibit anybody who had a prison record but to who has been rehabilitated. That would not stop them because this would be in conjunction with all the other bills we have supported in the correction bill ah, the Department of Corrections bills which does not prevent a person from getting this license if all, if his rehabilitation, if was of good moral character since then, had paid his price and been in jail. Is that correct?"

H. H. Hall: "That is correct. We all recall the many bills we passed last year. Ah, ah, permitting the hiring of people even though ah, they had a conviction, ah, if they ah, in the opinion of the Department ah, they had been sufficiently rehabilitated ah, so that, that, previous record would not interfere, or not hamper, the operations or what ever there business was. Ah, this is the same ah, type of provisions here."

J. J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, may I speak on the bill, measure?"

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Procede sir."

J. J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House. I'm, I arise in favor and ask the support this piece of legislation because as pointed out by the sponsor and the testimony illicited during the Revenue Committee hearing that this



lag was not any different than those series of bills that were amending ah; many of the other licensing provisions of the State of Illinois. We are dealing here with a class of people who are not paupers, who are not small retailers, but rather big business men, and these distributors who do get into cigarette distributors have to have quite a bit of money invested in order to stock up and have an inventory for them to make any profit, in this type of operation. Further more, now that we as the General Assembly have authorized increase of cigarette and tobacco taxes generally throughout the State of Illinois. We are becoming more and more competitive and competed against rather, by many of the other states like Indiana, and least which I am familiar with which joins my district, the 30th district, the south side of Chicago. Many attempts are being made now by many people to bring in bootlegged cigarettes from these states because they may have a lower tax or no tax at all and some of it being involved in interstate commerce. Therefore, it removes the Department of Revenue and the State of Illinois to make sure the enforcement procedures of waverling the sales of cigarettes and distributing them, on them, in the State of Illinois be properly executed, and in order for it to be properly executed, we have to have people of good moral character who will be running these distributing business and therefore we may question the personality of a certain director in any one year but we should not question the need for the Department to have these additional teams



to enforce the laws as we gave them to enforce and therefore I ask for your support of these measures."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman, from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe."

B. B. Wolfe: "Will the gentleman yeild for a question or two?"

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "He indicates he will."

B. B. Wolfe: "Thank you. The bootlegers taking millions from the State of Indiana and Illinois do any of these bootlegers hold licenses in the State of Illinois?"

H. H. Hall: "Representative Wolfe, it was testified in the Revenue Committee hearing on these bills that one particular gentleman had taken, and I don't know his name ah, I don't even know if I have it in my papers, but one particular gentleman who is presently attempting to receive a license and operate in this State of Illinois, had taken the fifth admendment on the ah, certain investigations at least 45 separate times. Ah, he has been in ah, trouble, a long this line in the State of Indiana ah, ah, it was stated that situations like this ah, are the reasons ah, the Department favors this legislations and why ah, they would like this authority to preclude this type of operation in Illinois.

B. B. Wolfe: "But this gentleman does not have a license to be a distributor in the State of Illinois. Is this correct?"



H. H. Hall: "He does not have a license and there will be no reason, there will be no way the Department can prevent him from obtaining a license unless these bills are passed."

B. B. Wolfe: "Of the 107 million dollars in cigarette taxes collected as you indicated, from the so-called present distributor, 160 to 170 ah, distributors ah, what loss have we taken thru these distributors in relation to cigarettes sold without stamps?"

H. H. Hall: "Ah, I cannot quote figures, I don't know, I don't suppose we know all of the money we have lost but I will say, I will remind you, and the members of the House that ah, that we have passed 2 bills here in this session that will tighten up ah, ah, on the stamping of cigarettes where each distributor will have an identifying mark on the stamp that he puts on thses cigarettes. Cigarette stamps are purchased from the State prior to the time they are applied to the stamped packages. Now machines put these stamps on the cigarettes and sometimes there are mistakes there. But, ah, they are paid for by the distributor, brought from the state and ah, the distributor therefore becomes somewhat of agent of the State, since he is putting a State stamp on a product. Ah,

B. B. Wolfe: "This bill, Harber, there are for the purposes of detection and control with respect to the sale and resale of the stamps, right? Is that define purpose of that?"



H. H. Hall: "Well..."

B. B. Wolfe: "There's a hijack?"

H. H. Hall: "Yes, yes..."

B. B. Wolfe: "They can be traced back, you know, to the source of ah, of supply?"

H. H. Hall: "Yes, that's ah, those are two Bills that we have already passed. These are ah, ah, introduced for the same general purpose of tightening up and putting enough teeth into our statutory provisions regarding ah cigarettes and ah, the distri...the distributorship of a tobacco products. That the Department will ah, have a better control and ah better ways of insuring that the State gets this money."

B. B. Wolfe: "The control..this is the part we're trying to get to now. The control under these Bills ah, is a control of the right of individuals or co-operations to enter into this closed area of distribution. I don't know statistically we didn't get an answer as to how many new distributors have come into Illinois in the past 4 or 5 or 6 years. But apparently the 160 or 170 now constitutes a sort of a club in the distributions of ah, cigarettes, and they try to ah, eliminate competition in this area as much as possible. Now ah, these Bills, as I understand it, they come in every year to get their license, is that correct? Once the license is issued, they have to renew each year?"

H. H. Hall: "Well, there's no ah, ah, there's no license ah, ah, now there's ah, they're authorized to, to distribute"



and to buy stamps, and, and, ah of course you can't do business unless you put the ah stamps on, so in effect that becomes a license. Ah, just to be able to buy the stamps and apply them to the cigarettes.

B. B. Wolfe: "Will the present distributors be required ah, to file applications, or will this only apply to new ah distributors who want to come into the State of Illinois?"

H. H. Hall: "Ah, this will ah apply to any one who wants to be a distributor. Those that are presently distributors, will continue to have their right to be distributors under the provisions of ah, this ah, this Act."

B. B. Wolfe: "Now..."

H. H. Hall: "So they don't have to reapply they are, they're already in there."

B. B. Wolfe: "What is the limitations now in the Bills with respect to a stock holders in the co-operation? What's the disqualifying percentage ah..."

H. H. Hall: "Representative Wolfe you recall when we heard this, these Bills in committee, ah, it was in the Bill at one present if an individual held one percent of the stock of a corporation that was applying to be a distributor, ah, they would fall under these provisions. We changed that upon a recommendation of members of the Revenue Committee, we changed that to five percent, and ah we amended it yesterday to five percent, and that's what it is. So that an individual ah who was undesirable ah in the eyes of the Department, ah who owned five percent or



more of a corporation applying for a distributorship could be denied."

B. B. Wolfe: "So that it would be possible now with the change from one to five, for an individual to purchase five or six percent to his, ah, a syndicate character, or one who was disqualified under the act, and to then disqualify the other 95% of the stock holders and terminate the activities of ah that co-operation? Is that correct?"

H. H. Hall: "Ah, that is right. Ah, that's exactly identical with the liquor control act."

B. B. Wolfe: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative R. Carter."

R. A. Carter: "Mr Speaker I move the previous question."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' the opposed 'no,' the gentleman's motion prevails and Representative Hall to close the debate."

H. H. Hall: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to sum up discussion on these Bills, I would merely point out that the State of Illinois becomes ever increasing need of insuring that those taxes leveed and properly leveed and ah, voted on by the General Assembly to be leveed are indeed collected. Ah, we need all the revenue we can. In this time of high taxes placed on smoking and liquor etc. and everything else, ah, ah, various schemes are devised to bypass the law, in order to make excessive profits. Ah, these Bills are ah developed



for the purpose of preventing this, and I respectfully solicit support for these two Bills."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1524 and 1525 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no.' The Clerk will take two roll calls. Have all voted who wished? Take the record.

On this..on these questions there are 112 ayes and 3 nays, and these Bills having received a constitutional majority are here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1398. Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1332."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1332, a Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Campbell."

C. M. Campbell: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah House Bill 1332 is a Bill which passed the Senate, ah, with very few decending votes. It's a Bill which passed this House in the last session. But it only amended the ah unemployment section of the Statute, and the Governor vetoed it. And this is a Bill..ah an amendment to the Bill, it really doesn't do to much. And I ah would appreciate your support."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1332 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Schneider 'aye,' Kosinski

1528



'aye'. This question 136 'aye's', Pete Philip 'aye', no 'nay's', this bill having received a constitutional majority, it is hereby considered passed. Senate Bill 1446."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1446, a bill for An Act authorizing the Department of Conservation to convey certain land in Quincy Park District. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Rose."

T. C. Rose: "Ladies and gentlemen of the House, this bill authorizes the Department of Conservation to transfer a very small State park in Quincy, called Simp Simpson State Park to the Quincy Park District the reason for the transfer is. First, of all, it is by agreement between the State Department of Conservation and the park district ah, primarily the purposes that both parties felt that the park could be managed more efficiently ah, by the local agency that is the park district. I move its adoption."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there any discussion? Question is should Senate Bill 1446 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. This question 139 'aye's', no 'nay's', this bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1447."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1447. A bill for An Act to amend sections of the Game Code of 1971. Third reading of the bill."



Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

R. B. Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, may we hear 1447 and 1448 together, please?"

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Are there any objections? Here now will the clerk please read Senate Bill 1448 a third time."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1448, a bill for An Act to amend the Fish Code of 1971. Third reading."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

R. B. Waddell: "Mr. Chairman and ladies and gentlemen of the House. This merely amends the Game Code to reflect the changes that we have already made in the 77th General Assembly, because they were not put on the new Game Code, therefore these changes, one, that allows the military personnel who are residents of Illinois to hunt in this State without license. That was sponsored by Representative DiPrima and Senator Rock. The one dollar hunting license for those over 65. That was sponsored by Senator Mc Carthy. It adds the U.S. Postal Service as a means of shipping or transporting wild birds and animals and makes other technical changes. In 1448, it provides ah, under a bill that was sponsored by Representative Yourell and Senator Palmer. The fact that fish going to a private pond that you can charge for the services granted. Ah, number two, allows military personnel, Illinois residents to fish in the State of Illinois without license. That was sponsored by



Representative DiPrima and Senator Rock. And other substances, technical changes. I move the adoption."

Rep. Arthur Telscher: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative McGah."

J. P. McGah : "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Representative Walsh wants to know if this has anything to do with the State fish?"

T. C. Rose: "Yes."

Rep. Arthur Telscher: "Is there further discussion? Question is, should Senate Bills 1447 and 1448 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take two roll calls. Have all those voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there are 145 'aye's', no 'nay's'. This bill having received a constitutional majority are considered hereby declared passed. Representative McCormick, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

C. L. McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I would like to move that ah, Senate Bills 1011 and 1012, that were tabled the day we went through the tabling process ah, be returned to the order of second reading."

Rep. Arthur Telscher: "Gentleman has moved that Senate Bills 1011 and 1012 be taken from the table and placed on the order of the Senate Bill third reading. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion, signify by voting 'aye' second reading, and opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Meyer."



J. T. Meyer: "If the gentleman will explain what the bills are about?"

C. L. McCormick: "The bills, are the bills to provide for the organization of the large metropolitan, its, let me get my status here, just a moment. It provides for the creation of the Metro-East Exhibition and Performing Arts Authority, for Madison and St. Claire Counties. Now, these bills were heard in committee and they passed the Senate and were heard in committee and through I guess, you might call it my neglect I fail to recognize the time they were tabled and failed to take care of it and I would like to have a chance on second reading and then discuss them on the floor."

Rep. Arthur Telsler: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 89 'aye's' 1 'nah's' and Senate Bills 1011 and 1012 are now on the order of Senate Bill second reading. Senate Bill 1296."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1296. A bill for An Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. Arthur Telsler: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Phil Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I ask leave of the House to return Senate Bill 1296 to second reading for the purpose of an admendment."

Rep. Arthur Telsler: "Are there any objections? Hearing



none Senate Bill 1296 will be put on the order of second reading. Will the clerk please read the admendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate admendment number 2, P. W. Collins, amends Senate Bill 1296, on page 3, line 6,"

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, admendment number 1 is rather lengthy, I will try to explain it. Admendment number 2, I will tempt to explain it to members of the House. As you know Senate Bill 1296 is the Bill that creates the State Board of Elections. The admendment is in four parts. The first part, will deal with page 3 of the bill, where the board is created. However, it does state in this section, that rights, duties, powers and jurisdiction of present election authorities, ah, would remain in full force and effect. Which of course is desirable, but there are those who think this section would make the State Board rather meaningless and powerless ah, entity. So in this admendment we do add add one line that would say ah, these powers will remain in effect, except as changed by law or by action of the State Board of Elections which obviously would give the State Board more leway and somewhat more power. The second part of the admendment is the so-called tie-breaker procedure. The bill as written would call for a four man board ah, neither party of which would have a



majority as man dated by the Constitution. In the admendment the tie-breaker a fifth member is added to the State Board of Election who would be an independent, which is, an independent would be define as one who has not voted in the primary election of either major political party. in the last two elections. This tie-breaker would be appointed by the Governor from a panel of four nominees submitted to him by the legislative leaders. The third section of the admendment would merely state that neither none of these nominees by the legislative leaders may be the same person and then the fourth section is the section dealing with the manual, the official manual of procedures and conduct of elections. And would state, that the manual promulgated by the State Board would be the official manual. However, local authorities would not be prevented from issuing supplemental manuals which would cover unusual or local situations. Ah, in a nut shell, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, that is the admendment and I would urge its adoption."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would asume that there would be a wee bit of discussion."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "I would suspect so, Sir."

C. L. Choate: "Your right. Ladies and gentleman of this House, if you would be reminded of wee bit of conversation



that went on the Floor of this House yesterday, we heard peoples talking about political appointments. Now we heard peoples talking about that did not necessarily want peoples appointed because they would be involved in the art and field of politics. Now on this board, the way I understand it, the amendment would create a fifth member to be appointed by the Governor, so called of Independent status. Well I've never seen anybody really, that is a true and absolute Independent of one of the two major political parties. I have never had said to me, exactly, what a Independent really is, and I say to you that if this amendment is adopted, that you're taking a good Bill, you're taking a good Bill and you're placing it under the control of one man, the chief executive of this State, because this tie breaker, so to speak, is certainly going to be one of his choosing, one who is going to think politically as he thinks, one who in acting as a tie breaker is going to break all ties in favor of the party of which the chief executive is that makes that appointment. Now we was talking about politics, here's politics."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

D. M. Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I'm listed as a co-sponsor of this Bill in the House, which I agreed to, unlike that subliminal appropriation Bill that I didn't even know I was a co-sponsor of until the acting speaker called me to explain it so ineffectively earlier, but I will tell you



this, if this amendment is adopted today, which Mr. Collins did not discuss with me, or did not show to me, I intend to remove myself as a House co-sponsor of this amendment or at least ask leave to do so. Ah this amendment changes a Proport of the Bill that passed the Senate under the sponsorship of Senator Graham and Senator Dougherty the Republican and Democratic co-chairman of the Election Laws Commission, and the Senate acknowledged experts on elections in the State Senate. It has bi-partisan approval, when it passed the Senate, and it had bipartisan approval when it passed the House Elections Committee on which the sponsor, my co-sponsor Senator Collins, is the chairman. It passed that committee and came to the Floor. It is now being amended in a way that I have not approved, I'm sure Senator Dougherty has not approved, and I don't believe Senator Graham has approved, maybe he has, but he didn't tell me he approved it, the Senate sponsor. Therefore, I'm going to oppose this amendment, and should it be adopted, I ask leave to be removed as a co-House sponsor of Senate Bill 1296."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not the gentleman from...The gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

G. W. Shea: "I'm wondering if this, the sponsor might yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "He indicates he will. Which one, Representative Pierce, or Representative Collins?"



G. W. Shea: "Well, I don't know. I heard Representative Pierce say if this terrible amendment went on, could he table the Bill. Is that what I heard him say, as long as he's the sponsor? Is that your interpretation?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Representative Pierce ah indicated that should the amendment be adopted, he would then like leave to have his name removed as a co-sponsor."

G. W. Shea: "Oh, I was confussed on what you said there. Ah, Phil, there, just where you say here, in the first part of this little amendment, says 'amend Senate Bill 1296 on page 3 line 6 by delating the word the and inserting in lude there- of, except as changed by law or by action of this State Board of Elections the.' What does that little sentence do there?"

P. W. Collins: "Well, I, I attempted to explain it in my opening remarks. That would state that none of the rights, duties, powers, or jurisdiction of election authorities would be disturbed. Ah, except as they might be changed by law or by action of the State Board of Elections. The constitution does a mandate that the State Board shall have general supervision over the administration of the registration and ah election laws throughout the State. And this line would ah, enforce that mandate creating this board, which would have the the ah, last word and general supervision in ah election matters."

G. W. Shea: "In other words this little change here would take away all control over local election matters, from the



County Clerks and the ah Boards of elections, and put it in this ah new board you're creating with the second part of this amendment."

P. W. Collins: "Not at all. Ah local authorities would still be charged with general administration of election procedures and laws. However, it would enforce the ah, constitutional mandate that the State Board of Elections will have general supervision all over all election matters."

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker I'd like to speak to this part of the amendment. This small change would place in this highly partisan board, the control of all local election machinery throughout the State of Illinois. It would put under this Board every County Clerk, and the election machinery of that County, it would put the local election authorities under that board, and we'd be coming to Springfield to have our elections run. I think this is one of the very bad features of this amendment, along with those previously spoke about, and I think that this amendment should not be adopted."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not the gentleman...the gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Ah, Representative Collins do I understand that ah this is where a member is appointed to break a tie that hasn't voted in two primaries? Is that right?"

P. W. Collins: "Ah that's correct."

W. J. Murphy: "You mean that we as ah political people are awarding a man that hasn't done his civic duty and voted in two primaries in which we are elected, we're rewarding



him? By appointing him."

P. W. Collins: "We are attempting to add a fifth member of the board, ah, who is an Independent, and we have to define that word Independent. And this was one that was agreed upon, I don't think that it is an award of any sort for any non performance of duty."

W. J. Murphy: "Well Mr. Speaker I don't think that he's Independent. I think that if a man doesn't vote in the primary he's not doing his American duty, and I think this is a bad practice, although I do know that we do have to control the Board, but, and break a tie vote, but it seems to me that someone should be able to be appointed that is a good sensible fair person that still votes. And I know that for myself I can sit on a board and be a Democate or Republican and vote on the issues as they were, and not just partisan issues. And for that reason I think that it's bad, however, Phil, that's what I say if I were against your amendment, but I'm going to vote for your amendment anyhow."

P. W. Collins: "Thank you Representative Murphy."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins to close the debate."

P. W. Collins: "Ah, yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. Ah very briefly, ah in answer to any criticism leveled at the amendment ah, by Representative Shea, ah, he quite properly points out that the State Board of Elections is to be created to be the over all authority in the matters of elections. This was the constitutional conventions intent, this is



a constitutional mandate. There is no, there's no move however to take the ah the ah administration of elections away from the County Clerks or the Board of Elections Commissioners. They will be still in control of their local elections. However, there must be one over all authority and the Constitution says that it shall be a State Board. Representative Pierce said that I didn't get anybodies approval for this amendment, and he quite right. I ah, I didn't ask anybodies approval because I didn't feel that a member of this House needed anyones approval to seek an amendment to any Bill. And in answer to Representative Choate, I wish he would look at the amendment again, because he was dwelling on the gubernatorial appointment. If you'll look at the amendment ah, ah, Mr. Minority Leader, ah the appointment by the Governor will be from a panel of nominees submitted by the Legislative leaders. Yourself being one of them. Yesterday you had a similar Bill dealing with the State Board of Education, and of course I did support you in that, in that matter, and I did vote for it. So I think that you and I are being consistent in our approach to these two to these two very important constitutional offices. Ah Mr. Speaker I would move for the adoption of amendment number two."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Gentleman is it alright to move the adopt...Representative Pierce for what purpose do you rise sir."

D. M. Pierce: "A point of personal privilage, I was mentioned



by the gentleman. Now the only reason I, ah I suggested that he get approval was that this was an Election Laws Commission approval Bill, that Senators Graham, of his party, and Senator Dougherty introduced. And being an Election Laws Commission approved by majority vote, unanimous vote of that commission, I thought he should get the permission of the Senate sponsors for the amendment, both of his party and the other party and myself as co-sponsor. This amendment didn't come from the Elections Laws Commission, it came from the Governors Office, and it was not cleared with the Elections Laws Commission, and should be defeated."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman will have to move his option of amendment number two to Senate Bill 1296. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' the opposed by voting (voices)No. I thought I would excite you a little bit. All those in favor signify by voting aye the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 79 ayes 76 nays, 76 nays, Okay now Representative Lechowicz for what purpose do you rise?"

T. S. Lechowicz: "At the appropriate time I would like to ask for verification Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins. Phil Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Ah, I'd ask for poll of the absentees."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, would the Clerk proceed to poll the absentees."

Fredric B. Selcké: " Capuzi, Colitz, Conolly, Granata, Hall,



Houde, Hunsicker, Karmazyn, Klosak, Ed Madigan, McDermott, McDevitt, George O'Brien, Schoeberlein, Washburn, Williams, B. B. Wolfe, Zlatnik."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Colitz no? William Cunningham aye.

Oh, he's already voted. Well take him off, alright take him off that second aye. 79 to 77. Alright there's been a request for a verification. So would the members please be in their seats and we can proceed to verify the summary vote. And the the negative after the affirmative.

Fredric B. Selcké: "Anderson."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Could you ask the members to be in their seat, so we can see where we're at?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yes, let the members please be in their seat so we can those persons seeking to verify the vote will be able to ascertain if the people, members, were actually there."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Anderson, Bartulis, Blades, Bluthardt, Borchers, Brenne, Burditt, Campbell, Clabaugh, Phil Collins, Cox, L. Cunningham, R. Cunningham, W. Cunningham, Day, Douglas, Duff, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Friedland, Gibbs, Glass, Graham, Harpstrite, Henss, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Hudson, Hyde, Jaffe, Janczak, Jones, Juckett, Kahoun, Katz, Kipley, Kleine, Lauterbach, Lehman, Lindberg, Mann, McAvoy, McCormick, McMaster, Meyer, Kenny Miller, Peter Miller, Moore, Murphy, Neff, North, Nowlan, Palmer, Pappas, Philip, Randolph, Rayson, Regner, Rose, Scariano,



Schlickman, Schneider, Sevcik, Shapiro, Simmons, Timothy Simms, Soderstrom, Springer, Telcser, Jack Thompson, Tuerk, Wall, E. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, J. J. Wolf, Zlatnik, and Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Houde."

T. R. Houde: "I want recorded as how."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

T. R. Houde: "I vote aye."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as aye. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, how is he recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

B. B. Wolfe: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't like the amendment when I saw it yesterday, I don't like it today. It puts the Election Board into politics, and rewards an individual on a non citizenship basis of not voting, when it's the privilege of every American who's given the right to vote to vote in elections, and I'll vote no."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: Ah, gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah how am I recorded Mr. Speaker?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Are there questions of the affirmative?"

No questions. Oh, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ah Representative Bartulis."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."



- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Brenne."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Fleck. Representative Fleck."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's back there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Gibbs."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's here."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Harpstrite."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's ah, back there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Ron Hoffman."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Juckett."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Kahoun."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative John Henry Kleine."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Lindberg."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Mann."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "P. J. Miller."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Nowlan."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Pappas."
- Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Oh, he's back there."
- T. S. Lechowicz: "Lester Cunningham."

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Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Zlatnik."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's back there."

T. S. Lechowicz: "J. W. Thompson."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's here."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Tuerk."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's there."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Wlaters."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is he recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded voting 'aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Take him off the record."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Schlickman."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's back there."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Ed Madigan."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is he recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not
voting."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Representative Bill Cunningham."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He's over here."

T. S. Lechowicz: "That's all Mr. Speaker, thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

R. B. Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, How am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded voting 'no'."

R. B. Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I think we are giving the



an impossible task of finding a good independent. I don't think that there is such a thing, but vote me 'aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Change the gentleman's vote from 'no' to 'aye'. Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

C. T. Hunsicker: "How am I recorded?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Vote me 'aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'aye'.

Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Granata."

P. C. Granata: "Recorded."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

P. C. Granata: "Vote me 'aye'."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Record the gentleman as 'aye'. This question there are 183 'aye's' and 77 'nay's', and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments.?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Admendment number 3, Collins. Amend Senate Bill 1296, by adding after line 5, on page 7, the following: "11", to add general supervision over the adminastration of the registration of the election laws throughout theiState."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

P. W. Collins: Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I think admendment number 3, is one we all can



agree on. In the Section ah, or Article 1A is the state board it does repeat the constitutional mandate of the state board shall have general supervision over the administration ah, and registration of the election laws throughout the state. However, in the enumeration of the powers of that board ah, that point is overlooked. Now this admendment merely adds a power number 11. The phrase to have general supervision over the administration of registration of election laws throughout the state. I think the admendment merely brings the bill ah, into constitutional conformity and does spell out the powers of the board that is mandated in the constitution. I don't think we should have any disagreement over this admendment. I would offer it and move for its adoption."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Is this language presently in this bill?"

P. W. Collins: "Yes, I just said it was, on page 3, however, when we do enumerate the actual duties and powers of the board we overlooked this provision and it was felt that to be constitutional conformity it was necessary again to put the language of the constitution in the spelling out of the powers and duties of the board. Ah, it may be repetitious, but I'm informed by legal authorities that to be constitutional proper, they felt that is should be put in this Section."



T. S. Lechowicz: "So in order to be constitutional proper it has to be redundant. Is that correct?"

P. W. Collins: "Ah, no I don't it has to be redundant. However, as in may Acts, ah, phrases that ah, spell out powers or duties under specific Acts are repeated in different sections of that Act. And I think that this is another instance of that being the case."

T. S. Lechowicz: "I vote 'aye', Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right. All those in favor of the admendment say 'aye' opposed 'no'. The 'aye's' have it. Further admendments?"

Fredric B. Seäcke: "Admendment number 4, Phil Collins. Amends Senate Bill 1296, in the House, on page 7, by striking lines 6 to 9 inclusive."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

P. W. Collins: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, this admendment would follow immediately after on page 7, the admendment we have just adopted and would strike that section dealing with the exercise of authority of local election authorities. Ah, it was felt that these 2 sections might be contradictory at this time and while admendment number 2, we have spelled out the powers of the local authorities as limited ah, coincidental to the State Board of Elections. This section would appear to contradict the power number 11 under the proceeding section and admendment just adopted. So admendment number 4, would



strike Section 1A-8.1."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "Phil, as I understand, what you are taking out about this bill, is except in the performance of the specified powers granted in Article 1A, the State Board of Elections shall not controvene in any election authority in the exercise of any disgression permitted under this Act. So what you are doing is now giving the State election board complete authority over all local election boards. Is that correct?"

P. W. Collins: "Ah, not entirely, because in Section 1A we as have amended we do spell out the rights and duties etc. of election authorities shall continue in full force and effect except as changed by law or by order of the State Board of Elections. So I think it is a coincidental situation rather than completely striking any rights or powers of the election authorities."

G. W. Shea: "Then we really, when you explain before we don't really need this admendment now then, do we?"

P. W. Collins: "Yes, we do, becuae it is an apparent contradiction in the bill and I think we do have to strike it for clarity."

G. W. Shea: "Well, you explained that the first admendment didn't take any powers away from local election authorities. Now this admendment is saying ah, taking out the exception



and giving ah, the State Board of Election complete control over all local election authorities. I think it is a very bad admendment. I think it should be defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? Question of the adoption of the admendment. All those in favor will, Do you want a roll call? Vote 'aye' the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz:"

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'no' vote. Admendment number 2, which was adopted in this bill crippled it severely, but in turn I think if this admendment is adopted it will kill the bill. And if that is what the sponsor wants, that is fine with me. But in turn I th ink what you are really doing is taking the authority away from the various counties in conjuction with the election board that exist in this State presently. I urge the members to reconsider your votes and vote 'no' on this admendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

H. Washington: "No".

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "How is he recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, recorded on the roll call, 75 'aye's' and 72 'nay's'. And the admendment is adopted. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."



P. W. Collins: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege, it has just been suggested that I ah, would attempt to cripple this bill, far from it. I have attempted to take a bill that would be rather meaningless in original form. A state board which while in form complying with the ah, constitutional mandate would actually have a little or no affect in power and have tried to create a board that does have some meaning, which does have some power and yet, will be able to work in harmony and concert with local election authorities. Far be it, for me to attempt to cripple this bill. I am trying to comply with the constitutional mandate and write some meaningful legislation. And, I would never be guilty of trying to cripple any bill, ah, for political purposes, quite the contrary. This bill now in its present form, ah, is a bill that would contribute much to good government and good clean elections in the State of Illinois."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Third reading. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe rise?"

B. B. Wolfe: "On a point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. Can I ask the sponsor of the Senate Bill, if this is the same bill that we spoke about that they worked on for two years on election commissions?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I don't think that that is a matter of personal privilege. The bill has been advanced in the order of second reading to third reading and it will be up for debate, discussion. It will be up on third reading for i.



discussion and I think you could put that question at that time to the sponsor. Senate Bills, second reading 1361."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1361, An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Transportation. Second reading of the bill. Two committee amendments. Committee amendment number 1. Amend Senate Bill 1361, on page 2, line 12, by striking "4"."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is the annual appropriation to the Department of Transportation and on committee amendment number 1, ah, there are a couple of technical errors in it, mistakes in it ah, and at this time I would like to have this amendment tabled and then at a later date I will add the amendment on it with corrections."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman offers and moves the adoption of committee amendment number 1."

C. E. Neff: "I move that this be tabled."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "And then moves this be tabled. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion to tabled say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The motion to table prevails."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Committee amendment number 2. Amends Senate Bill 1361, on page 3, section 5, line 15, by striking 466 million, 217, 969 thousand and so forth."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."



C. E. Neff: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen, this admendment reduces the amount appropriated for formal contracts and agreements in connection with highway construction, by 50 million dollars. It also provides for the payment of pupil transportation grnats to provide for reduction in rates up to one-half of the regular fare on both public and private transportation systems. From the general revenue fund rather than from the road fund revenues. This increases the amount appropriated from transportation bonds, series A. This is the portion set aside for highway purpose by 50 million dollars."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if we could have a little order in the House. I am trying to hear the explanation of this admendment. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff, has this a committee admendment?"

C. E. Neff: "Yes this is a committee admendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, now that we have a little order. Would you mind repeating exactly what this admendment it does, Representative Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Yes, I will go through that again. Ah, this reduces the amount of appropriations for the formal contracts and agreements in connection with highway construction by



50 million dollars. It also provides for the payment of pupil transportation grants which provides in a rate reduction of one-half of regular fares in both public and private transportation systems. From the general revenue fund rather than from the road fund revenues. This increases the amount appropriated from transportation bonds, series A. This is the portion set aside for highway purpose by 50 million dollars. Mr. Speaker, I would like to amend this or tabled this admendment. We will have another admendment to offer in its place."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right. The gentleman now offering the adoption of committee admendment number 2, then moves to table. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion to table say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'aye's' have it. And that admendemnt is tabled."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number 3, Neff. Amends Senate Bill 1361, on page 2, line 12, by striking 6 million, 397 thousand 331, and inserting in lieu thereof 6 million, 617 thousand and 300. On page 2, line 14, by striking 319 thousand 900 and so forth."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

C. E. Neff: " Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen, this admendment is identical with the committee admendment number 1. That we just talbed, except that the technical errors in this admendment are corrected. In admendment number 3, the reference to line 20 and 21 in lines 13, were



changed from lines 25 and 26, the reference to lines 23 and line 20, were changed from line 28 and the position of lines 22 and 23 were changed in relation to the rest of the admendment. These technical corrections do not affect the substances of the admendment as approved by the committee. Admendment number 3, restores a total of 438 thousand from a reduction made in the Senate. This admendment would re-instate 238 thousand for planning, resource, and development responsibilities. This reinstated funds are to be directed towards the following activities. The Chicago Area Transportation Study. The CTS is planning a planning area of 6 to 8 counties and require an additional personal to assume this responsibility. Extensive and enviromental reviews of all propesd transportation must be conducted and subject to apparently applied to all federal, state and local agencies concerned. Incorporations of multi-model planning concepts and all planning activities. Conducting comprehensive planning studies for cities having population of between 20 and 50 thousand. Reinstates that this also would reinstate 250 thousand dollars for the Department of Transportation development. This amount would fund certain activites resulting from a recommendations of the governor's commission regarding the organization of the Department of Transportation. An example of such activity which would recommend by the commission was not budgeted for the Department. It is in the office of research and development.



This function along with unknown expenses will be occurred and inflimated the new Department of Transportation are to be funded from this 200 thousand dollars. I move the adoption of this committee amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion. All those in favor of the adoption of amendment number 3, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. 'Aye's' have it. The amendment is adopted. Now are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number 4, Neff. Amend Senate Bill 1361."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Amendment number 4, to 1361 is the same amendment we just tabled. Amendment number 2. Actually what it is, it puts the money back ah, into road fund instead of moving it ah, taking it out of the general fund."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, discussion. All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'aye's' have it. The amendment is adopted. Further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number 5, Friedland. Amend Senate Bill 1361, on page 5, section 14, line 19, by striking 6 million, 941 thousand, 930 inserting in lieu thereof 6 million 900."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Mr. E. Friedland: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, Amendment number 5, to Senate Bill 1361 corrects.



the pupil transportation dollar figure for the city of Elgin, by \$3,000.00. It increases it from 42,000 to 45,000. I checked, it's agreed to by the sponsor, and minority spokesman, and committee chairman. I move for it's adoption."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Discussion. All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'aye,' the opposed 'no.' The ayes have it the amendment is adopted. Further amendments."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number 6, Bradley, amend Senate Bill 1361 page 12 line 13 by deleting and support."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah, the gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the house, amendment number 6 to Senate Bill 1361, ah, attempts to ah, provide a 50- 50 ratio by political parties, ah to the personnel code. The governor in his wisdom, has decided that the highway department, and the workers in the highway department, should be placed under the personnel code. And we and I on this side of the aisle have no quarrel with his decision, ah of that, ah of doing that. I understand that the examinations have been given to some of the employees. They have been placed in a probationary period, ah which will last for a six month period. At that time they would be certified, and then be officially under the personnel code. So this amendment does what the ah administration of former Governor Adlai Stevenson did

when the State Police Department went under the police, went under the personnel code. And ah, gives 50% of the jobs to the Republican party, and ah, 50% of the jobs to the Democratic party. I believe that we are appealing to a since of fair play with this ah, amendment. We had a similiar amendment yesterday placed on the OSPI Bill that was adopted. I hope, move now Mr. Speaker, for the adoption of Senate ah, amendment number 6 to Senate Bill 1361."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah, Cook, Mr. Scariano."

A. Scariano: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this motion to amend this Bill, I think it's political cynicism of the crassest sort. It ah, institutionalizes ah, it exults ah indeed it sanctifies the patronage system, which we've been trying to rid ourself for a long time. We don't do it in the legislature, but the courts are the only institution which are responsive to our needs. This flies directly into the teeth of the Shackman Case, which was just decided by Judge Meredith, in the federal district court in Chicago. It was affirmed by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit, the Supreme Court refused to disturb that result, and what that case holds is that any person, any person, Mr. Speaker the little that's hard, to ah compete with the blading that's going on. The court held that every person in the United States has a right to work for his government regardless of his party, he doesn't have to show any political pedigree,



he doesn't have to show any birthright to a job, except the fact that he is an american, and he's entitled to work for his government at all levels. But what this seeks to do is divide the spoils. It institutionalizes the spoils system, and it was ruled unconstitutional in the Shackman Case, as a vicious system of requiring people to demonstrate their loyalty to a party or to a cause. And this amendment just institutionalize what the Supreme Court of the United States struck down as an unamerican practice, and I would solicit your support in defeating this crassly cynical amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Ah, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah it is very infrequent that I ah underscore and associate my self with every last word of the gentlemen that just spoke, but I certainly do so on this amendment. Ah, but I also want to underscore my great respect for the chief sponsor of this amendment. But at the same time, it is patently unconstitutional, it's the sort of thing if it were ever proposed in in Chicago City Council, a bolt of lightening would come through and strike the proposer dead. Ah, I wonder what would happen if a worker suddenly changed parties, being persuaded that some one from the other party was the better candidate, and registered with the other party, I suppose they'd lose their job under this amendment. Ah, it is unconstitutional, it is unworkable, it is unfair, and ought to be resoundly defeated."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

J. T. Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this fair play amendment. In answer to Representative Scariano. If it continues as it is now 100% of one party will control the jobs. What is fair, constitutional about that? What is happening now is that their dummy examinations at twenty minutes time, and every body that's in the job is being locked in. What is fair and democratic about that? Not a thing. The only thing we're asking for is to do it 50-50. And this is only initially, nothing is mandated. At any time anyone not of either political party can obtain a job. But if we're going to start it off under Civil Service let's start it off fair, and proper, as the State Police was done. And it's worked wonderfully for that institution. Now what has happen so far, the last Democratic governor attempted to do it on a 100% basis, and it failed when a new governor came in. Now if a new governor comes in next time we're going to have this contest all over again. Let's do it right, let's make it a 50-50 basis, and no one can complain, and we can go on from there under our personnel system. I think we should all support this amendment, and we should not vote for this appropriation until this amendment is on it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the



House, ah, I read by some poll, that the polls show that the State has ah, 36% registered Democrats, 24% registered Republicans, and 40% apparently independents. With the possibility of hoofen Dan being governor next time if we don't adopt this we may wind up with out anybody from either of our parties working. I think this is a very fair amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

R. E. Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, I think if what the gentleman ah, from Sangamon says is true, we ought to hold this appropriation Bill until the director of the Department of Transportation satisfies us that there is no manipulating, ah, of the test, and there's no manipulating of employees ah, in a Clandestine fashion. To assure that Republicans are being hired without regard to merit or with out regard to how they preform on the test or the interviews. But I do not think that this amendment is the answer ah to the problem, which ah, Mr. Bradley seeks ah, to resolve. Because it will merely destroy ah, the entire Civil Service approach within the Department, and if we want to do that, ah you ought to introduce a bill to destroy it. Not through this amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeich."

J. S. Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker recognize what some of my colleagues are doing, but I'd like to raise a point of order. Ah, under the constitution, article 4 section 8, it says that appropriation Bills shall be limited to the subject



of appropriations, and therefor I raise the question as to whether this amendment is in order."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right. I'll have to ponder that one. I find the gentleman's point to be well taken. Ah, the bill itself is totally ah, an appropriation bill and the amendment is addressing itself to a subject other than an appropriation. No, it doesn't mention Sours, I mean the amendment doesn't. Would you like recognition? This point had not occurred to me before."

C. L. Choate: "I would suggest that the amendment would be germane, Mr. Speaker and I am real serious about this because when you talk about employees its full well within the realm of all knowledge of all these members of the legislature that these employees do not work for nothing they are re-inbursed out of state funds. So consequentially you are talking about moneys, and when you talk about moneys, you certainly talking about appropriations by this legislative body. I would think therefor that the amendment would be germane simply do to the fact that we must appropriate funds for them to be paid by."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, The amendment really addresses itself to a personal policy matter and not a matter of appropriation. I've gone through the bill and the bill is simply and totally an appropriation bill and ah, this would be introducing matters that would be extermious to on appropriation bill. The section of the constitution



sited by the gentleman, I think, his point is well taken.
Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, I don't question the portion of the constitution at all. I am saying that in this grey area of the legislative activity. That when we talk about appropriations that we certainly realize whether we are appropriating the moneys to build a building, to buy ground, to buy a building, to pay employees, or whatever the case might be as far as the appropriation is concern. And then on the strength of the amendment, its suggesting that as has been done in the past ah, at least on two previous occasions that employees be 50% from each major political party. Now, when we talk about employees therefor, we realize that the appropriation that were either about to give or not give is design to re-imburse those employees for the performances that they do perform in behalf of the State of Illinois. I realize that it is a grey area but Mr. Speaker I would suggest that it would be fold within the minds of every legislator on the floor what is was all about."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

B. D. Barry: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege. It is germaine to the situation in while you and your parliamentarian are making this decision, I think I would like to report to this body that I have documented three different applicants who attmpted to get these jobs and



were refused the opportunity to take the examination. They were there at the proper time, made the proper application but because they were not state employees, there were not allowed to take the examination. Have not been to this date. Further, I think more importantly I have documented to the extent that I think I will be filing suit if we don't get anywhere in this session of the legislation on this subject. A case for a young man, who went to service, he went to Viet Nam three years ago. Made his proper application for being reinstated to the highway service as the third man on the truck and has thus far been refused employment even though he did everything right on his way out of the employment three years ago. Now, I have documentation of a refusal by the Department, even though the guy did everything right and has come back from Viet Nam merely asking to be reinstated. Now, of course as you well know, an executive order has decided that he shouldn't be allowed to take the exam apparently, and I think that is what were all about here. Were not trying to get 50% of the patronage. Everybody in this room knows that no court would allow that, but I think all were asking for is equal rights, not only for blacks and whites, but those who choose not vote either party."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I raised a point that in other



areas, in other appropriation Bills, such as the school formula Bill, we operate under a formula directing ah in those Bills how the money shall be spent. The, the, the ah, constitution does say that the appropriation Bill shall be limited to the subject of the appropriation. And I say, Mr. Speaker, that there are, we're putting in here specific limitations to the appropriation. And it does relate to the appropriation Bill. We are spending the money for personal services. And I don't think that ah, or I do think that the Bill, or the amendment number 6 is germane to the ah, appropriation Bill, to Senate Bill 1361."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I would like to answer Mr. Barry's comment. The law requires these qualifying examinations to be given to incumbent job holders first. They have not yet been open to the public, they will be open to the public, and when they are open to the public, when the incumbent have finished taking the qualifying examinations, as required by law, then the applicants that Mr. Barry refers to will have their opportunity to take the qualifying examination. So the law is being followed, and if there is any deficiency it is in the law, not in the enforcement of that law by this department. And Mr. Speaker, I would renew the motion of Mr. Matijevich, that ah this ah amendment is not germane, because it does not deal with the subject matter of appropriations, a serious constitutional question. It deals with



personnal really. And I would ask that the Chair rules, the Speaker rules on the question of germane."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry, for what purpose do you rise?"

T. Barry: "Personal privilage, my name was mentioned in debate, and it merely is to ask Mr. Hyde what he intends to do then about the case of the man who took his leave of absents to go to the service, and has been refused reemployment upon his return from service. He didn't get to that one."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, I and again after having looked at the provisions of the constitution, which say under section 8, 'The appropriation Bill shall be limited to the subject of appropriation.' Looking at the amendment, and seeing that it addresses itself to not the subject of appropriations, but to the subject of qualifications ah, ah, for personnal ah purposes. Ah, the gentleman from Lake's Mr. Matijeovich's point ah, is ah, found by the chair to be well taken. The gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ah if I could bring this to the attention of the Chair, ah, Section 11 of House Bill 775, 775 of the 66 General Assembly, that did ah place the State Police in this same situation that we are attempting to today, was an approp...a similar Bill, that we are attempting to amend now. And I know that we have a new constitution, we has similiar wording in the old constitution, I believe. And , we didn't."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yea, I ah, well if you can sight me the provision in the old constitution, where that language should states that appropriation Bills shall be limited to the subject of appropriations why I'd..I, I frankly don't think that was in the old constitution. In any event.."

G. A. Bradley: "I don't have a copy."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "In any, yea, in any event ah.."

G. A. Bradley: "I was just thinking we had a precedent, ah, Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, I agree that that sounds like a ah, where it occurred before, but I don't think that there was the ah, proscription in the ah, in the ah old constitution, ah, concerning this matter of appropriations. Ah, and ah, The gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

T. Barry: "Mr. Speaker, maybe I've got a way to solve this problem. I think I still have a motion on the calendar, with regard a Bill that touches on this subject straight up and straight down, I believe it's 4560, I don't recall, but if we could ah, arrive at a settlement where by your point ah, would be well made, Mr. Speaker, in calling this amendment non germane, and allow us to have a straight up vote on 4560, it might ah solve everybodys problem."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Could that be a straight up or a straight down? I think I could make that kind of a deal yea. Well, I think, if your asking me if ah if this type of amendment were addressed to a personal code ah, situation, ah, that type thing, I would certainly think it would not



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come within the perscription of the constitution, ah that I just read on the appropriation Bill problem. And if that amendment were offered at that time on a vehicle ah, ah naturally ah, the Chair would allow it to be heard. Ah, the gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

T. Barry: "It's just been called to my attention that because it is a House Bill, it's probably to late to handle in that fashion anyway."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Ah, Mr. Speaker I, ah would it be possible to take this out of the record right now to ah, ah, give a few minutes of thought here to the ah writing of the amendment? And then bring it back ah, shortly?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, we've got to ah, move ah, some of these Bills that are on second to third, if we're going to get them passed tomorrow. And this is a rather substantial appropriation Bill."

G. A. Bradley: "I realize it's late Mr. Speaker, it ah, it's a matter of 10 or 15 minutes, if you would take it out of the record we'd appreciate it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

C. E. Neff: "Ah Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentleman would allow us to move it on to third, and then if we decide to do this bring it back to second tomorrow?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Bradley, McLean, Mr. Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Well if the ah sponsor ah insist upon doing



it that way, we've been watching these Bills the past week bounce around from one place on the calendar to another. I don't think ah, 10 or 15 minutes and we'll be right back to you was a to long a period. Well if ah we can get it back from third to second in a matter of 10 or 15 minutes, we'll go ahead and move it to third, ah if we so request will you bring it back for us? Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, third reading, gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Yes Mr. Speaker ah, two amendments previously have been adopted to this Bill that I have a personal objection to. And I don't think anyone in the House really realized what was going on. And I want to move to reconsider the vote by which amendment number 4 has been adopted. And the reason for this motion, is because you've taken \$7,000,000.00 and some dollars out of general revenue, out of the road fund, instead of out of the general revenue fund, like the committee amendment had been adopted. And I personally know there are many members on the floor of this House that are concerned about the general revenue fund and out of the road fund, and I don't think they knew when the sponsor said amendment number 4 that we were reversing exactly what the House Appropriation Committee action has been. And I would like to move to reconsider amendment number 4."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, now wait a minute, the vice chairman of Appropriation Comm..or the minority spokesman, of the appropriation Committee was on the floor while all



of that an activity was taking place. Ah, and concurred in the actions.."

T. J. Hanahan: "Did the money be taken from general, from road fund instead of general..."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yea, Mr. Lechowicz was right here and ah, as a matter of fact raised the questions about the fact that one and two should be tabled, and they were tabled, and then these new amendments were..."

T. J. Hanahan: "I don't believe Mr. Lechowicz, you know, who is concerned out of the city of Chicago district that he is representing, he's interested in getting the CTA the money. I'm interested in what fund it comes from. In my district, in the 33rd district, with Representative Cunningham and Wadell we could tell you how badly the money is needed in road funds. We aren't worried about whether the CTA gets the money, we're worried about whether the roads are built and repaired up in McHenry County. And according to this amendment that was adopted, we will be losing 7 point some million dollars out of the road fund. Better take it out of general revenue where the aid is deservedly from."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright now wait a minute, Mr. Simmons is raising a point of order. What's your point sir?"

A. E. Simmons: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, just about two minutes ago you said third reading on this Bill. And the gentlemans discussion comes too late. In my opinion."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I agree. The gentleman from McHenry,



Mr. Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe I was making a motion to reconsider the vote by which, having voted on the prevailing side on amendment number 4, I move to reconsider the vote by which that amendment was adopted."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the rule to which you would have to address yourself, does require a ah, that it be on a recorded vote, and of course this was a yea and nay vote that was taken on the adoption of those amendments."

T. J. Hanahan: "It requires, pardon me sir?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, you're moving under 73A, I take it, with regard to having voted on the prevailing side. Ah to reconsider. But the rule says having voted on the prevailing side on a recorded ah, vote. And there was not a recorded vote, it was a voice vote, simple yea and nay."

T. J. Hanahan: "So therefore you can not move to reconsider an amendment that was adopted?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, if you're moving under 73A, ah, and it provides, a it addresses itself to a recorded vote, ah on the thing was not a recorded vote taken on the on the amendment, it was a yea and nay vote. There's no..."

T. J. Hanahan: "Then what matter, you know, you get your parliamentarian there to advise me. In what matter do I move to reconsider a change of 7 point some million dollars out of the road fund, to ah, you know, this is a serious matter of moving this money from one fund to another. And the people of the 33rd district are, in since, we've got



roads that need to be built. I don't want to, I would like the CTA helps but I would like to see them helped out of the general revenue where the people are paying taxes for that purpose, not out of paying gasoline taxes for roads to be built all over this state and then have expended in CTA funds. Mr. Speaker, may I move to suspend rule 73A in order to entertain the motion of reconsideration of ah, amendment number 4 of Senate Bill 1361."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman is moving to suspend the provisions of rule 73A. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, if this bill is on third reading, as I think it is. How can we be moving on amendments, which were adopted on second reading, unless the bill is called back someday?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, there been some debate as far as the adoption of amendment number 4, on whether it was concurred in or not. Initially, I was a bit concerned about amendment number 3, which should be tabled for a purpose of a further amendment. The day this bill was heard in committee, I was appearing at another committee on behalf of a bill and Representative Hanahan and other members of the appropriation committee ah, where discussion of the series of bills that were heard that day in committee. This afternoon, it was brought to my attention that these amendments, were agreed upon in committee and for this reason I move concurrence with the



amendment, but in turn there has been objection made as far as the transfer of money from General Revenue to the Road Fund. I would ask the House to reconsider the adoption of amendment number 4 to this bill so we can have debate. I asked Dave Regner to explain its justification for this transfer. So, Mr. Speaker, I don't know what rule you have to or what rules we have to waive in order to have this accomplished, but I think for a fair and orderly hearing on this bill. We should reconsider the vote by which amendment number 4 was adopted."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Actually the provisions of rule 73A ah, provide that a member that voted on the prevailing side on a recorded vote on a bill or a matter still in the control of the House may on the same day move to reconsider the vote or may give written notice due so not later than the next legislative day. Ah, that seems to be general in its application and would affect any actions taken by the House and that would in judgment of the chair, include matters that were addressed ah, on second reading, even though the bill has gone to the order of third reading. Now, the point that was raised earlier was, that the rule only applies to recorded votes, and there was a voice vote, not a recorded vote ah, on the adoption of amendments 3 and 4. So the gentleman would have to, in the judgment of the chair, suspend the provisions of rule 73A ah, for the purposes of moving them to reconsider the vote by which ah, the amendment was adopted. Gentleman from McHenry,



Mr. Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry, or would a motion just to table amendment number 4, would that be in order, either way, could that be in order just to table amendment number 4."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "No, I think you got to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted. I don't think you can move to table the amendment. Because actually the bill is on third reading now."

T. J. Hanahan: "But there is some agreement whether its 15 minutes from now, or not the bill will be returned back to second reading, I understand."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, the Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff, indicated that if that were request made over here by Mr. Bradley, ah, on the subject that he was attempting to address himself to that, Mr. Neff that would ask leave to have the bill brought back to the order of second reading for the consideration of addition to that amendment, and in addition I rule that you desire to attempt to suspend the provisions of rule 73A, that ah, and were successful in doing that, you could address yourself to that question. Now, rather than taking up time of the House on that why don't we wait and see when we get down to the point here in 10 or 15 minutes on this other matter and then if that doesn't come up, I will recognize you to for asking for the purpose of suspending of that rule."



T. J. Hanahan: "The other question is if I could as a courtesy of the sponsor in another sponsor of the amendment that when the bill returns back, may I then offer an amendment to the bill, ah, instead of going through rule suspension and rule changes and another amendment to bill and take the time to just, a moment, it will take for me to draft and have it called back at that time and offer it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: " I think that this is a matter of understanding ah, as between the sponsor of the bill and the leadership ah, Mr. Bradley. He agrees to take it back for the purposes of the subject to which Mr. Bradley wanted to address himself. Now, if he cares to, at the time, if that occurs ah, Mr. Neff is willing to ah...".

C. E. Neff: "Right."

T. J. Hanahan: "Thank you very much, he agrees."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe rise?"

B. B. Wolfe: "Briefly, on a point of order, Mr. Speaker, ah, it seems that the motion to reconsider under our rules on a recorded vote, can only be made by a member voting on the prevailing side. But, the motion to reconsider being such an important motion, can be made where aye's and nay's are not taken, when it is an oral roll call, as we did in this case. Can be made by any member of the House on a motion to reconsider. Because there is no way of determining the aye's and nay's on a vocal roll call, ah whether you



were on the prevailing side or not and this is apparently in Roberts Rules of order in rule 93, where we don't have a rule with respect to a particular situation. I believe, that Roberts Rules will govern the action of the House. I might add that Roberts Rules in a footnote that in the Congress of the United States this reveals as the means of reconsideration a motion that was voted on by the assembly on a oral roll call."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I think, the chair has ruled in that way. I said that if they want to move to reconsider they would have to do outside the provisions of that rule, in my judgment it would require that rule be suspended and ah, it only addresses itself to that area. Really it a moved point right now because he is withdrawing and were going to move on. Senate Bill 1370."

F. B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1370, a bill for An Act to amend the purchasing act. Ah, second reading of the bill. No committee amendments. Amendment number 1, Jones. Amends Senate Bill 1370, on page 1, line 1, by inserting after Act, the following: Amend Section 3 and by deleting lines 7 through 9."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

J. D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, this is a clarifying amendment to clarify the original intent of the legislator, to put all State agencies under the purchasing act. The present time the amendment makes clear that local governments, such a municipalities are not covered



by the act, except to extent they are expending monies appropriated by the State. I move the adoption of the amendment."

Hon. W. Robert W. Blair: "All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'aye's' have it. The amendment is adopted."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment number 2, Jones. Amends Senate Bill 1370, on page 1, by deleting lines 17, 18, 19 and 20 and in lieu thereof adding the following, hence forth."

Hon. W. Robert W. Blair: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

J. D. Jones: "Amendment number 2, would make the add on provisions be cleared by the department, by the Capitol Development Board, this, the new agency under amendment number 2 under the Capitol bonding act is the Capitol Development Board and would have the expertise to pass on such provisions as to the validity of the add on provisions of this Act. I move its adoption."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The question is on the adoption of the amendment. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'aye's' have it. The amendment is adopted. Further amendments? Third reading. "

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Senate bills third reading. Senate bill 1454."

F. B. Selcke: "Senate bill 1454. An Act authorizing the sale of certain real property in Cook County. Third reading of this bill."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Boone, Les Cunningham, is recognized with this Bill."

L. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah this Bill has been thoroughly debated, a question to one of those members on the other side of the aisle, I don't know whether he's on the Floor or not, I'd like, is Representative Hill on the Floor Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is Representative Hill on the Floor? I don't see him sir."

L. Cunningham: "Ah, may we have this one held up for a moment, and go on to the next two, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, take it out of the record for now."

L. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave ah to hear ah, ah, Senate Bill 1455, 56. The language is about the same only two different departments?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright, Senate Bill 1454, oh, Senate Bill 1455."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1455, A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, third reading of the Bill."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Now it's the Chair's understand that they are not companion Bills?"

L. Cunningham: "They deal with the same subject, the deal with two different departments."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Let's take the separate then, you may explain the Bill sir."

L. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the



House, this is something that will make every kid in the State of Illinois happy with, when it comes time to be vaccinated for small pox. They found that it does not exist any longer. And the reason, it does not exist in this country. The U.S. public health service, American Academy of pediatrics, and advisory committee utilization up to the department of public health, recommended that the routine vaccination against small pox be eliminated. And I, the time that this was heard at the, in committee it was suprized to be noted that under testimony that there had been more death from vaccine than there is by, by ah, the disease. Mr. Speaker I would ask for a favorable roll call."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 1455 pass? Just a moment, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas is recognized."

B. L. Douglas: "Ah, Mr. Cunningham, Just a quick question, if I may ask ah Mr. Speaker. Ah, I'm sorry I missed the beginning of the discussion, is this ah the wish of the Department of Public Health that this be done?"

L. Cunningham: "Yes."

B. L. Douglas: "Oh, fine, thank you."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker I'm going to vote for this Bill, but I want to point out two historical facts. In the middle ages they had no vaccinations, small pox swept over one of the provinces, Angouleme, in France in a matter of a couple



of weeks. The Mandan Indians, who lived on the Missouri, were practically wiped out in a two week period and they were not inoculated either. I just want you to know, and it's my duty to advise you historically there could be some danger in this."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword, is recognized."

R. F. Tipsword: "Will the gentleman yield for a question please."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He indicates he will, proceed."

R. F. Tipsword: "Can you tell me is this being, the vaccination for small pox, being eliminated because of the incidents in this country has dwindled to almost nothing, and in addition that our, our ah emmigration and our pass port laws and our visa's require small pox ah vaccinations before intering or leaving the country. Is that correct?"

L. Cunningham: "Sir, I could answer yes up to the last subject, about mandatory before that. I couldn't answer that, I don't know."

R. F. Tipsword: "I just wondered if that was the back ground for this. If we were protected from, from this kind of of ah epidemic coming in if we stop vaccinating."

L. Cunningham: "Yes, that would be yes, as far as I know."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson is recognized."

G. Hudson: "Would the Speaker yield for a question?"



Rep. K. W. Miller: "He indicates he will, proceed."

G. Hudson: "Lester, I wonder if you could clear up for me do you have any information as to how long it might be if this requirement is eliminated, before the resistance to small pox. I'm assuming that this resistance, while, before the resistance would be ah lessen, so that we might be in an unprotected position as far as our population is concerned, revent to small pox."

L. Cunningham: "Well the text going before the committee, the extra text would say they're not going to do away with the vaccine there would be probably enough to if there were enough damage. So, ah I wouldn't have a fear for that. And I think perhaps ah, ah, the extras down there in the House Committee, Educational Committee, might be able to answer that. He was quite knowledgable in this subject."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Dupage Mr. Schneider."

J. G. Schneider: "We did have, I'm not the expert of course, but we did have some questions pertant to the Bill at the time they appeared in Committee. Ah, one of the points raised by the Department was the fact that the vaccines given at this time are resulting in accidental ah, deaths occuring, because of the number of children not being able to handle the immunization shot itself. So that the only deaths in the country ah, in fact in the last 10 or 15 years have resulted only from ah immunization shots themselves. And the second thing was the insurance from the Department that the necessary precautions are taken at the



time that emmigrates arrive in the country that the shot will be given, if they deem it necessary. So I think we are sufficiently protected, and many of us in the committee at that time raised these various, very questions and got the appropriate assurances. So I think really that might be the answer."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there further discussion? Alright the question is shall Senate Bill 1455 pass? Those in favor vote aye those opposed nay. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question the ayes are 123, the nays are 3. Bluthardt, aye, Campbell aye, Mann, aye. And the Bill, having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. Senate Bill 1456."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1456, An Act to amend an Act in relation to prevention to certain communicable diseases. Third reading of the Bill."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Boone, Mr. Cunningham."

L. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill ah, Senate Bill 1456 language is the same for it excludes it from the School Code. I'd ask for a favorable roll call."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there discussion? Alright the question is shall Senate Bill 1456 pass? Those in favor vote aye those opposed nay. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Jaffe, aye on this roll call. On this question there are 139 ayes and 3 nays, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. For



what purpose does the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart arise?"

R. O. Hart: "Ah, I beg your pardon Mr. Speaker, I'd like to as the sponsor a question about that last Bill, if I may. As to the effective date of it, I think it's an important thing ah, whether or not it's effective July 1st. or October the 1st. if it's, because that would be after school starts. And it might be possible ah, to consider amending it for that purpose."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Ah, that's a bit out of order, but if the sponsor would care to answer the gentleman."

R. O. Hart: "Did you understand that Representative Cunningham?"

L. Cunningham: "I understand it but I don't know whether I can answer the question."

R. O. Hart: "Why don't you talk to Senator Ozinga about it and maybe we could reconsider that, ah, because I think if the Bill's good at all it ought to become effective July the 1st. or when the governor signs it, and not after the school year starts in October. As I understand it from ah, one of the reasons for the Bill is, that a few children each year die from getting the immunization. And certainly if that's true we would want to save those children who might die this fall from immunization because this Bill didn't become effective untill after the ah test, I mean the inoculation took place."

L. Cunningham: "Well Mr. ah, Representative Hart, ah perhaps we find this, ah, know the effective date, we let it go



through and raise attention to the Governor on an amendatory veto."

R. O. Hart: "Well, the amendatory veto of course, ah, in my opinion ah, well that might be all right. But why don't you talk to Senator Ozinga about it, and see what he wants to do."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Senate Bill 1454, this bill has a ready on third reading. The chair recognizes the gentleman from Boone, Mr. Cunningham."

L. Cunningham: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, we went through the mechanics of this Bill the other day. And I ah, I have it withdrawn for the record. Representative Hill had some questions. I didn't find out all answers, I don't think, but I did in question see some of the commission members of Mental Health and we have a member on the floor, Representative Juckett, as to why there was only one ah, estimate of price. Ah, he has the answer, that was brought up in one of their meetings. I, at this time I would like to have Representative Juckett answer the question."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Hill's comment about the sale of any land is quite applicable to 99.9% of the matters that would be affected in a sale of land. However, in this one particular case ah, at the Chicago State



Hospital complex, there is a stretch of land which divides part of the complex and this land was offered for sale to the State to complete the Chicago State complex. However, they turned it down because of the price of the land. It was zoned as industrial and the portion of the land we are giving up or selling to the company is valued at the same rate of value as that industrial land was eventually sold for. So whenever you have an appraisal, the appraiser will estimate the value of the land, and they base this estimate on the latest sale of the typical land and or similar land and in this particular case, I think it would be a waste of time and a waste of money to go out and get two more bids or two more estimates. When we have in fact a sale of almost the identical land, almost at the identical spot and we do have a bonafide sale of the same type of land and that is the price upon which this land, which is in the bill, Representative Cunningham is handling has utilized for the value to be received when it is sold."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'm surprised at the rules of the Department as they were told to me when I was involved in trying to secure property for the Elgin school system only adhered to 99 and 99% of the cases that come before this particular



Department. The only thing I am saying I have no knowledge of this property, I don't know if it is worth more than 200,000 dollars or less than 200,000 dollars. But they in this Department of vast rule, that they would not sell property, unless there was more than one appraisal made of it. Now, I'm sorry that Commonwealth Edison is so conscientious in this particular situation, that they jumped at the only appraisal that was given to the Department. It seems to me that in this particular Department when the school district of Elgin, the school district mind you, they had to pay for an extra appraisal. But here is Commonwealth Edison coming in and only one appraisal and lo and behold the Department jumps at it. I don't think, myself included, that there are too many who have talked on this bill, are qualified to say that this is worth 200,000 dollars more or less. I know that I am not, and it seems to me, that if the Department has a rule, then they should abide by that rule and I am not going to vote for this piece of legislation. I think the situation stinks. When they have a rule and they pass that rule for a big public utility who seems to have some friends and I resent this. I think they should have to follow the rules like the school district, that educates the little children out of property taxes in Elgin, Illinois. Thank you."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there further discussion. The gentleman from Boone, Mr. Cunningham care to close."



L. Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, I want it to be known to the membership, that the Department did not seek to sell this property, they did not seek to sell this property. Now this would be a disservice to the people of that district to reason that this would be a disservice because they have no power, is so small that they need a transfusion to rejuvenate the system of that area. I did find out that holding this bill over, one of the reasons why Representative Hyde was defeated, the people couldn't find a place to mark his name. So therefor, I would ask for a preferred roll call."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1454 pass? Those is favor vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Simmons."

A. E. Simmons: " Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I don't think you have to be an expert real estate appraiser to realize for a piéce of land less than two acres, about an acre and a half, when you can sell it for 220,000 dollars. If you have no use for it yourself, you better sell it. Therefor, I think we ought to vote yes for this bill."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

H. Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to point out that we have some alleys in Chicago that are worth more than 200,000 and some thousands dollars. So, I wouldn't say sell at all times."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I was immensely touched by the violin strings on the other side and also by the teaching of our little children and all that. The fact remains that the value of the land has been determined as it was not determined in the Elgin case. In the Elgin case they didn't have a sale of land to go by. And I resent the gentleman's remark implying any wrong doing on part of the official. I resent his implications that a company regulated by the State of Illinois has done any wrong doings and I resent his trying to defeat a bill, with absolutely no fact, absolutely no truth, and this land has been determined, the value has been determined and the price. I would recommend to the gentleman if he can get a value at some 125 to 150 thousands dollars per acre. I would invite him to try and do better."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

J. J. Hill: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House. If being a distributor for Amway qualifies you to be a appraiser in the State of Illinois. I would like to get one of those distributorships."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 66 'aye's' and 42



'nay's'. And this bill... Gentleman from Boone, Mr. Lester Cunningham."

L. Cunningham: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, may I leave post ponement."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Should the gentleman have leave to post pone? All right the bill is post poned. Hearing no objections. Senate Bill 1460."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1460, An Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third reading of the bill."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Pete Miller."

P. J. Miller: "This amends the Insurance Code and provides a penalty of not more than 1000 dollars for those found to be engaged in a business of financing insurance premiums without licenses. It just gives the Department the authority to pose a fine in business without license. I ask your favorable vote on this."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there discussion. The question is should Senate Bill 1460 pass. All those if favor vote 'aye', all those opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Simmons."

A. E. Simmons: "I would like to ask the sponsor a question."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He can answer on the explanation of the vote."

A. E. Simmons: "You say without a license, are you talking about a license to lend money or a license to sell insurance?"



Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller."

P. J. Miller: "When the company finances insurance premiums, they have to have a license."

A. E. Simmons: "What I'm concerned about was the fact ah, was the fact that your insurance broker... ."

P. J. Miller: "Well, then you have a license... ."

A. E. Simmons: "You have a license to sell insurance but you don't have a license to lend to pay the premiums and that is what I want to be clear about. Because sometimes a broker will advance the funds to a client, if he is out of town and then when he comes back, he will collect it and he is in fact, he is loaning him to pay the premiums. He has license to sell insurance..."

P. J. Miller: "Only when it is a business, not an accomodation."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Well I'm interested in knowing what kind of a license is involved, here to. Would the sponsor indicate please."

Rep. K. W. Miller: Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller."

P. J. Miller: "There must have a license to finance insurance premiums. That's all. And if they don't have it the Department can fine them for doing business without a license... ."

W. D. Walsh: "Not an insurance license ah, but a, well then what kind of a license is it?"



P. J. Miller: "Premium finance.."

W. D. Walsh: "Do banks customarily have this license?"

P. J. Miller: "I didn't hear that."

W. D. Walsh: "Do banks customarily have a premium finance license? Do you know?"

P. J. Miller: "Well no, I don't really know..."

W. D. Walsh: "Well there are many banks that do."

P. J. Miller: "Well the individual pays the premium. Ah there are imposed to individuals."

W. D. Walsh: "Now that I can be heard Mr. Speaker, I think that maybe we ought to take this Bill out of the record until we can get some answers straight. I know that there are many banks who finance premiums. And, ah, I think if we in one fell swoop here be taking them right out of that field, or else requiring that they get a premium finance license for really not much purpose at all. So I wonder if the sponsor would mind taking this out of the record until we can get the answer to some of these questions."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

B. E. Epton: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen, in answer to the latest quarry, I'll indicate that this does not effect a bank or a finance company in a present operation. The banks in their operations generally will loan directly to the individual, and charge what ever their rate, the charter allows them to do. In this case the department is simply trying to get those finance companies which do not



have a license to loan money for insurance premiums. And ah, before they had a right to order the deceased and desist, but the didn't have any monetary fine. The Senate ah, simply felt that it was advisable to give the department this additional tool. So it doesn't in any way effect the business of financing by the banks, or by the small loans company, or any of the finance companies. And I should have add, to the insurance broker, or insurance agent, who is in accomodation to his client, a customer who finances or advances the premiums, he too is excluded. However, if he charges an interest rate, for that accomodation, then of course, the to can be subjected to this possibility."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Cunningham."

W. J. Cunningham: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton, is entirely correct. This is a license over and above and in addition to the brokers or the agents license. It is issued by the department of insurance. And it is for the purpose of being able to ah, receive an interest rate or the premiums that you may advance for your clients, and ah, on which they pay back over a monthly basis over a period of a year. Ah, you're not suppose to engage in ah, financing of insurance premiums for your clients, and charging an interest rate thereon, unless you have such a license as this. Ah, there not to terrible hard to get, you just have to have various premium trust funds, and suitable amount of know how, and about \$50.00 a year to be able to engage in



this type of financing. It isn't any thing new, it's been going on for quite some time. But ah, the department of insurance should have some control over these licensing, ah of merchants who do loan money on insurance premiums and are not qualified to do so."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 105 ayes, and 1 nay, and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is here by declared passed. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Burditt arise?"

G. M. Burditt: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, Senate Bill 658 was one of those Bill that was tabled in the general motion of June 6th, and I would like to have leave to take the Bill from the table. Ah this was a Bill recommended do pass by the committee on municipal cooperations, city and village division, and it is on postpone consideration. If this Bill, if I'm allowed to take it from the table, my next motion will be to ask leave to ah, remove it from further consideration postpone, return it to the order of third reading for consideration of passage. The Bill Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, is the Bill which authorizes, and it's only authority it authorizes a municipality to pass an ordinance requiring the developer to set aside certain land, ah, for schools and park districts at the time the plan is approved."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Krause."



J. G. Krause: "He's asking leave, I object."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Objections have been heard. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Burditt."

G. M. Burditt: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I move that Senate Bill 658 be taken from the table."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "All those in favor of the gentleman's motion, to take Senate Bill 658 from the table. The gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Krause."

J. G. Krause: "Can I speak on the motion Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Proceed."

J. G. Krause: "Well Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I hope that you would not take this Bill from the table. This was not on any list previously presented. This is a Bill that ah, creates a hardship on all the builders in the cities. It is also going to create a hardship on the people that are buying homes within the cities. And I think this is a bad piece of legislation. Ah, the proper place for it was on the table, and I think that's where it ought to stay. And I would hope that we would vote no on this."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, on the contrary ah, Representative Krause says it's hard on builders, we're having trouble, or the builders are having trouble on getting subdivisions approved up in the crowded areas of Northeastern Lake County, Northwestern Lake County, I should say. And all through the Chicago



metropolitan area, because of the fact that this is not on the book at this time. This would allow more zoning granted, and allow more sub-divisions to be built, and this would be good for the contractors. It's certainly good for the people, and I think it's high time we consider this Bill, and pass it to aid the people, and aid these contractors so they can build at this time."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there further discussion. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

C. J. Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I knew what this Bill did, and that why I ask Representative Burditt to explain it's meaning. I am not too enthralled with the Bill itself, but I don't see any reason why we should not give him an opportunity to bring this Bill off the table, present it to this House for a full debate, at that time, and I don't think we should kill it by this way."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "What order of business would it be placed on the calendar?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Burditt."

G. M. Burditt: "Ah, Clyde it was on third reading and consideration was postponed so it will be brought back to consideration postpone, and I'll ask leave to ah, reconsider the Bill, so it will be back on third reading."

C. L. Choate: "If there is an amendment, would you agree that it can be brought back. If your motion now prevails, and



there are a lot of ifs. If your motion prevails would you agree to call it back to second reading for the purpose of amendments?"

G. M. Burditt: "For the purpose of considering amendments, yes."

C. L. Choate: "Well, that's what I said, the presentation of amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeich."

J. S. Matijeich: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I, I've heard a little bit today in executive committee about our image as legislators and the type of session we're in this year. And frankly all that would have transpired on this Bill, happen last year. And here we are the day before the, we're going to adjourn, and we're going to take one roll call on a Bill that was killed last year. Now I served on the committee last year and we had some grave reservation about this Bill, although the intent was good. Also we found that in most instances those municipalities, those local governments, who wanted to institute this could do it without legislation. And I think that until we give this another full committee hearing, I think it very unwise and really contrary to the deliverence processes of the legislative government, that we proceed in one vote, and pass this Bill, that's what could happen, and I object to that type of legislating, and I would hope that, in spite of the letters I've received from school districts, I know that by serving on that committee, and we told the sponsors



some of the things that was wrong with the Bill, and he said he was going to correct them, he didn't, and right today I don't know where that Bill is, and what it's all about, and I don't know how anybody else could vote for it, or against it. I was on the committee and I sure couldn't. And I object to this type of proceedings."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Krause."

J. G. Krause: "Well Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, if you will just read the synopsis of this Bill and what it does, and just think about it a minute, the actual results of this Bill zones out low income housing in cities. Ah, think about that. 235 programs there is no land available, or cash available to be given to any school district. On housing projects, low income housing projects, ah, the housing in an urban development for the Federal Government does not allow extra money or land to be given to school districts. What this Bill actually does, is zone out low income housing in those cities. I hope this Bills defeated."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Burditt to close the debate on the motion."

G. M. Burditt: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah, first of all let me indicate to you who is in favor of the Bill, because this is extremely important. The Bill is endorsed by the Illinois Municipal League. I

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spoke to Steve Sargent about it today, and he said they're very much in favor of the Bill. The Illinois Tax Payers Federation, and in that regard let me say, here is something we can really do for the tax payer, for the real estate tax payer, that we're all so concerned about in this session. And of course, the Illinois Association of School Administrators, the Illinois Education Association, all the school people are for the Bill. Now I don't want to get into the merits of the Bill, because that's not the place of a motion to take from the table. But Representative Krause has mentioned some of the things that he objects to in the Bill, All I can say to you is that I will be very happy to repute those when we get to the merits of the Bill. If you will let me take it from the table. This is an extremely important piece of legislation. What it does is permit the, the municipalities, which are in these burgeoning suburban areas, and any place else in the state where there is a tremendous increase in growth. To put the burden of the cost of the municipal services, the cost of the school districts, the cost of the park districts on the people who are doing the developing, and not on the poor tax payer who has been there for his whole live, and has paid to get his kids through the school, and has paid to get his kids through the park system. It's a very forward piece of legislation, and I would appreciate, ladies and gentlemen your permitting us to take this Bill from the table, so that we can reconsider it, ah on third reading."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Alright the gentleman has closed, ah, for what purpose does the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart arise?"

R. O. Hart: "Ah, I'm sorry, go ahead and, ah, I want to explain my vote."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Ah, for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Graham arise?"

E. Graham: "Ah, Mr. Speaker does the sponsor yield to a question?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Ah, I suggest you do that under explanation of votes Mr. Graham, because the gentleman has closed debate, and you will surly be recognized for that. Alright the question is, shall the gentlemans motion to take Senate Bill 658 from the table and place it on consideration postpone be adopted. Those in favor vote aye, those opposed nay. Now the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Ah very briefly Mr. Speaker, this is not an exemp catagory Bill, there's nothing that would permit this from laying over until January, and we've gotten a lot of lack from the other side of the rotunda about Senate Bills over there, I can't remember all of the words that they used about them, but they were not exactly lawatory. And so I would suggest that if this Bill is good we can wait until January to pass it."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Graham desire recognition?"

E. Graham: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

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Rep. K. W. Miller: "Proceed."

E. Graham: "Is it applicable to home rule units?"

G. W. Burditt: "No sir, there is a specific provision in the bill that exempts home rule units, this does not apply to home rule units."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Du Page, Mr. Schneider. To explain his vote."

J. G. Schneider: "Very briefly Mr. Speaker, we had ah, a number of opportunities to talk about the values of education in the suburban areas which are suffering from suburban sprawl and other problems. In many cases areas have not yet developed extensive plans, uses of land and other facilities. So what occurs is that in the suburban areas many of you should be aware of especially if you are from Lake County as Mr. Matijevich is. I would think, they realize that the builders who are setting up small communities as part of other communities are not concerned about education, as the community which they are taking over. What this bill simply intends to do is to establish in them a commitment to education and a commitment to responsibility about how you are going to help become an integral part of that community. I don't think that there is anything wrong with asking a builder to set aside property for purposes that ah, we as other communities cannot change because of financial problems in education and other areas. So I suggest that many of suburban areas take a



good look at the bill and give it a yes vote."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman."

R. K. Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker,, ladies and gentleman of the House. This bill was debated at length in committee and actually it boils down to the fact that in the fast growing municipalities and suburban areas this bill seeks to provide equity by creating a tax relief on these existing residential areas in that area. Before these developers had come in and put up 50 or 60 homes they placed a tremendous burden on the tax payers that have been there possibly for 10 or 15 years. These people are force with then providing for park facilities and additional school space. All were asking here that the developers that come into these areas share the responsibility. There coming in to develop the area to make a profit and leave and go on to greener pastures. Were asking that they take a look at the community and take a look at it as a whole and face the obligation placing on the people in that area. I think that this is a good bill, I think this is something for the people that we can turn around and say we have done something to protect your interest and not burden you with the increasing costs of taxation. I would solicit your support."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

R. F. Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, I know that this is some what unorthodox but would you permit me to ask the sponsor a question. I am trying to cast an intelligent vote here,



but I, George would you agree to answer a question."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Proceed."

R. E. Mann: "The point was raised by Representative Matijevidich that this bill would in effect preclude the building of low cost housing, like 235 housing. And ah, if that is true, I think it is wrong and ah, the bill should be opposed."

G. M. Burditt: "So do I, and that is absolutely not the case. There is no possible effect to precluding the developing of low cost housing in any circumstances."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Du Page, Mr. Philip."

J. Philip: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. I think that this is the first time that this session, that I can remember where we have denied a fellow member from taking his bill off postponed consideration and putting in on second or third reading. Now, I think we ought to give him that courtesy. Whether your for his legislation or not at least he ought to have courtesy to have this bill have a hearing today or tomorrow. It also seems to me, if I remember correctly, this bill was heard in the City and Village Committee, which I'm a member of and I don't remember my good friend from Lake County being a member of that committee or sitting in on that hearing. Now, what this bill does simply is, in an area where a housing project comes in, what happens is that schools generally speaking get overloaded. The people have to do one or two things, expand the size of that school or



construct a new school and what this in effect will have will the developer pay for part of the school of this development and in effect will pass this on to the home owner or to the person who is building the new home and that is where it should be. It shouldn't be spread over the whole school district and it would seem to me we should have more agreed votes up there."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Du Page, Mr. Gene Hoffman."

G. L. Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I rise to support this motion to take 658 from the table. I think if you will take a look at the synopsis, it very clearly points out that it authorizes the municipalities to require sub-dividers, if they want to get their plans approved to do this. It authorizes to do it, it does not require them to do it. In regard to the question asked by Representative Mann, I think on the basis of the language of the bill, you will find that it is not require municipalities to do this, it merely authorizes them to do it, if the justification is there. I would like to see more support for the legislation as well. I would appreciate your support to take this from the table."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

H. Washington: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and members of the House. I was very much interested in the question of the statement raised by Representative Krause and the question posed



to Representative Burditt by Representative Mann. And the question was will this in effect preclude the building of low and middle cost housing. I think Representative Pate Philip answered in the affirmity, it would because if the developer must be forced to put up certain properties for the development of schools or in lieu thereof, put up cash as Representative Pate Philip said, it would spread the cost among the other housing purchasers and consequentially raise the cost of the housing which in effect would preclude perhaps the building of low and middle cost housing. I don't think the sponsor of that bill means to do that. I know him very well, Senator Fawell, but in effect that is what would happen and therefor I must vote no."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeovich."

J. S. Matijeovich: " Mr. Speaker, I never rise, never risen on a point of personal privelage. But I don't mind telling Pate Philip that he doesn't know what in the hell he is talking about. Because I have never missed a committee meeting since i've been legislator here in Springfield, not one. And I'm a member of that cities and villages committee and I haven't missed a meeting yet this session. Pate I don't think you can say that about the executive committee that your a member os and I was in that committee and I remember on a question that we posed to Harris Fawell, was wouldn't this bill encourage conclusion between the



developers and the municipality officials and he thought it might and he was going to change some of it and it hasn't been done. I don't know where this bill stands right now, but I know it will raise the cost of housing, and housing is high enough right now. I oppose this motion and I surely want Pate Philip to get the record straight once and for all."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill. I'm sorry, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

H. Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. In response to a comment made by Representative Philip and the question by Representative Washington, I would call to the attention of these two gentlemen and remind them of a incident that happen in the county and townships committee, relative to a bill that Mr. Washington had. That in Du Page county low cost housing would never be built and I was the guy, the unwitty sould that provided the one lousy vote to kill that bill in committee. And I apologized to Representative Washington then and I apologized again to him now. I would like to call attention to the sponsor of Senate Bill 658 in the House, that we could not possible act on this legislation today, because if he will look at amendment number one, to Senate Bill 658 in the House, he will see the language declared there in this amendatory Act on 1971 does not apply to any municipality which is a home rule unit. Now this bill



had fair and partial hearing in that committee and as the Democratic spokesman of that committee, every aspect of this legislation was brought out. The fact that it was the constitutionality of this legislation was discussed. And I have always been of the opinion as a legislator that we should never act or vote on a bill because we believe it is or believe it not to be constitutionally, that is the error of determination for another branch of government. But I'm convinced ladies and gentlemen that this bill were trying to revive now again for the fourth time, should be buried once and for all. I suggest you continue to keep those red votes on that board. Thank you."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity of explaining my vote. The, I would briefly like to answer the point raised by Representative Washington. In the cities of Champaign and Urbana we had a great deal of this federal housing, Harold, and we found it to be a very effective and perhaps the only effective means of intergrating our schools and thereby achieving intergrated neighborhoods. Now the problem has been a very simple one, the sub-dividers are making unconsciousable profits and are in effect building slums because of the fact, put of these homes, put them so close together, provide for no recreational facilities for the children or anything else. That it is very, very difficult to ah, to encourage people to move into



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the area, because there is no ascetic value to the sub-division. I think waht Representative Burditt bill will accomplish and this really doesn't matter at this stage, as we're just trying to get it off post-poned consideration, but he will accomplish in the long run through this bill is a effective means of providing the systemized and I think effective intergrated neighborhoods, much better than public housing projects, much better than busing, because he will stable people who can afford to buy homes in areas that are not only low cost housing, but also has some type of ascetic beauty so far as playgrounds, parks, schools and so forth are concerned. I really think we ought to vote this thing out and give Representative Burditt a chance to pass this bill. I think it would be the best thing we could do for all the races in this State. Thank you."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Burditt, is recognized."

G. R. Burditt: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. There's been alot of things said here, that I would like to have more than two minutes to refute. But let me just coment about a few of them. First, of all this bill was recommended do pass by the committee. We are not moving to discharge the committee. The committee recommended the bill do pass. It has something like 80 votes when we considered it before, but it did not pass, didn't have the necessary 89, therefore it went on post-poned consideration. So procedurally all we're trying to do is take it from the



table and reconsider a bill which came very close to passing last year. Second, you've heard the names of all the organizations that are for, the only organization that is against it, the only organization that is against it is the Home Builders. I don't really quite understand that, in the long. The Home Builders are going to be greatly benefited by having a bill like this, by having ordinances like this around the state so they can provide adequate facilities in terms of schools and park districts. Third, is the constitutionality, one of the main reasons for this bill, is to protect the constitutionality of ordinances that may be passed under it. As it is now there are a couple of ordinances that have been held unconstitutionally because they did not have in the bill themselves the necessary constitutionally guidelines. The standards that are necessary if we're going to have a constitutional bill. This bill provides the standards which do make it constitutional. So it is extremely important that we pass it to give those guidelines to the municipalities. For this is only the authority for the municipalities, it is not a thing in it that requires the municipality to do anything if they don't want to. But it does give them the authority and guidelines to take the kind of action necessary. And finally Harold, let me say to you and those that are concerned for low cost housing, because I think that is one of the most important features of the bill. If this bill doesn't pass we're putting home builders all over the



State in the position of being able to build in the kind of slums that are starting to exist all over the State now. If this bill passes the municipalities are given another club to stop that kind of slum development, the kind ah, insipid slums that can be built, if we don't have the necessary room for people to move about, to have schools, to have park districts. So one of the most important things Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, is this bill does give this authority to let our municipalities build the kind of communities that all races around the State can live in happily and can have room. They won't have the terrible slums that we have now. Thank you."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Have all voted who wished? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, is recognized."

E. Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. In explanation of my vote, this bill has a two fold purpose one to insure the availability of land for public school purposes, expeditiously, most efficiently and in the least costly way. Number 2, it insures that those who bring about the necessity for the schools will bare there share cost. As was mention there are a number of municipalities that have ordinances providing for this. The Illinois Supreme Court a few years ago, declared they were unconstitutional because a legislature had not prescribed the authority, had not prescribed the manner in which this authority should be exercised. What this bill does, is



simply to respond directly to the Illinois Supreme Court decision and I should think Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, in the interest of promoting education in this State, that this bill should be allowed to be restored at the order of third reading. So that we can vote on the merits of it."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 73 'aye's' and 77 'nay's'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Burditt, is recognized."

G. M. Burditt: "May you pull the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman requests pull of the absentees. Mr. Clerk proceed to call the absentees."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Bradley, L. Cunningham, Graham, Hyde, Kline, Klosak, Lenard, Ed Madigan, Mc Avoy, Mc Dermott, Mc Masters, Peter Miller, George O'Brien, Ropa, Rose, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Jack Thompson, Wall, Washburn, Geonia Washington, Williams, Frank Wolf."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Mc Lean, Mr. Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How is the gentleman recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman recorded as not voting."

G. A. Bradley: "Please record me as no."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Record the gentleman as no. At this point there are 75 'aye's' and 78 'nay's'. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Burditt."



G. M. Burditt: "Mr. Speaker, I've been here seven and a half years, and I've never asked for a verification. I've got one day left in my legislative career, and I think this Bill is important enough for us to have a verification of the negative roll please sir."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Ah, doesn't this take 89 votes?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "No, it takes a majority of those voting."

R. O. Hart: "To, to take the Bill from the table it takes a majority? I think it takes 89 votes."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

T. Barry: "I respectfully request that you check rule 48. I believe it indicates a majority of the membership to take from the table."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Chair will rule that it takes a simple majority on this type of a motion. The gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

T. Barry: "Would you help us by indicating under what rule please?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Chair has ruled that it takes a majority of those voting. The gentleman has a rule, a ruling to site to the chair, the Chair will be glad to listen."

T. Barry: "I respectfully request that the Chair look at rule 48, the last portion of which says, 'that unless within the time a written motion is made to take such bills from the tables, supported by a majority vote of the members, such



Bill shall be considered as finally tabled and stricken."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "It would appear to answer your inquiry that rule 48 applies to Bills reported from a committee, and that's it. And this Bill is not a report from a committee. The gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Barry."

T. Barry: "It's my understanding that this Bill was reported favorably, and then tabled while on the Speakers table, and now we are attempting to take it from the Speakers table, and rule 48 applies."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "It was on consideration postponed at the time it was tabled, I'm informed."

T. Barry: "89 votes to pass the Bill"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins is recognized."

P. W. Collins: "Ah, Mr. Speaker in reading rule 48, I believe it refers to Bills while reported with a recommendation, do not pass, or do not pass as amended. This Bill was reported with recommendation as do pass, so rule 48 would not apply."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this Bill is not an exempt Bill. This House has rules about nonexempt Bills. And I believe that it would be required to suspend the rule, in order to consider this Bill at this time. And that's why I believe it takes 89 votes. And we have, we have done this in the past, now my memory isn't the greatest but, I think I think on these motions before taken roll call, because of the fact that it does take a recorded vote of 89. And I



believe that it would be necessary to suspend the rule, to consider this Bill."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Chair is informed by the parliamentarian, that every Bill that's been taken from the table, has been done by majority vote. And on a roll call majority vote. The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Do we have a rule about exempt and nonexempt Bills?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "It's the Chair's understanding that there is no such rule, with respect to Senate Bills, and any exempt status."

R. O. Hart: "You mean that all Senate Bills are nonexempt, and all House Bills have an exemption?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "It's the Chair's understanding that this Bill if this gentleman's motion prevails, and was brought back from the table, it would be the Bill would be alive."

R. O. Hart: "Well, now my question is, are Senate Bills non-exempt, and House Bills have an exemption ruling? I can't believe that."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The Chair does not understand what rule you might be referring to with regard to this thing regarding exemptions."

R. O. Hart: "I don't understand what rule you are referring to either, but I believe that we have a rule, in this House, that, ah, with reference to exempt Bills. And only certain, nonexempt Bills can be considered with out suspending the rules. And ah, this is not an exempt Bill, I would have to



care to concur in that opinion. And then if it is not an exempt Bill, I believe that we would have to suspend what ever rule there is with reference to exemptions and non-exemptions, before we can consider nonexempt Bills."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "In answer to the gentleman, it appears that under rule 32C June the second, was the final date for standing committees to report Senate Bills. This committee, this Bill was reported out of a House Bill, out of a House committee, and it has appeared on the on our calendar, on the House calendar, under consideration postponed. It was there at the time it was tabled. Ah, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh is recognized."

R. A. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to the ah, former majority leader, Representative Murphy, of Lake, whom I'm sure can help us out of this."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy, is recognized."

W. J. Murphy: "Well there's two points I want to make. In the first place, we've taken some 50 Bills from the table in the last two weeks. Or last week I should say. Every one of them by a simple majority. And so if this is wrong, now it's wrong then, and those Bills will probably be questioned constitutionally. And in the second place, on the Robert Rules of Order, it said to take from the table, and very specifically says a majority."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "That's the Chairs understanding, and that is correct. The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."



C. L. Choate: "Well I do believe it was said, that this Bill came out of committee with a favorable recommendation, that it was called on third reading, and did not receive the necessary number of votes to, for it to, become passed.

I do believe then that it was caught in the motion to table all Senate Bills, and it would be my opinion then, that if, it is revived and returns back to the position of consideration postponed, and not to the order of third reading, which has been suggested earlier. However, I'm not sure yet, that the motion to revive it has succeeded."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Number one, the gentleman's motion was, that the, that this Bill be placed back on the order of consideration postponed."

C. L. Choate: "Now, if I understand the rules correctly, to, to bring it back off the order consideration postponed, what number of votes does that take?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "It's my understanding it would be a simple majority to take from the table."

C. L. Choate: "It's not on the table it's on consideration postponed."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "It hasn't yet, because the motion has not been declared one way or the other."

C. L. Choate: "Well, you're not taking it from the table, if this motion succeeds, and that's what I ask you, if this motion succeeds, and it's on the order consideration postponed, how many votes does it take? For this House to consider it again?"



Rep. K. W. Miller: "It's my understanding that the gentlemen's motion prevails. The Bill will be on consideration postponed. And at that time the decision, any decision will be made with respect to the number of votes it takes to do something with it. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker very simply it took a simple majority to table this Bill, it ought to take a simple majority to untable it. Now, it was on consideration postponed when it got tabled, if we untable it, it's back on consideration postponed. Now that's the first motion the gentleman made to take it from the table and return it to consideration postponed. If that happens then it's on the calendar, under consideration postponed, and when that order of business is reached, it will be called like any other Bill. That would be my suggestion, as it, the way you ought to rule, and I believe that's the way you have ruled, and I think we could get on with the something if you would finalize your ruling."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "That was the Chair's ruling Mr. Hyde."

Alright, the gentleman has requested that there be a verification of the affirmative vote. The gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Krause."

J. G. Krause: "Well Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman persists in his motion to verify the negative, I respectfully request when the negative is verified that we verify the affirmative."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "That request will be recognized. The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."



J. S. Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I have a point of order. And my point is this, as I understand on June 6th. we tabled many many bills. And the reason we tabled them was pursuant to ah, ah, to a House rule. The rule being that they were, were in this particular status of being neither appropriations or revenue Bills. Now I just can't understand how we can bring something back again, unless we suspend our own House Rules. Now, I can't believe, I can't believe that you're going to treat Senate Bills any different than House Bills. Now somebody talks about courtesy, I had some Bills on consideration postponed that I think were good Bills. I had a Bill to help alcoholics, I think that was a good Bill. I can't see how we're going to treat anybody differently because their a Senator, than a House Member. And I object to that, and I still think that we need 89 to suspend the rules."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "These were tabled on ah, on a motion by majority vote. Now may we proceed with the verification? Ah, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Frank Wolf."

F. C. Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, ah, a point of inquiry, the last business before the House was that of polling the absentee, am I right? Alright, how have I voted."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

F. C. Wolf: "Well will you vote me 'no' please?"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Vote the gentleman 'no.' State your point, ah, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, state your



point."

S. C. Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, according to rule 63, any member may demand a verification, the clerk will read first the names of those voting the affirmative. So please, though you have stated that you have ask for the negative first. That's what I want to correct. That's what I misunderstood."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The rules of the House are, it's my understanding always require on ah, request for verification that the affirmative votes be called first. The Clerk will call those voting in the affirmative."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Anderson, Blades, Brenne, Brinkmeier, Burditt, Campbell, Capuzi, Chapman, Phil Collins, Cox, R. Cunningham, Day, Duff, Dyer, Fennessey, Fleck, Friedland, Glass, Granata, Hall, Hanahan, Henss, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Houde, Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Hyde, Jaffe, Janczak, Jones, Juckett, Kahoun, Katz, Kipley, Lehman, Lindberg, M. Madigan, Mann, McCormick, McDevitt, Kenny Miller, Peter Miller, Moore, Murphy, Nowlan, Palmer, Philip, Pierce, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Regner, Scariano, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Shapiro, Simmons, Soderstrom, Springer, Telcser, Terzich, Tuerk, Waddell, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, J. J. Wolf, B. B. Wolfe, Zlatnik, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Are there questions regarding the affirmative roll call? The gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Krause."

J. G. Krause: "Brinkmeier."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman is in his seat."

J. G. Krause: "P. W. Collins."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Phil Collins on the Floor? How's he recorded Mr. Clerk?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see Mr. Collins. Take him off the roll."

J. G. Krause: "Terzich."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr., gentleman Mr. Terzich on the Floor? How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see the gentleman on the Floor, and he's not in his seat, take him off the roll."

J. G. Krause: "Fennessey."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Fennessey on the Floor? How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see the gentleman in his seat, take him off the roll."

J. G. Krause: "Friedland."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's there."

J. G. Krause: "Hall."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Hall? How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see him on the Floor, take him off the roll call."

J. G. Krause: "Hanahan."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman on the Floor? I don't see him in his seat. How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Houlihan take him off the roll. Hanahan, is the first one I don't see him in his seat."

J. G. Krause: "Houlihan now."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Hanahan, now let me just a minute, let me get later Hanahan straight. Mr. Clerk take Mr. Hanahan off the roll. Mr. Houlihan is on the Floor."

J. G. Krause: "Houde."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman is not in his seat, is Mr. Houde on the Floor? How's the gentleman recorded."

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

J. G. Krause: "Juckett."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Juckett's in the center aisle."

J. G. Krause: "Kahoun."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's in his seat."

J. G. Krause: "Lehman."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredrick B. Selcke: "The gentlemans recorded voting 'aye.'"

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see the gentleman in his seat. You will take him off the roll."

J. G. Krause: "Ed Madigan."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredrick B. Selcke: "The gentleman's recorded as not voting."

J. G. Krause: "M. J. Madigan."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's on the Floor."

J. G. Krause: "McDevitt."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How's he recorded?"

Fredrick B. Selcke: "The gentleman's recorded voting aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's not in his seat. Take him off the roll."

J. G. Krause: "Nowlan."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's not in his seat. How is he recorded Mr. Clerk."

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Aye."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see him on the Floor. Take him off the roll."

J. G. Krause: "Randolph."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Randolph is in his seat."

J. G. Krause: "Redmond."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's in his seat."

J. G. Krause: "Rayson."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's in the center aisle."

J. G. Krause: "McAvoy."

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Not voting."

J. G. Krause: "Wall."

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Not voting."

J. G. Krause: "Anderson."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Anderson is near his seat."

J. G. Krause: "Capuzi."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Capuzi is in the aisle next to his seat."

J. G. Krause: "Jones."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "Jones is on the Floor."

J. G. Krause: "Karmazyn."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "She's on the Floor."

J. G. Krause: "Walters."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Walters is on the Floor."

J. G. Krause: "Cox."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Cox is on the Floor."

J. G. Krause: "Schneider."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Oh, okay here he is, ah, Mr. Clerk, Mr.

Phil Collins is back on the Floor. Put him back on the roll call."

J. G. Krause: "Glass."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Glass is in the rear."

J. G. Krause: "Hudson."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's on the floor."

J. G. Krause: "Telcser."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Telcser's down here in front."

J. G. Krause: "Mike Madigan."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "We've already called him once, and he was here."

J. G. Krause: "He's not here."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He was here at the time you called him in the first instance sir. Are there any other questions of the affirmative?"

J. G. Krause: "That's all."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Does Mr. Burditt persist in ah, verifying the negative vote? Alright Mr. Clerk, proceed to call those

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voting in the negative."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup, Arrigo, Barnes, Barry, Bartulis, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparielli, Carrigan, Carroll, Jimmy Carter, Richard Cater, Choate, Clabaugh, Colitz, Otis Collins, Corbett, Craig, W. Cunningham, Davis, Di Prima, Douglas, Downs, Epton, Ewell, Fary, Flinn, Garmisa, Gibbs, Giorgi, Hamilton, Harpstrite, Hart, Holloway, Jacobs."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Just a minute Mr. Clerk, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett, for what reason do you rise sir."

R. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker would it be possible for you to ah, to let Democrat brothern know that is proper for a member to raise his hand and not somebody on the staff when his name is called."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Procede with the roll call Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Karmazn, Keller, Kennedy, Kosinski, Krause, Laurino, Lauterbach, Lechowicz, Leon, Londrigan, Maragos, Markert, Matijevich, McGah, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Meyer, Neff, North, D. O'Brien, O'Hallaren, Pappas, Shea, Timothy Simms, I. Sims, Smith, Stedelin, Stone, Taylor, R. Thompson, Tipsword, VonBoechman, Harold Washington, Welsh, Frank Wolf and Yourell."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lenard how is he recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Vote the gentleman as no. Are there questions of the negative roll. Gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Burditt."

G. M. Burditt: "Mr. Ewell."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman recorded as voting no."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see the gentleman in his seat.

Take him off the roll.

G. M. Burditt: "Mr. Boyle."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see the gentleman in his seat.

Is Mr. Boyle on the floor. Take him off the roll."

G. M. Burditt: "How is recorded Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "No."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

G. M. Burditt: "Mr. Calvo."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Calvo is in the back."

G. M. Burditt: "Jimmy Carrigan."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see the gentleman in his seat.

Is Mr. Carrigan on the floor? How is recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "No."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll."

G. M. Burditt: "Jimmy Carter."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How is the gentleman recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded voting no."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He is not in his seat. Take him off
the roll."

G. M. Burditt: "Mr. Bradley."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Mr. Bradley is in the back."

G. M. Burditt: "Mr. Ray Ewell."



Rep. K. W. Miller: "He is in his seat. No he isn't either. There he is, he is in somebody else's seat, he is on the floor."

G. M. Burditt: "Who seat is he in Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "It appears to be Matijevich seat."

G. M. Burditt: "Mr. Flinn."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "I don't see Mr. Flinn in his seat. How is the gentleman recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He does not appear to be on the floor. Take him off the roll."

G. M. Burditt: "Giorgi. Ben Harpstrite."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Giorgi is on the floor. I don't see Mr. Harpstrite in his seat. He is in the isle overhere."

G. M. Burditt: "Hamilton."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He's in the rear of the hall."

G. M. Burditt: "McPartlin."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He is not in his seat. Is the gentleman on the floor. How is he recorded."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Take him off the roll. Are there further questions in the negative."

G. M. Burditt: "Lauterbach."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "He is in the isle. Are there further questions in the negative."



G. M. Burditt: "Jaffe."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting
yes."

G. M. Burditt: "I withdraw that one."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The gentleman is on the floor, on the
right hand side. Are there further questions in the
negative."

G. M. Burditt: "That's all. Thanks Mr. Speaker."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The question is there are 67 'aye's'
and 74 'nay's' at the moment. And the motion to take from
the table fails. Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Message from the Senate, Mr. Rights
Secretary. Mr. Speaker I am directed to inform the House
of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede
from their amendments to the following title. House Bill
1496. Further directed to inform the House of Representatives
that the Senate requests a committee of conference to consist
of five members from each House to action taken by the
Senate on June 28, 1972. Ah, Mr. Speaker, I'm directed
to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate
has refused to recede from their amendments to the
following title, House Bill 4135. I'm further directed
to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate
requests a committee of conference to consist of five members
of each House, action taken by the Senate June 28, 1972.
Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

I'm directed to inform the House of Representative that the Senate does concur in the passed House Bill with the following title, House Bill 4465, together with the following amendment. As Senate amended June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the passed House Bill with the following title, House Bill 4374, together with the following amendment. Passed as amended by the Senate June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the passed House Bill with the following title, House Bill 4211, together with the following amendments. As passed by the Senate as amended, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the House of Representatives passed bill, with the following title, House Bill 4681, together with the following amendment. Passed Senate as amended, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate does concur with the House, with the bill with the following title, House Bill 4663, together with the following amendments. As passed by the Senate as amended, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate does concur with the House of Representatives



passed bill with the following title, House Bill 4330, together with the following amendments. As passed by the Senate as amended, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representative that the Senate has adopted the following conference committee report . House Bill 4427, adopted by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following conference committee report, House Bill 518, adopted by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate does concur with House adoption of House amendments number 1, 2 and 3 with the bill with the following title, Senate Bill 1425, action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate does concur with the House in adoption of House amendment number 1, of the bill, with the following title, Senate Bill 1505, concurred in by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurs with the House adoption of House amendment number 1, with the following title, Senate Bill 1538, concurred in by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments with the bill, with the



following title, House Bill 1464. Further directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate requests a committee of conference to consist of five members of each house. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate has refused to recede from the amendments to a bill, with the following title, House Bill 1493. I'm further directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate requests a committee of conference to consist of five members of each house. Action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate has refused to concur with the House adoption of amendments to a bill with the following title; Senate Bill 1556, action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House adoption of amendments, to a bill with the following title, Senate Bill 1566, action taken by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate does concur with the House of Representatives passes bill, with the following title, House Bill 4551, together with following amendment, passed by the Senate as amended, June 28, 1972. Kenneth



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives passed bill, with the following title, House Bill 4294, together with the following amendment. Action, passed by the Senate as amended, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate passed a bill with the following title, and passed in which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1608, passed by the Senate, June 28, 1972. Kenneth Right, Secretary. Mr. Juckett from Executive, to which ah, I will referred to House Resolution Number 758. Reported same back and that the Resolution be adopted."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kahoun arise."

R. J. Kahoun: "Point of information, is this report from the Executive committee, committee report."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The clerk informs me yes."

R. J. Kahoun: "What about House Bill 4690. Could you give us a report on that. Is there a committee report on that."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "The clerk is reading the reports in which he has."

R. J. Kahoun: "Well, when , what would the date this committee meeting that he is reading a report be today, right now. Wasn't that this morning meeting."



Fredric B. Selcke: "The date was June 22, 1972."

R. J. Kahoun: "What about the previous meeting of last week. Where's there report on that?" Point of information, I would like to know and I think there are others too."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "Well, the chair cannot answer your question, the Clerk is reading the committee reports which he has."

R. J. Kahoun: "Well, then maybe the chairman can."

Rep. K. W. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, arise."

R. W. Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, a point of information I happen to be carousing through the rules book and I came across rule 5, which is the daily order of business. And, it appeared to me that you are on ah, messages from the Senate, which is number 13. And, now you got back up to number 4, and the rules says that the following shall be of the order of business. And, I didn't hear of suspension of the rule or any other relieve of the House to change. And, I wonder how you got there."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "For what purpose does the gentleman, from Cook, Mr. Juckett rise."

R. S. Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentleman of the House. One of the members of the House is asked where a certain report is. If he were knowledgeable upon rule 30, section b, he would not ask such a question. I have tried to explain to him what the meaning was, unfortunately

I guess he did not understand what I was saying. And, under that rule the committee has 10 days to report back on any bill or resolution."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kahoun."

R. J. Kahoun: "Then what the gentleman is saying in essence is because we will not be in session, there will be no report. He is killing the bill. Is that correct?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

R. S. Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, unfortunately I guess the member didn't understand what I said. Any kind of a bill, that has not been heard or that has not reported out of the committee, will stay in the committee. And, if we return and when we return for any future session ah, during this term of the general assembly ah, that bill or resolution could be acted upon by the committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kahoun."

R. J. Kahoun: "I think now we all understand."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Good. Now Mr. Ewell, what is your question."

R. W. Ewell: "I'm asked a question and I was just trying to ascertain how we moved from ah, number 13 back to number 4, without leave of the House. I thought there might be some unwritten rule that I hadn't heard about or didn't know."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "I moved previously regard to that question. Ah, the order of business if you look at the



index. On page 76, of the rules it says on the order of rules that the Speaker decides and ah, refers you to 3. If you come back and look at 3 it says that the Speaker decides without debate to all questions relating priority of business."

R. W. Ewell: "I understand that very clearly. If you could tell me very quickly what happened to ah, rule 5, which sets out the order of daily business. It says the following shall be the daily order of business. Now I know that there are provisions for suspending the order of business. We also provide for that and ah, that can be done."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "No that is one member that might want to suspend it, not when the Speaker wants to move back and forth between the orders, not previously ruled on. And, if members want to try to move one order to another order of business, they move under that rule that you are referring to. But, the Speaker previously ruled that in his powers under rule 3, that he has the power to move back and forth between those orders of business without debate. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. D. J. O'Brien."

D. J. O'Brien: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I would move to suspend the appropriate rule Mr. Speaker, so that Senate Bill 1608 could be moved to the order of second reading without reference to committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well now, we're not on that order of business. But I'm going to recognize you so you can get that matter decided. Let's continued with these committee



reports that are coming in. I will come back to you Mr. O'Brien, so stay on your feet."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Executive to which House Resolution 759, is offered to report same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted. Mr. Juckett from Executive, House Resolution 761, which was reported recorded same back, with the recommendation that the resolution be not adopted. Mr. Juckett from Executive to which House Resolution 744, was offered and reported same back with the recommendation be not adopted. Mr. Juckett from Executive, which House Resolution 745, was offered and reported with the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted, as amended. Mr. Juckett from Executive from which House Resolution 735, was reported same back with the recommendation the resolution be adopted. No further committee reports."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Now back to the gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Brien."

D. J. O'Brien: "Oh, Mr. Speaker I would like to renew my motion to suspend the appropriate rule so that Senate Bill 1608 can be moved to the order of second reading, without reference to committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Cunningham."

W. J. Cunningham: "Of course it's not in the digest Mr. Speaker, we would like to know what 1608 does and why committee and all the rest of that stuff. I can read it verbatuum, word for word. Or maybe the sponsor can tell us."



D. J. O'Brien: "I think that is a fair question. Senate Bill 1608, would move back the effective date of the applied consent legislation that was passed out and signed by the Governor last session. There has been agreement from the administration and the leadership in the Senate, ah, both sides of the isle. This matter was passed out of the Senate this afternoon, I don't think we will have time to hear this bill in the House, but if we do go into until Friday, I want to have the opportunity to have it heard. The reason it is needed is that the legislation can not be possibly put into effect on July 1st. Because the machines are not available. We are jepordizing every arrest made for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor. After July 1st, because of the presence demanded by the defendant. It can not be adminstered because of grounds of dismissal. So I merely want to ask to have this bill available so that if we are in on Friday we will have it as a vehicle to move back the effective date."

W. J. Cunningham: "Does it have the same context as it did before, with the exception of the date."

D. J. O'Brien: "The date was the only change."

W. J. Cunningham: "Do you know what date they are going to move it down to."

D. J. O'Brien: "January first."

W. J. Cunningham: "Next year."

D. J. O'Brien: "That is correct."



W. J. Cunningham: "Is that after New Year's Midnight."

D. J. O'Brien: "It will take effect that New Year's."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

W. Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow members of the House. This is a bit more of information. Another bill is being introduced in the Senate ah, simultaneous with the date of October the first. Now that means that the Governor will be able to take law, the other bills owing to whether the machines are available. So were protected to dates October the first and January the first. I might mention that the Department of Transportation has agreed to extend time due to the fact the machines are not available in relation to the ah, contributing funds for highways from the Department of Transportation, the federal funds. So we are protected on that score."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "So what the gentleman is asking for is that we have had a message from the Senate on a Senate Bill. And, he is asking that that bill be read a first time and pass the order of second reading without reference. And that requires the suspension of the rules. Now, is there any objections to the gentleman's request to suspend the rules. Hearing no objections then the bill we be read the first time and advanced to the order of second reading, the second day. Read the bill."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1608, An Act to amend Section 7-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First reading of



the bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Second reading. Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "I wanted to ask Representative O'Brien. I did not object to that, I wanted to ask him if he would accept an amendment making the effective date January first, 1999."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas."

P. Pappas: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House. I like to suspend the appropriate rules with regards to Senate Bill 1399, that is on Senate Bill second reading, first legislative day and have it read so that it can be advanced to second reading, second legislative day. This is identical to House Bill 4254, which we have passed out earlier. It appropriates 500,000 dollars for refunds for the Secretary of State."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, is there objections to suspending the rules so that bill can appear on the order of second reading today. Hearing no objections. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

H. A. Katz: "There is a question, if this bill is identical to one passed over to the Senate, what do we need to bother with it for at this hour."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas."

P. Pappas: "The only thing that I can say on that the Secretary of State's office asked me to move and handle the



bill and that is what I'm doing."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Okay, it's on second reading. So read it a second time."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1399, An Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State for refunds, under refunds of fees and taxes. Second reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Third reading. Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

J. D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. I would like to make the same motion in regard to Senate Bill 1395 and Senate Bill 1404. In the same category and the reason."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there objection. Hearing none, the Clerk will read 1395. The rule will be suspended and placed on second reading, second legislative day. Read it a second time."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1395, An Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State for construction of Motor Vehicle Services building in Sangamon County. Second reading of the bill. No committee amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any amendments from the floor. Third reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1404, An Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State. Second reading of the bill. One committee amendment. Amend Senate Bill 1404, on page 1, by deleting lines 1 through 33. And on



page 2, by deleting lines 1 through 5."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

J. D. Jones: "Amendment number 1, deletes the word senate and inserts in lieu state. Amendment number 2, ah, deletes ah, 800,000 reduces it to 650,000 and deletes 875,000 and reduces it to 725,000. I move the adoption of the amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "There seems to be some confusion. The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

J. D. Jones: "By deleting the word senate and inserting lieu the word state. Amendment number 1..... Senate amendment Senate Bill 1404, by deleting on page 2, by deleting lines 1 through 5. I move its adoption."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there discussion. All those in favor of the adoption of the amendment say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'aye's' have it. Amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments. Third reading. Everybody ought to relax for a few minutes, because were going to be here for a little longer. There are a number of pieces of business that we have to get finished this evening. Because we are planning on adjourning sometime tomorrow evening and we have got to get things off this calendar on to third reading in order to get them passed tomorrow... All right, on the Speaker's table, not on the calendar, as, are Senate Bills that have been read a first time, not assigned by the chair to the order of, to a committee. And the chair now recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, with respect to Senate Bill 1396."



J. D. Jones: "I ask unanimous consent to move to second reading without reference to committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, is there objection to the gentleman's request. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Welsh."

R. J. Welsh: "I think on request like this, that some brief discussion of the bill or the nature of the emergency so as to why we are by passing committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I concur with the previous representative's comment. I think what would also help if they would state that they are House bills along the same vein as exactly they were passed in the House and are over in the Senate. This is the reason these bill are by passing committee, because of the short tenure we have remaining in this session. This bill is exactly like the House bill that passed this House, and is presently in the Senate, the Senate bill that did come over, there are no amendments to my knowledge that are to offered to the bill. This is why Representative Jones is requesting leave as far the by passing of the appropriation committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Okay, it will be placed on the order of second readings. So if it is advanced it can be considered on third reading tomorrow. Read the bill a second time."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1396, An Act making appropriation to the Secretary of State. Second reading of the bill. No committee amendments."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Are there any..any amendments from the Floor? Third reading. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "Well, I understood the ah gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones, was requesting leave to advance a Bill, to ah second reading without reference to committee."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "That's right."

R. A. Walsh: "And is this the Bill, 1396, that we're talking about?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Right. And there was leave given for that."

R. A. Walsh: "Alright, so now it's on second reading now. Are we reading it, on second."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "It was read a second time, and it was advanced to third."

R. A. Walsh: "And now you are advancing it to third?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Right. Okay? Ah, 1402. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Regner."

D. T. Regner: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Ah, Senate Bill 1402 is ah, the a Bill for the ah, cafeteria in the basement, I believe it was read a first time yesterday, and I now would like to ah, ask the unanimous consent to suspend rule 38 so that ah, Senate Bill 1402 can be ah, advanced to second reading today."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, this Bill was read a first time, ah, and is on the Speakers Table for assignment



committee, and now the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Regner is asking leave to ah have the rule suspended so that Senate Bill 1402 may be advanced to the order of second reading, without reference to committee. Is there objections? Hearing none it will be advanced to the order of second reading. Read it the second time."

Fredrick B. Selcke: "Ah, Senate Bill 1402, an Act making appropriations for the Secretary of State. Second reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any amendments on the Floor? Third reading. Okay, ah gentleman from Cook, ah Mr. Wolf is recognized with regards to Senate Bill 1467 and 1468, which appeared on the order of Senate Bill second reading first legislative day."

J.J.Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker I make the same request as the other Bills, that these two Bills be moved to the order of ah, second reading, second legislative day."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, is there objection to have those, the rule suspended so that those Bills may be placed on the order of second reading, second day. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

T. S. Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, are these the Bills that were heard in executive today? You know, I would appreciate it if we would just give a brief discription of the Bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Yea, those were the Bills that were passed out



of executive committee, pertaining to ah, ah, extending the time ah, leases, and all I'm asking for is the same courtesy you gave the other Bills that were on second reading, first legislative day."

T. S. Lechowicz: "The only thing I ask Jake, is that you give a brief explanation. And now that I have that I have no objection. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "He has leave? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

G. W. Shea: "As I heard the motion, and I made no objection to it, it was to take them from the ah, order of first reading and place them on the order of second reading. Is that correct?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "No it was to suspend the rule so that they could be placed on the order of second reading, second day. They're on first reading today."

G. W. Shea: "I hate to object to my good friend Mr. Wolf, over there, but these Bills are very funny that all of a sudden somebody wants them at this time so badly."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, objections has been raised now, and to the gentlemen request for unanimous consent to have these advance the order of second reading second day, does the gentleman care to ah, move for suspension?"

J. J. Wolf: "Yes, I was going to move for suspension."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the question is ah, on the gentleman's motion to suspend.. Alright the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."



G. W. Shea: "I would like to find out, it takes 89 votes to suspend this particular rule?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "89 or 2/3 of those voting."

G. W. Shea: "Alright, now could the gentleman explain to us, now did he ask for two Bills or one Bill here, that's what I'm very confused about?"

J. J. Wolf: "Well, Mr. Shea, I had ask for both bills. There were five Bills on the calendar, and as I understood the Speaker, he is going to try to wind up the session tomorrow, and for that reason I was asking to have these two Bills, like the other three that ah, moved to the order second reading, second legislative day, so they could be voted up or down tomorrow."

G. W. Shea: "Well, could you explain to this House, what these two Bills do? I ask if the gentleman could explain."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "What these two Bills will do ah, I have some material to pass out tomorrow, as you know that there has been numerous articles ah, with regard to a favoritism in leases, ah, I have in front of me Sun Times reprint and some other material, which I will have distributed tomorrow. And hopefully these Bills would ah, would be tighten up, ah tighten up the leasing practice, as it is now, you may have a lease for two years, it could be extended to five, it would save the state some money. Ah, the Bill did pass out of the Senate, 41 to nothing, I might add. Ah, I don't



know if you need any more explanation Mr. Shea?"

G. W. Shea: "Well, would you, would you extend the date to where these became effective, until February 1, 1973?"

J. J. Wolf: "I'd be very happy to."

G. W. Shea: "Or ah, 70, let's see 73?"

J. J. Wolf: "I'd be very happy to, as a matter of fact, Mr. Shea, most of the leases don't expire until 1973 I think, in midyear July 1, I believe. I'd be very happy to extend to put that amendment on the Bill, if there is some fear that there might be some hanky panky done. I'd be delighted to."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

C. L. Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, we've heard an awful lot about politics in the last couple of days in this session, and to be quite frank with you this isn't the first time that these Bills have reared their ugly head in legislative sessions. Now you talk about politics, these are politics, and I'll tell you exactly what they are designed to do. Their design to do something for a few favorite people, in the event that the present administration is not successful at the next election. That's what they are designed to do. Because if they happen to lose, regardless of whether the contract has expired or not, they can renew contracts for a five year period, denying the new administration the opportunity of granting contracts to someone of their choice. That's exactly what they're designed to do. Now if you want to give the 89



votes, then be my guest."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, the ah, we're on the question as to whether or not the rules will be suspended ah, so that these Bills may be placed on the order second reading, second day. All those in favor will vote aye...The gentleman from ah, Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker I'd like to respond to the distinguished minority leaders remarks, that this is a cheap political trick to try to tie up some leases during the coming administration. As I said, I would be very happy to place an amendment on that Bill to make the effective date sometime after January 15, when the next administration, whether it be Republican or Democratic would be sworn in. These Bills are not politically orientated. They're designed to save the tax payers some money, obviously if you are going to negotiate a two year lease, you can't get the improvements in a building that you can under a five year lease. Secondly, when the ah, director doesn't take the lowest bid as he does not have to do under the present law, these Bills would require that he file ah memorandum with the auditor general. I think these are good Bills, they're not political orientated, and I can't understand all of a sudden the opposition when somebody has a two year lease some place and he can make a better deal by leasing it for another two rather than negotiating for five. So, that last statement was totally uncalled for, and like I said, I would take an amendment to make an later effective date,



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and I would ask for the 89 votes to suspend."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright the question is whether or not the rule shall be suspended. This requires 89 votes or two thirds of those voting on the issue. All those in favor will vote aye the opposed no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The clerk will take the record. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. J. Wolf."

J. J. Wolf: "Yea, ah, Mr. Speaker I just wanted to explain my vote, and obviously we're not going to get the 89 votes to suspend, ah, I've seen a lot of ways to kill a Bill, I guess some people don't want to be recorded as voting against this particular Bill, so we just don't suspend the rule, so the Bill will just die on the calendar, when we adjourn. That's all I've got to say."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Alright, on this question there are 74 ayes and 73 nays, and the gentlemen motion to suspend ah, fails. Alright, back to Senate Bill second reading, Senate Bill 1319."

Frédric B. Selcke: "Senate, Senate Bill 1319, a Bill for an Act making appropriation or expense for the Department of Agriculture. Second reading of the Bill. Two committee amendments. Committee amendment number one amends Senate Bill 1319 page 2 section 1 line 18 and soforth."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from ah, Livingston, Mr. Hunsicker."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, wasn't amendment number one, adopted the other day, you advance the Bill to third on



that?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Ah, to save a little time Mr. Speaker, ah, why don't we move to adopt and then table amendment number one, and two, then we'll go to number three which incorporates one and two, and takes care of the whole matter. If we just adopt it and table one and two, we have an agreed amendment which will be number three which I'm going to offer, which incorporates one and two and some other things."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman has offered that amendment one and two be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying aye the opposed no. The gentleman now move that amendment one and two be tabled. All in favor of tabling say aye the opposed no the amendments are tabled. Are there futher amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendments number three, Hart, to amend Senate Bill...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Ah, Mr. Speaker this amendment incorporates provisions of one and two. We've worked it out with Mr. Hunsicker, ah, Mr. Blades, Mr. Barry, the Department of Agriculture, as far as I know, and ah, it restores the ah, grain inspection, keeps the same division, it provides for the ah, for the ah, building in Kewanee, for the animal diagnostic laboratory, I don't believe there is any opposition to this amendment at this time, and I would move for its



adoption."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman has offered to move the adoption of amendment number 3, Senate Bill 1390. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, ... Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

C. T. Hunsicker: "One question, you didn't say anything about meat and poultry, is that in here also?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman want's to know if meat and poultry are in the amendment."

R. O. Hart: "Yes, yes, it contains the committee agreed amount restored to the division Meat, Poultry, and livestock. In the amount \$978,700.00. Which is \$100,800.00 less than original budgeted. This 100,800 cut was adjusted for the phasing in of personal for the Chicago lab."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman offer to move the passage of amendment number 3, to Senate Bill 1390. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, opposed no. The amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment number 4, Giorgi. Amends Senate Bill 1319 on page 8 by adding after line 12 the following: provided however, and no funds appropriated in this section makes spending unless there is a prominently displayed, the recipient County fair at each place of admission at the fair grounds. The sign printed in black letters on a white back ground, in letters four inches high, which shall read



Funds for this fair are partially derived from revenues from State regulated gambling. And on page 9, by adding after line 12 the following: provided however that no funds appropriated in this section may be expended unless there is promptly displayed at the recipient county fair at each place of admission at the fair ground a sign printed in black letters on a white background in letters four inches high which shall read, Funds for this fair are partially derived from revenues from State regulated gambling."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker. I'm sorry, Representative Giorgi."

E. J. Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker thank you. This is a simple amendment, and the clerk read it fully. And all it's telling the good people of Illinois, is where 25 million dollars of their money is going each year. And I think we want to be fair..."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Representative Simmons for what purpose do you rise sir?"

A. F. Simmons: "I question whether or not this amendment is ah, german, in an appropriation Bill."

E. J. Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker if you will read this Bill, on page eight, and after line 12 you will find that it's very german, I've had a constitutional expert look at it Mr. Simmons. As I was saying Mr. Speaker, There is 25 million dollars that goes in to the agriculture premium fund, we fund 103 counties, and ah, I know that Chicago doesn't have a county fair so that leaves 101. And I search for the other 2 ah county fairs and I found them in Hunsicker districts, so his district



has three counties fairs. And I think ah, we fund the Home Economic courses, and I think the students ought to know where there money is coming from. We fund the FFA and they should know where there money is coming from. And these 4-H signs are prominently displayed in counties fair, I think we are being phoniès to our selves, hyprocrites to the students. I think that this is a much needed amendment and I can't see where anyone would be against it."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: The gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, it has always been courtesy in this House, ever since I've been here, that the sponsor of the bill is furnished an amendment..."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Representative Bill Walsh for what purpose do you rise, sir."

W. D. Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, Representative Simmons raised a point of order that this amendment was not germain to the bill, because this is an appropriation bill. I would appreciate if you will rule on his.."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Give me a moment to look it over, please. The chair will rule that the amendment is germain. Proceed Representative Hunsicker."

C. T. Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker, it has always been courtesy in this House, since I've been a member that when the sponsor of the bill is furnished or at least told by the person who is going to put an amendment on his bill what the



amendemnt does and what it contains. This amendment was placed in my hands just about 3 minutes ago, so I haven't had a chance to look at it, and I think that this is dirty pool. For the benefit of Representative from Winnebago county I would like to inform him that between 5 and 6 million dollars are put in the county fair funds from the ah, agriculture premium fund and 2 million of that 6 million dollars goes to the McCormick place each year. I resist this amendment, I would like to have the vote defeated."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion. Gentleman has moved... Representative Simmons for what purpose do you rise sir."

A. E. Simmons: "Ah, Mr. Speaker is your ruling final on that question of germanes? Mr. Speaker in the event that it is I am correct that my question and your answer will be jounalized."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Yes it is in the transcript Representative Simmons."

A. E. Simmons: "Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "If you would like to have it jounalized."

A. E. Simmons: "Yes I would like to have it jounalized. Yes sir."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Does the gentleman have the leave to have the chair jounalized. Okay that will jounalized, Representative Simmons. Do you have an additional point other than the original one you made. Representative



Walsh what purpose do you rise sir."

W. D. Walsh: "Well I understand the point and there has been rulings on this before, appropriation bills must be confined to a appropriations therefore the only amendment that would be germain to this bill would be an amendment that provides for a change in the amounts."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Representative Hanahan what purpose do you rise."

T. J. Hanahan: "Point of order Mr. Speaker, I believe that the appropriation bills, this amendment is germain in the manner in an expenditure in the appropriation. We have had rulings on this in the past, We have all sorts of appropriation bill going through the House through the committees on the floor of this House we had appropriations. As long as this amendment is directing the expenditure of the moneys, I believe it is germain."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "The chair will stay with this ruling, that it is germain. Gentleman has moved the adoption of amendment number 4 to Senate Bill 1390. All those in favor of adoption signify by saying "aye", the oppossed 'no'. The amendment is lost. All right, the gentleman has moved that amendment number 4 to Senate Bill 1390 be adopted. Those in favor by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Philip for what purpose do you rise, sir."

J. Philip: "Mr. Speaker I would like to explain my vote and I would like to make a point. If I remember earlier that



Representative Neff had an appropriation for the Department of Transportation, Representative Bradley had an amendment that providing that 50% of those employed would be republicans and 50% would democratic. Speaker Blair ruled that not germain because it did not have anything to do with the appropriation. Suggesting that there is parrell here, I think that this one should be ruled not germain."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Have all voted who wished. Take the record. On this question there are 49 'aye's' and 80 'nay's', and the gentlemen's motion to adopt amendment number 4 to Senate Bill 1390 is lost. Are there further amendments. Third reading. Representative Hyde for what purpose do you rise sir."

H. J. Hyde: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, ah, we have about another hour of buisness to go ah, an effort is being made to move along so that we can adjourn tommorrow, it is for everyone's benefit if we can do so, and we need your cooperation. Everyone's is restless, no one's is any more restless than I. But I would appreciate if we could maintain some assemblence of order so that we can transact the essential business, so that we will be in a position tommorrow to complete our business and adjourn. I would earnestly solicit everybody's cooperation from here on in. Thank you."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Representative Giorgi what purpose do you rise sir."



E. J. Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I have notice in the years that I have been here that a sponsor of an amendment gets to close debate on his amendment. I wasn't afforded that privilege and I would like to rise on a point of personal privilege because of that. Now Mr. Speaker I don't think that your ruling was correct because the constitution clearly states that appropriation should point clearly. All right, All right. What I wanted to say that I didn't get to. I was stopped on the way to the floor this morning by a Tribune subscriber and when I told him about this amendment he ask how about putting a plaque on McCormick Place, but I hadn't reached that far, but he did give me an example how this bill would work. In the event ah, it is like the applied consent bill. You didn't sign your driver license to take a breathe test to loose your license, if the people would conduct county fairs through Illinois didn't put this sign up it would indicate that they didn't want the money. Now, I think that that is fair shake I don't think why some of the Southern Illinois hypocrites didn't vote for this bill."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Senate Bill third reading. Senate Bill 1433. Representative Hunsicker for what purpose do you rise sir."

C. T. Hunsicker: "I just want to say take up about one more minute of the House. I am glad we finally got this bill called, and got it on third reading and they put the back in the money for meat and poultry inspection. Because here



what meat and poultry inspection will look like without it. You know how imashinated this chicken is waiting for your. Thank you."

Fredric B. Selecke: "Senate Bill 1433, third reading. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I request the unanious consent to have Senate Bill 1433 brought back to second reading for purposes of an amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Does the gentleman have leave. Hearing no objections Senate Bill 1433 will be ordered back to second reading. Will the clerk please read the amendment."

Fredric B. Selecke: "Amendment number 3, Hanahan, Amends Senate Bill 1433, as amended. By deleting all of lines 8 through 12 and so forth."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House. This amendment deletes the 4 million 7 hundred thousand appropriation for the financial assistance to the school district that participates in the centralized government experiments conducted under sections 2-3.37 and 10-3 of the School Code. I suggest that the staff of the both the minority and majority staff of this House were correct in their assumption original



that this money cannot be funded this year and therefore I move the adoption of House amendments 3 to Senate Bill 1433."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Glass."

B. M. Glass: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this amendment, along with Representative Bradley I am the co-chairman of the commission on Urban Education. What Representative Hanahan just stated I believe is correct. That there was an agreement to take 4.7 million dollars out of the O.S.P.I. appropriation, ah, this money was to have to gone for and is to go for experiments in decentralized school governments now we just completed ah, meeting with the director of Urban Education in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction who has been devoting a great deal of time and effort ah, is an outstanding young man, James Elsberry. In preparing in experiments in decentralized school governing. He has been in touch with a number of the school districts in Illinois and is recognized that while these experiments are still at least a year away. Ah, some of these funds should be retained even so the experiments are not a complete failure. Now these experiments grew out of the ah, work of the commission, started under the chairmanship of Jim Peterson two years ago, and hopefully would come to completion this term. They are now going to have to be delayed. We are convinced, and I think Representative



Bradley will bear me out, it is essential that some of these funds, some of this 4.7 million dollars be retained ah, in the O.S.P.I. appropriation. So that it, education work can be, and other state work can be conducted. With the various school districts, and we therefore hope that Representative Hanahan would ah, leave 500 thousand dollars of this appropriation in the bill, instead of deleting the entire 4.7 million leave a half of million dollars in, so that these experiments will not be a complete failure."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Regner."

D. J. Regner: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. The 4 million, 7 hundred thousands dollars covering this amendment has been put in the school aid formula bill in the Senate today, and will be coming over for our adoption or approval, tomorrow. So therefore I do support the amendment of Representative Hanahan."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Is there further discussion. Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

G. A. Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. I certainly would like to concur in the remarks of Representative Glass. The governor of this State recognized by signing the bill that creating the Urban Education Commission that we have a problem in our schools in the urban areas. The Commission met and worked very hard under the chairmanship of Representative Peterson and came up with a program to



decentralize the school and to have an experimental throughout the State of Illinois in the urban areas. Now it has been said that it was too late and none of these schools districts were going to participate in these experiments. I have a letter from William Mason, superintendent of schools and board of education of East St. Louis, Mo., saying that they certainly desire to be included and we hope that can take advantage of this experiment which will mean additional help for these students. So that we have laid the ground work and what they are saying to us is we don't have any money at all to go ahead on the basis of the State of Illinois to create some of these experiments and go ahead and lay the ground work with some additional funds so that we can conduct the experiments fully starting a year from September. If we don't get that money where are going to plan to be a year from today is right where we are today. We will have no money at all. If we put an appropriation in as we did for 7 million dollars to conduct these experiments and we end up with nothing as we were ending up now, it is a deplorable situation. So therefore Mr. Speaker I ask we do not adopt the amendment to Senate Bill 1433, and we hold it so we may amend it to see that the Department, Mo., gets a sum of 500 thousands dollars so we can go ahead and conduct and initiate the experiments. I think ashamed because there happened to be 7 million dollars laying there, when people looked around and find we they could pick up additional



funds they choose to pick it up here and in the area that is vital and badley needed experiment to determine what we can do to improve our schools and maybe eventfully give a better education in the urban area and also save us some money in the long run. Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

A. D. Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. It is very rare that I stand up and take a position contrary to my coulique Representative Bradley. But the money we are talking about here appears to be the only money along with a small additional amount that the administration and the members of the majority side of the Senate has found available to increase the State Aid formula and would pose a hyperthetical question which doesn't require answer to the Representative from the fourth district who oppossed this amendment and ask him where in view of the vote of the Backulius school formula where else we are going to find the money in this closing hours. If we are going to be add any money in line with the opposed agreement that you read about in the papers this morning over in the Senate its going to come from someplace. And I think were faced with this situtation then instead of a proposal to improve education which I think is important. That the Urban Education Commission I think at the moment we have to think where it is going to be spent to maintain such education and therefore I support Representative Hanahan 1733



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

amendment."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I rise to support the position of Representatives Glass and Bradley. After all, we're talking about dollars spent on education, and here's the kind of dollar that has a maximum long term effect. In use by the urban school problems commission, where they are in fact conducting studies that can increase the value and the affect of our tax dollars in education for years to come. It seems to me to be totally short sighted after these years of initiation of these programs, for us now at this point in time, for a short term dollar use, to deprive Illinois' advances in education of the dollars that would be used so farsightedly by this commission."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Meyer."

J. T. Meyer: "I move the previous question."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan, to close the debate."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, and members of the House, I'd like to assure that the membership of this House understands clearly that the money we're taking out of urban education studies, is not going to affect the two education specialist twos, and the clerk typist that's in the general administration



of the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction's budget. We are going to continue to ah, we're going to continue to ah, perform duties in relations to planing, initiation, implementation, and valuation of local school government decentralation program. This money that we're taking out could be spent if they wanted to. This money will be better used in the school aid formula, to help all of education in Illinois, and I urge the adoption of this amendment."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman has offered the move of adoption of amendment number 3, to Senate Bill 1433. All those in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the gentleman request a roll call? All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Glass, to explain his vote."

B. M. Glass: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and gentleman, I think it's important to recognize that what Representative Bradley and I are talking about, is not taking back this entire 4.7 million, and putting it into the department of urban education, but only 500,000 of it. In other words, Representative Berman specifically, in answer to the question that you raised, we're not asking that that settlement be ah, the settlement that was made be ah, upset, all we're saying is that \$500,000.00 out of a total of 4.7 million should be restored to the department of urban education so that it's purposes are not totally frustrated. The entire amount, under this amendment, will be removed form the department



of urban education. And I think ah, this is ah, ah, an oversight. I submit to you that, by taking out this ah entire amount, the experimental, ah experiment to decentralize school government that are to be started this year if possible and definitely next year are going to be defeated, and I therefore would hope that we will defeat this amendment, and come back with an amendment that instead of taking out 4.7 million we will take out 4.2 million."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Carroll is voting present. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

R. E. Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker ah, I wonder if there isn't some way out of this. It's obvious that we need the money for the school aid formula, but here is a program namely the urban education program, that we had previously authorized, this general assembly, and ah, I just wondering, Representative Hanahan, is there some way out of this so that some money could be left in there so that the program could be a least kept afloat? I mean I recognize the primary need here is for ah, for the State, for the school formula, but what can be done to keep the program afloat."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

R. O. Hart: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I'm going to vote attentive yes on this, but I think Representative Glass, and ah Bradley, have got a point. And ah, if a half of million dollars is ah is suffice on this thing, I would say



that we'll go ahead and put this on, and ah advance it to third reading, but we can bring it back tomorrow, and I would hope that Representative Hanahan, and Regner and ah the other leaders and minority spokesman on appropriations committee could get together with ah the gentleman that are making this ah reasonable request, and work something out so that if they can use the money, let's give it to them."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 82 ayes, 37 nays, and the gentlemen's motion to adopt the amendment number 3 to 14, to Senate Bill 1433 prevails. Are there further amendments? Third reading. Senate Bill second reading. Senate Bill 1364."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1364, Bill for an Act to amend the aeronautics Act. Second reading of the Bill, no committee amendments."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Okay, amendments from the floor."

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

R. K. Hoffman: "Yes Mr. Speaker, this was read a second time with agreement on the other side of the aisle had agreed to hold on second."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "You want to leave it on second sir?"

R. K. Hoffman: "Leave it on second."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Okay. Let's take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1449."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1449, An Act to amend section 3 of an Act providing for the establishment of water



authorities, second reading of the Bill, no committee amendments."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Are there amendments from the Floor? Third reading. Senate Bill...Representative Cunningham for what purpose do you rise sir?"

L. Cunningham: "Now there's an amendment on 1449 for tomorrow. and this is a method of getting this to third, and we may have to go back to second tomorrow, and a lot of people here are wondering about 1449 being advance because of that, and the sponsor has given me his word that we'll do what ever is necessary."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Representative Keller, is that correct sir? Is Representative Shea knoding is head, Representative Keller."

C. F. Keller: "Ah, yes, Representative Cunningham has an amendment he wants to offer to this Bill, but in order to get it passed, I understand that we have to move it to third, and then we can move it back tomorrow to second, and put the amendment on."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "That's correct."

C. F. Keller: "We have an agreed amendment but they haven't got it typed correctly."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "That's correct so we can get the three legislative days out of the way. Senate Bill 1478."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1478, an Act to authorise the State of Illinois, by the school building commission, convey land in Cook county and so forth, second reading of the Bill,



no committee amendments."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Are there amendments from the Floor?
Third reading. Senate Bill... Representative Moore, for
what purpose do you rise sir?"

D. A. Moore: "Parliamentary inquiry Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "State your point sir."

D. A. Moore: "Ah is there anything in the House Rules or
the joint House Senate Rules, that allows the chief sponsor
of a Senate Bill to ah remove the chief sponsor of that
Senate Bill? I mean the chief sponsor in the House of the
Senate Bill to ah remove the chief sponsor of the Senate
Bill?"

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Are you suggesting that may help the
Bill sir? Your talking about my old boss. Senate Bill 1590."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1590, an Act to amend sections
2,8,9,10 and soforth Illinois legislative investigative
commission, second reading of the Bill, no committee amend-
ments."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Are there amendments on the floor?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah, amendment number one, Katz, amends
Senate Bill 1590 on page 2 line 9 by inserting immediatly
before the period the following: But a copy of that resolution
shall be mailed to all members of the general assembly within
ten day of the adoption of the resolution."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative
Katz."

H. A. Katz: "This is the Bill that ah, will permit the legisla-



tive investigative commission, in the absence of a session of the general assembly, by following certain requirements to undertake new studies. It was hotly debated, and at least this provision will require that if any such studies are undertaken, they must within 10 days notify each member of the legislator, as to just what studies have been undertaken."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The gentlemen offered to move the adoption of amendment number one to Senate Bill 1590. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, opposed no, the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third reading. On the order of non-concurrence appears Senate Bill 1329 for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative Randolph,, Collins is recognized."

P. W. Collins: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House, the Senate bill has refused to concur in House amendment number one to Senate Bill 1329, and I move that the House refuse to ah, recede from amendment number one, and that a committee of conference be appointed."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "The gentleman has moved that the House non-concur..."

P. W. Collins: "Refuse to recede."

Rep. Arthur Telcser: "Refuse to recede ah, from amendment number one to Senate Bill 1329. All those in favor to refusing to recede signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the House refuses to recede from House amendment number



one, to Senate 1329, on the order of concurrence appears Senate Bill 1320, for which purpose the gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones is recognized. Is he on the floor."

J. D. Jones: "I move that we do not recede."

Rep. Arthur Telscher: "The gentleman has moved that the House do not recede from amendment number one from Senate Bill 1329. All those in favor to concur in the gentleman's motion to not recede signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the House refuses to recede from amendment number one of Senate Bill 1329. On order of concurrence appears House Bill 4215, for which the purpose the gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh is recognized."

C. W. Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House. There are two committee amendments ah, Senate amendments to House Bill 4215. I'm going to ask for concurrence in amendment number one and nonconcurrence in amendment number two. Now the ah, this has been worked out between the university and the governor's office ah, and amendments have already been drawn up over there if we go to conference committee. But amendment number one, puts back into the bill, three buildings on the Chicago campus, circle campus in Chicago of the University of Illinois, which were in the bill and in the governor's budget ah, one of them is the library building for four million, nine. One of the is the engineering building for 17 million, four.



And for the addition to the power plant for 1.5 million dollars. Mr. Speaker and this amendment will, was passed by the Senate and I move the concurrence in the amendment number one."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman is there discussion. Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate amendment number one to House Bill 4215. All in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peter Miller."

P. J. Miller: "Mr. Speaker, will you release my switch, it has been on red, I am not a red man. The only red I like is the Cardinals."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Record Representative Miller as voting aye. Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone... Have all voted who wished. Take the record. This question there are 103 'aye's and 5 'nay's. And the House concurs in Senate amendment number one to House Bill 4215. The gentleman has moved that the House do not concur with amendment number 2 to House Bill 4215. All in favor of the gentleman's motion to nonconcur signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate amendment number two to House Bill 4215. Representative Clabaugh for what purpose do you rise sir."

C. W. Clabaugh: "Should I amend motion to ask for conference committee."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "You must first sir, see if the Senate



will recede. If the Senate will not receded then a conference committee will then be appointed. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 1440. For which purpose the gentleman from McHenry, Representative Lindberg is recognized."

G. W. Lindberg: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I move concurrence in Senate amendments one, two and three in House Bill 1440. These amendments are for the most part ah, house cleaning amendments for the bill. I would move their adoption."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there any discussion. Gentleman moves that the House concurs with Senate amendments numbers one, two and three to House Bill 1440. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished. Take the record. This question there are 102 'aye's and 2 'nay's, and the House concurs with Senate amendments number one, two and three to House Bill 1440. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 1324, for which purpose the gentleman from Lee, Representative Shapiro is recognized."

D. C. Shapiro: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. Senate amendment number one to House Bill 1324, clarifies some of the language in the bill and I move that the House concur with Senate amendment number one to House Bill 1324."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there any discussion. Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate amendment one,



to House Bill 1324. All those in favor concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished. Take the record. This question there are 109 'aye's, no 'nay's'. The House concurs with Senate amendment number one to House Bill 1324. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 2623, for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative Kipley is recognized. Is he on the floor. Kipley isn't there. Will he back right away. Take that on the record. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 4102 for which the gentleman from Lee, Representative Shapiro is recognized."

D. C. Shapiro: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. I move that the House nonconcur with Senate amendments one and two to House Bill 4102."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "The gentleman moves that the House do not concur with Senate amendments one and two to House Bill 4102. All those in favor of nonconcurrence signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The House does not concur with Senate amendments number one and two to House Bill 4102. On the order of concurrence appears 4121, for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea is recognized."

G. W. Shea: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. Senate amendment number one is an amendment to the annual appropriation to the Legislative Reference Bureau for which it puts in 75 thousands dollars for the ah, labor law study



Commission, to be used for that commission purpose. And I would move now for the adoption of Senate amendment number one, to House Bill 4121, or concurrence in Senate amendment number one."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there further discussion. Gentleman moves that House concur with Senate amendment to House Bill 4121. All those in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished. Take the record. This question there are 92 'aye's, 3 'nay's. The House concurs with Senate amendment number one to House Bill 4121. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 2663, for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis is recognized."

C. A. Davis: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentleman of the House. I move that the House concur in Senate amendment number one House Bill 2663, I like to move to concur in Senate amendment number two to House Bill 2663."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there any discussion. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

P. W. Collins: "I just want to know what the amendments did."

C. A. Davis: "It puts it in compliance with the federal act, these two amendment are sponsored by the State Chamber of Commerce, put the fair employment practice in compliance with the federal act. Corrects the language, the State Chamber amendments."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there further discussion. Gentleman



has moved that the House concur with Senate amendments one and two to House Bill 2663. All those in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished. Take the record. On this question there are 109 'aye's and no 'nay's, and the House concurs with Senate amendments numbers one and two to House Bill 2663. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 4182, for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf is recognized. Is Representative Wolf on the floor. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 3018, for which purpose the gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi is recognized."

E. J. Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move for concurrence of Senate amendment one to House Bill 3018. All this does is that it refines the procedure for gubernatorial succession in the event that governor is found incompetent to serve, and it has been refined by the Senate. I move to concur."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there further discussion. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

R. A. Walsh: "What's the purpose Zeke, can you tell us how they changed it."

E. J. Giorgi: "Well it seems, the Governor gets to a point a department head, which would be a member of his cabinet but to insure that the fellow been in office 60 days, that procedure, but in other words if he was in less than 60 days he wouldn't be the one to be on the competence board



Then the Supreme Court reviews the medical findings, they get to plead just like in a court of law..you know. Where evidence is introduced, it is more coherent than usually occurs in the General Assembly."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there further discussion. Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate amendment to House Bill 3018. In favor of concurrence by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voting who wished. Take the record. On this question there are 112 'aye's, no 'nay's. The House concurs with Senate amendment number one, to House Bill 3018. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 4422, for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins is recognized."

P. W. Collins: "Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House. I am handling this matter for Representative Telscer who is occupied at elsewhere. The Senate amendment number one removes a 200 thousand dollars appropriation item, which has been added to State scholarship bill, so it is not necessary under this bill, it also makes some nonsubstantive changes in the languages. I move that the House concur with amendment number one to House Bill 4422."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Is there discussion. Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate amendment number one to House Bill 4422. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished. Take the record. On this question there



119 'aye's, 2 'nay's. The House concur with Senate amendment number one to House Bill 4422. Conference committee appointments; Senate Bill 1581. Representatives Campbell, Cox, Tuerk, Fennessey and Craig. Conference appointment relative to House Bill 4096, Representatives Sevcik, Wall, Campbell, Hanahan and Lechowicz. Conference appointments relative to House Bill 4135, Representatives Wall, Jake Wolf, Hall, Hanahan and Lechowicz. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 4392. Is Representative Bernie Wolfe on the floor. Take that on the record. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 4420, for which purpose the gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman is recognized."

E. F. Schlickman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move that the House do concur with Senate amendments one and two to House Bill 4420. This is the special education scholarship bill. Amendment number one, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentleman of the House, places a maximum amount on the scholarship. Amendment number two removes the appropriation that is contained in another bill."

Rep. Arthur Telscher: "Is there any discussion. Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

D. M. Pierce: "Will the gentleman yield to a question. Will this now be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction or by the State Scholarship Commission."



E. F. Schlickman: "The administration of the program, Representative, is by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as passed by this House."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Thank you. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bill Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I might point out for you of those you are opposed to the proliferation of scholarships without regard to needs, that this is one of those and this is final action on this bill and I would suggest that you vote 'no' on it."

Rep. Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

George Hudson: "The sponsor yield. Gene, I remember one of the questions that came up before on this particular bill was that provision that obligated the participating teachers to teach in poverty areas. Was that amended out of the bill or was that still in there?"

E.F. Schlickman: "No that is still in there, Representative."

George Hudson: "Thank you."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Is there further discussion?"

Does the gentleman wish to close the debate? Gentlemen, does the House concur with Senaté Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 4420? All in favor of concurrence, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Kennedy 'aye'. This



question, there are 90 'ayes', 19 'nays' in the House. Representative Borchers, what purpose to you rise."

Webber Borchers: "I would like to have my vote changed to 'no' please."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Record the gentlemen as voting 'no'. Carroll 'aye'. This question, there are 90 'ayes', 20 'nays' and the House concurs with Senate Amendments Number 1 and 2 to House Bill 4420. On the order of concurrences, it appears that House Bill 4452 for which purpose the gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff is recognized."

C. E. Neff: "Mr. Speaker eh... and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I move that we do not concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4452. This is the bill that eh... does the eh... eh... Traffic Safety Bill. There was some questions brought up yesterday, for example on the machines that will be used for giving the implied concept and I might say there is anticipated to be 425 of these machines bought. Now, eh... we have also talked about whether this would time would be extended on this. Eh... the commitment has been made on buying these machines and therefore we will need the money even though the time might be extended on putting this into effect. I would appreciate that we do not eh... concur."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman has moved the House to not concur with Senate Amendment No. 2 to



House Bill 4452. All in favor of concurrence, signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no', and the House nonconcur with Senate Amendement No. 2 to House Bill 4452. On the order of concurrences.... Okay, on the order of Senate Bills, second readings. Senate Bill 1011. Let the Clerk read it a second time first, sir."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1011, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment No. 1. Tuerk amends Senate.."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

C.L. McCormick: Mr. Speaker, on these two Bills, Representative Tuerk has proposed a couple of amendments. Now in order to expedite getting out of here tonight, we have reached an agreement that we would advance these to Third Readings today because of the shortness of the hour and then tomorrow I would agree to let him come back and have the amendments considered, not necessarily adopted. O'kay? So we won't consider the amendments today."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Are there further amendments? Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you rise?"

E. J. Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I want a promise from C. L.



McCormick that if I have an amendement to this Bill tomorrow, it will be duly considered because this depletes the McCormick Place Exposition Fund. This does away with the County Fair money. This is that race track gambling money again, that four sponsors of that Bill refused to... to... vote for the Lottery Bill in the Senate."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Representative Gior... Giorgi, Representative McCormick has indicated that he would bring the Bill back to the order of Second Reading tomorrow for the purposes of Amendments which Representative Tuerk has to offer. At that point of time, Sir, any amendments which you have on the Clerk's desk would, of course, be considered."

C. L. McCormick: "That's true, that's true. I don't agree with the Amendments, but agree to consider them."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "O'kay, Representative Day, for what purpose do you arise?"

R. G. Day: Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. I don't find these bills on the calendar."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "These Bills were tabled, Representative Day and earlier today a motion was put which took these Bills, Senate Bills 1011 and 12, from the Table and in the order of Second Reading, and while they don't physically appear on your calendar, they are, in fact, on the order of Second Reading and



and we are reading them a second time today. Further amendments. Third Reading. Senate Bill 1012."

Fredric B. Selcke: Senate Bill 1012, yeow..., yeow..., Bill for an Act to create the Metro-East Exposition Performing Arts Authority for Madison-St. Clair Counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?" Representative Tuerk, for what purpose to you arise, Sir?"

F. J. Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I have some proposed Amendments to Senate Bill 1012 and the same agreement with the sponsor, Representative McCormick, prevails on this Bill, eh.... it is perfectly fine with me to advance from the Third, with the agreement that they come back to Second tomorrow for purposes of the Amendments."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "The gentleman indicates an affirmative nod to that request, Sir. Representative Hart, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

R. O. Hart: "Well, following up on Representative Day's inquiry, when were these Bills read a first time in the House?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Well, I don't know. June the 9th."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "They were read the first time June the 9th."

R. O. Hart: "I just wanted to know because the Digest is not up-to-date."



Representative Arthur Telscer: "Representative Borchers,
for what purpose do you rise?"

Webber Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow members of the House,
I would like to point a personal privilege in behalf
of myself and the House. We are curious as to whether
the Speakers had a good dinner and the Minority Leader
and if so, would you tell us exactly what you have had
to eat or are you still working?"

Representative Arthur Telscer: "I'm still working, Sir,
I....."

Webber Borchers: "I'm not talking to the Acting Speaker,
I'm speaking to the Speaker."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Third Reading. Senate
Bill's Third Reading. Senate Bill 1433."

Fredric B. Selcke: Senate Bill 1433, Bill for an Act
to make an appropriation expense in the Office of
the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Third
Reading of the Bill."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Gentlemen from McHenry,
Representative Hanahan."

T. J. Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate
Bill 1433 is the annual appropriation of the Office
of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and we
are appropriating \$11,780,600 from the General Revenue
Fund and \$222,900 from the Driver Education Fund and
\$4,546,300 from the Federal Funds for the administration



of the office. Along with, we are appropriating \$140,190,000 General Revenue and \$8,900,000 Driver Education Fund and \$109,815,500 in Federal Funds for the Office of the Superintendent for Grants and Aid. This Bill has been thoroughly digested by the Appropriations Committee, both by the Minority and Majority side of the office, and I urge a favorable roll call on this Bill."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Simmons."

A. F. Simmons: "I understood the sponsor to say \$8,900,000 from the Driver Education Fund and I thought the amendments reduced that figure considerably."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Do you wish to respond, Representative Hanahan?"

T. J. Hanahan: "Yes, I.... have...I'm trying to find the Amendment to give the exact figure. I think it is down to about \$2,000,000,000. No, we didn't take anything off Driver Ed, I don't believe, Mr. Simmons."

A. F. Simmons: "What did Amendment 1 and 2 do?"

T. J. Hanahan: "Amendment No. 1 took \$2,000,000 from Urban Education and the.... added \$111,000 on Page 7, I believe, of the Bill, Early Learning Disabilities. Amendment No. 2 took \$128,000 out of the Bill on a program for State-wide assessments. Amendment No. 3 took \$4,700,000 of Page 5 of the Academic Affairs Section of the Bill."



Representative Arthur Telscer: "Is there further discussion?"

Would the gentleman wish to close the debate?"

T. J. Hanahan: "Yes, I urge for eh..... for favorable roll call."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "The question is should Senate Bill 1433 pass? All those in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. This question, 139 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

Representative Craig, for what purpose do you rise?

Robert Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would like to take Senate Bill 161 from the Table for the purpose of agreed amendment and also table House Amendment No. 1. I believe....."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Would you put that motion again, Sir, I'm sorry."

Robert Craig: "I would like to move to take from the Table Senate Bill 161 for the purpose of an agreed amendment and also Table House Amendment No. 1."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "eh.. we...we'll do one thing at a time. The gentleman has moved to take Senate Bill 161 from the Table and place it on the Calendar, on the order of Second Reading. 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 were 77 'ayes', no 'nays' and Senate Bill 161 is taken from the Table and put on the order of Senate Bill Second Reading. The Clerk read it a second time, please."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 161, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. I know, but on the Bill. Eh....what amendment, eh..... are there any amendments on it, eh.... Bob?"

Robert Craig: "Speaker of the House. Amendment No. 1 and I would like to Table it."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alright, eh..... eh..... Amendment No. 1. Committee Amendment No. 1."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig. The Gentleman has moved that Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 161 be Tabled. All in favor of the gentleman's motion, Representative Simmons for what purpose do you rise?"

A. F. Simmons: "I would like to ask the gentleman eh.... what the amendment does that he seeks the Table."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Do you wish.... Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Craig."

Robert Craig: "This Bill we are going ... was taken from the Table for the purpose of being amended for Representative Carroll's Amendment so the effective date on the implied consent could be made...moved up farther so they could get the machines to take these tests."



Representative Arthur Telscer: Gentleman moves that the Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 161 be Tabled. All in favor, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed 'no', and the Amendment is Tabled. Are there further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment No. 2, Carroll, amends Senate Bill 161...."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Carroll."

H. W. Carroll: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment No. 2 changes the effective date of implied consent to after September 30, 1972. The reason for this and as you heard earlier, there are two different versions of this that we hope will pass the General Assembly - September 30th and for Bill Cunningham New Year's Eve, and we are asking that it be passed in both versions because of certain problems with the circuitry, the Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois has rejected some of the machines that were delivered. It is our understanding with the Performance Bond that delivery will be met in time to be effective by September 30. That's why we are asking that this Bill be passed and in case that doesn't happen, we will have a Bill for January 1st or December 31st. I move for the adoption of this Amendment which would make the effective date September 30th.



Representative Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Bureau,
Representative Barry."

Tobias Barry: "Will the sponsor of the Amendment yield
to a question?"

Representative Arthur Telscer: "He indicates he will."

Tobias Barry: " What happened to all that Federal money
that we were going to lose if we didn't pass this
and make it effective by July 1?"

H. W. Carroll: "I agree with you Toby and I have in my
hands a memorandum from, I guess the Governor's Depart-
ment of Transportation that says that the U.S. Department
of Transportation will agree to the extension due to
the production problems that we are experiencing."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Is there further dis-
cussion? Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment
No. 2 to Senate Bill 161. All in favor of adoption,
signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amend-
ment is adopted. Are there further amendments? Third
Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Yea, yea, we got to clean up a little."

Representative Arthur Telscer: "Gentleman from Cook,
Representative Hyde."

H. J. Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, I now move that this House
stand adjourned until the hour of... to the hour of
11:00 AM tomorrow morning."

Representative Arthur Telscer: All of those in favor,
signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no' and the



House stands adjourned."

