

1.

Speaker Blair: "The House will be in order. The invocation will be by Dr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Shall we pray. Lord our God we confess that You have created us and given us and still preserve to us our bodily lives with their powers and abilities. You provide us with food and clothing, home and family, daily work and all that we need. You protect us in time of danger and guard us from enumerable evils and you do all of this out of Fatherly and divine goodness so we in no way deserve it therefore, it surely is our task and duty to thank and praise you and to serve and obey You. Let us therefore, elected Representatives of this government as we are, never say in our hearts our power and our might have achieved the blessing that we enjoy but let us in our nation never forget You to be storer of all good things that we do not become like those nations which the Lord makes to perish because they forget his voice. Hear us now O Lord for the sake of Your mercy O Lord our strength and redeemer. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance."

Clerk, Selcke: "Alsop, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garniaa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Gibbs, Ciglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, D. Houlihan, J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jennison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegeman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2.

Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lenke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McFarlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Phillip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, T. Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Striehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walter, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.E. Wolfe, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Messages from Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution to-wit: House Joint Resolution 87. Concurred in by the Senate January 9, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution. House Joint Resolution 87, concurred in by the Senate January 9, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further messages."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, is recognized." Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House stand in recess until 3:00 P.M. Now, I would ask Republican Members to report to room M-3, for the purpose of a Republican Conference immediately."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

16.

The Gentleman has asked leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call for the adoption of House Resolution 708. Is

3.

I concur in the Gentleman's motion to recess until 3:00, but I would like to tell the Democratic Members to come to room M-5 immediately so that we can have a very brief conference and then, you know, have lunch or whatever you want to until three. But, come to room 5, immediately."

Speaker Blair: "All right. The motion is to recess until 3:00 P.M. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and we're in recess until three o'clock with Republicans in conference in M-3 and the Democrats in M-5. The Republicans will go to room 212, rather than M-3, there is a conflict with the Senate. Apparently their caucusing in M-3, so Republicans will caucus in room 212. Democrats will caucus in M-5."

Speaker Blair: "The House will be in order. We'll go back to Introductions and First Reading of House Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2142, Murphy. Repeal Section 23 of Article VI and so forth. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2143, Flinn. Creates Metropolitan Sanitary District Act, 1974. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2144, T. Simms. Amends Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2145, Simms. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2146, Yourell. Repeals an Act to provide for a privilege tax on mobile homes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2146, T. Simms, et al. Amends an Act to provide for a privilege tax on mobile homes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2148, Giorgi, et al. Appropriates four million to the Department of General Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2149, Merlo, et al. Amends an Act requiring lessors pay interest. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2150, Katz, et al. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2151, Day, et al. Amends Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2152, Ralph Dunn, et al. Permits

Speak
Clerk

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

17.

to suspend the provisions of Rule 41, for the immediate

11 3:00,
 to come
 ry brief
 it ever
 immediately."
 until 3:00
 . The
 'clock
 omocrats
 ither
 Apparently
 us in
 back
 s."
 on 23 of
 Hill. House
 strict
 11 2144.
 Reading
 e Illinois
 Bill 2144.
 lege tax
 use Bill
 for a
 the Bill
 ur million
 ading of
 le an
 ng of the
 Illinois
 Bill 215;
 Reading
 Permits

counties to provide through referendums, County Commissioners."
 First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2153, Ralph Dunn,
 et al. Amends Section of Election Code. First Reading
 of the Bill. House Bill 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159,
 2150, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, McGah, et
 al. Statutory Revision Bills. First Reading of the Bills.
 House Bill 2168, T. Simms, et al. Amends Revenue Act of
 1939. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2169, Randolph,
 et al. Amends the Illinois Banking Act. First Reading of
 the Bill. House Bill 2170, Grotberg. Amends the Highway
 Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2171, Skinner,
 et al. Referendum Propositions Campaign Act. First
 Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2172, Berman. Amends the
 Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2173,
 Berman. Amends the Criminal Code. First Reading of the
 Bill. House Bill 2174, North. Amends an Act to revise
 the law in relation to Sheriffs. First Reading of the
 Bill. House Bill 2175, North. Amends Juvenile Court Act.
 First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2176, North. Amends
 an Act in relation to counties. First Reading of the
 Bill. House Bill 2177, North. An Act to revise the law
 in relation to sheriffs. First Reading of the Bill. House
 Bill 2178, North. Amends an Act in relation to regulation
 of motor vehicle traffic. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Yesh.... Messages from the Senate."
 Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.
 Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representative
 that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint
 Resolution. The adoption which I am instructed to ask
 concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit: Senate
 Joint Resolution #56, adopted by the Senate January 29,
 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. That's 56....
 Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Re-
 presentatives that the Senate has concurred with the
 House of Representatives the passages of the Bill with the

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

later today we're going to feel again the sting of

following title, House Bill 389. A Bill for an Act to change the time for election and method of nomination of county board members by amending certain Acts, together with the following Amendment thereto in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House Passed as amended January 29, 1974, by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further messages."

Speaker Blair: "All right. On the Supplemental House Calendar under the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 389 and in connection therewith, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, with respect to Senate Amendment #2."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move that we concur with Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 389 and it has to do with extending the terms of county board members from downstate counties in that we pass Senate Bill 242, July 1st without the necessary three-fifths vote so now with a simple majority we can extend the terms to the county board members from the first Monday in May until the first Monday in December and I urge your support. Can I use the last unanimous Roll Call?"

Speaker Blair: "We're on discussion now with respect to Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 389 and Mr. Giorgi is handling that and has explained it. Is there discussion now, with regard to this... this is final action with respect to House Bill 389. All right, does the Gentleman care to close? He's asked leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call for the House concurrence in Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 389. All right, is there objection to the Gentleman request for leave? The Gentleman from... there is objection so now we will proceed to the Roll Call. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, rise?"

Walsh: "I think what we were looking for was another explanation or if he would expand on it a little further to tell us

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Speaker

Giorgi:

Speaker

Lechovic

Calvo:

what this does."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the request has been made for additional explanation so, I will direct to that, Mr. Giorgi... May we have a little order. I think it would be helpful for those who want to listen."

Giorgi: "On July 1st, we passed Senate Bill 242, so it's not the 107 votes needed to make effective the date it was signed so becomes effective next July 1st, '74. In the meantime we passed a consolidation of election Bills during the Special Session but we didn't provide for the extension of the county board members affected and those who took advantage of the March primary in the November election, their terms would have expired the first Monday in May, now their terms are extended over the first Monday in December. All this concurrence does is make the law affective immediately upon passage."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there further discussion? Is there objection now to the Gentleman's request for leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call with respect to House action on the concurrence? All right, hearing no objection then leave has been given and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 389 by a vote of 157 'ayes' and no 'nays' and House Bill 389, is hereby declared passed with Senate Amendment #2. Now, on the Speaker's Table... on the Supplemental Calendar, appears Senate Joint Resolution #56, with regard to which the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask leave of the House to suspend Rule 41, for the immediate consideration of Senate Joint Resolution #56. This Resolution is... provide the set amount of money in the local Fire Protection Fund transfers from general revenue of this fund. I believe that there is complete agreement of both sides of the aisle as far as the necessity of this money. The Comptroller asks that this Resolution be passed by both the House and

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Phil, particularly. He will be

7.

Senate in order to give him the proper jurisdiction in the expenditure of this money and I would ask for your favorable vote. And, I would ask, Mr. Speaker, if I may. I would like to ask leave of the House for the last unanimous Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman's first request is with respect to leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call to suspend Rule 41, for the immediate consideration of adoption of Senate Joint Resolution #56. Is there objection to that? Hearing none, Rule 41 is suspended and we are now on the order of considering HJR #56, the Gentleman has explained it and he's now asked for leave for the last unanimous Roll Call for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution #56. Is there objection? Hearing no objection Senate Joint Resolution #56, is adopted by a vote of 157 'ayes' and no 'nays'. We are now at 159 'ayes' and no 'nays'. A message from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution the adoption of which I am instructed as concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit: Senate Joint Resolution #55, resolved by the Senate of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois the House of Representatives concurring herein, and when the Senate adjourns on Tuesday, January 29, 1974, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, March 6, 1974, at 11:00 central daylight time and when the House of Representatives adjourns on Tuesday, January 29, 1974, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, March 6, 1974, at 11:30 A.M. central daylight saving time. Adopted by the Senate January 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, with respect to the Adjournment Resolution."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Adjournment

Resolu
here a
Speaker Blair
adopte
The 'a
adopte
Clerk Selcke:
and Ne
2180,
Act.
et al.
First
Amends
of the
Speaker Blair
Leader
we are
to act
act on
throws
there
we hav
will b
Clerk Selcke:
704, M
Resolu
707, B
Willia
House
712, W
House
Geo-Ka
Resolu
et al.
723, H

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ction in
r your
, if I may.
last.
uest is with
l Call to
on of adoption
ction to
we are now
tleman has
the last
Joint
no objection
ote of 157
' and no
andes, Sec-
the House
the following
I am instructed
to-wit:
enate of
nois the
d when the
it stands
1:00 central
tives adjourns
ned, until
l: daylight
. 1974.
Walsh, with
urnment

R.

Resolution which says that when we adjourn today we return here at 11:30 A.M. on March the 6th."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? All those in favor of the adoption of the Resolution say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Senate Joint Resolution #55, is adopted. Introductions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2179, Hirschfeld, et al. Natural Rivers and Wetlands Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2180, Hirschfeld, et al. Underground Pipe Line Recording Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2181, Mahar, et al. Amends the downstate firemen's pension fund. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2182, Hirschfeld. Amends an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, so we'll know where we are.... the Leaders are working on the Agreed Resolutions and the.... we are informally advised that the Senate does not intend to act on the lottery proposal that it doesn't intend to act on the 55 mile an hour proposal and they are in the throws of debating that Amendment to the House Bill over there right now so, we'll try to get all the work that we have cleared up here.... and hopefully their action will be over as quickly as possible. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 703, Kelly. House Resolution 704, Mahar. House Resolution 705, Rayson, et al. House Resolution 706, Blair, Choate, et al. House Resolution 707, Blair and Choate, et al. House Resolution 709, Williams, et al. House Resolution 710, Williams, et al. House Resolution 711, Williams, et al. House Resolution 712, Williams, et al. House Resolution 713, McCourt. House Resolution 714, Kelly, et al. House Resolution 715, Geo-Karis. House Resolution 716, Geo-Karis. House Resolution 718, Yourel. House Resolution 720, Terzich, et al. House Resolution 721, Polk. House Resolution 723, Huskey, Palmer. House Resolution 724, Huskey, Palmer."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

consideration and adoption of House Resolution 733. Now, the Clerk will proceed with an oral Bill call.

to the Chairman

House Resolution 725, Huskey, Palmer. House Resolution 726, Ron Hoffman. House Resolution 727, Dunn. House Resolution 728, Kelly. House Resolution 730, Geo-Karis. House Resolution 731, Geo-Karis, et al. House Resolution 734, Geo-Karis. House Resolution 735, Rayson. House Joint Resolution 89, McMaster, et al. House Resolution 706, Blair, Choate, et al. Whereas, Representative Susan Catania has in her first term....."

Speaker Blair: "This is a birth announcement, Members kindly be in their seats."

Clerk Selcke: "Whereas, Representative Susan Catania has in her first term, as a Member of the Illinois House of Representatives, gained recognition as a strong advocate of equal rights for women; and Whereas, the struggle for equal rights for women has been continuing for many years in this nation and in the State of Illinois; and Whereas, the great State of Illinois has in the past recognized the efforts of workers for women's rights such as Lucy Stone and Susan B. Anthony and whereas, Illinois, as long ago as 1898, by commissioning a statue commemorating the work of women of the state, recognized the many contributions they make to society; and Whereas, that statue today stands in the rotunda of our beautiful Capitol Building, greeting all who enter, as a reminder of the important roles women fill in our society; and Whereas, Representative Catania, during the last Spring and Fall Sessions of this 78th General Assembly, reminded us of one of those roles of women; therefore, be it resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly, that our best wishes and congratulations be extended Representative Catania and her husband Anthony, on behalf of this chamber, the people of the 22nd District and the people of the State of Illinois, upon the birth of their fifth daughter, Amy Isabel, a 7 pound, 15 ounce healthy baby, born at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, on January 23, 1974, at 11:28 A.M. and

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

be it further resolved, that this chamber recognize Representative Catania as the first Republican Legislator to give birth while in office; and, be it further resolved, that this accomplishment and happy event dispels any doubt as to the devotion of Representative Catania to the cause of equal rights for women; and be it further resolved, that we rise now to toast these proud parents, Representative Susan and Anthony Catania; and be it further resolved, that a suitable copy of this preamble and Resolution be presented to The Honorable Susan Catania and her fine husband, Anthony."

Speaker Blair: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "I would like to thank you all very much and I promise that in the interest of equality, next time I will try for twin boys."

Clerk Selcker: "House Resolution 707, Blair and Choate, et al.

Whereas, recent announcements from the Department of the Census indicate this nation's birth rate has slowed to the point where our population growth is now the slowest in the history of our great republic and whereas, many persons view a declining birth rate as a sign of a decline in the fortunes of our previously heretofore bountiful land and of the Great State of Illinois, and

Whereas, Members of this chamber under Article 13, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois pledge to faithfully discharge the duties of their office to the best of their ability; and Whereas, in times of national peril or crisis, Members of this chamber are bound by their oath of office, to respond to that peril or crisis to the best of their ability; and Whereas, Representative Thomas C. Rose takes very seriously that oath; and Whereas, His bride of 19 years, Harriette, has loyally been at his side during his public career; and Whereas, Representative and Mrs. Rose, being both loyal citizens of this nation and of this illustrious state have endeavored to help

11.

their country and state in this time of need; and Whereas in recognition of this need, Tom and Harriette Rose, have responded with their full measure; therefore, be it resolved, By the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we take note of their efforts, culminating in the arrival at 8:11 o'clock a.m. on the 27th of December, 1973, of Thomas Chapin Rose, II; and be it further resolved, that this 78th General Assembly extends its congratulations and best wishes to the proud parents of this fine boy; and, be it further resolved, that this august Body on behalf of the people of the Great State of Illinois and the citizens of this nation, gratefully thank Representative and Mrs. Rose for their unselfish devotion to their state and country as evidenced by their decision to present the state and nation in its hour of need with this fine boy; and be it further resolved, that we rise now to toast these proud parents Tom and Harriette Rose; and, be it further resolved, that a suitable copy of this preamble and Resolution be presented to the Honorable Tom Rose and his beautiful wife Harriette. House Resolution 736, Schoeberlein."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, on the Agreed Resolutions."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions, I would ask first though that all of the Members of the House be permitted to Sponsor House Resolution 706 and 707, which the Clerk has read and I would also like to point out to you Democratic Members and I don't mean to worry you but we're a lot more prolific than you are. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there first objection to having the town membership added to the birth announcement Resolutions for Mrs. Catania and Mr. Rose. Hearing none, then the members names will be added. Now, the question is

Clerk

Speake

William

Speaker

William

Speaker

Murphy:

Speaker

on the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions.

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 708, Williams, et al. House Resolution 719, Berman, et al..."

Speaker Blair: "All right, what are we on, 708? All right, what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, rise?"

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I request leave of the House that Rule 18 be suspended so immediate consideration by the floor of the House may be given and I request that the unanimous Roll Call be used."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman is asking for leave to suspend the provisions of Rule 31..."

Williams: "Oh, is it Rule 31?"

Speaker Blair: "Rule 41, for purposes of immediately consideration of House Resolution 708, now Mr. Murphy has raised objection and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Representative Williams, now this of course takes a 107 votes and so I think the House should have an explanation of what the Resolution does, so we know what we're voting on and so, I would appreciate if he would give us a good explanation of the Resolution and I would ask the Speaker for order so we could hear the Resolution."

Speaker Blair: "Yeah, your point well taken. So, the Membership knows where we are, we're not on Agreed Resolutions now we're on the General Resolutions and the Gentleman... those are ordinarily read and go to Committee. The Gentleman is asking for suspension of Rule 41, for the immediately consideration of his Resolution. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy, raised objections that he would like to know what's in House Resolution 708. Now, the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

1-29-74

1-29-74

Choate: "Just a point of information and a question to Representative Murphy. I wondered if you raised an objection or did you just want to know first what was in the Resolution?"

Murphy: "I did raise an objection to the unanimous consent, yes."

Choate: "Until you found out what was in the Resolution?"

Murphy: "At least."

Choate: "All right."

Speaker Blair: "Until further notice, he objects. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "All right, yes. I'm pleased to explain the reason for asking leave here. There is a twenty-two acre lake, a man made lake as a result of the construction of the Tri-State tollway and this is in the Village of Schiller Park and borders on the Village of Franklin Park and permission has been granted by the EPA, that it can be used as a land fill. This is with the understanding that it was not a spring fed lake. Sufficient evidence has come forth that shows that surface bed and at a meeting last Friday, of the Water Resources, Water Pollution, Flooding and Drainage Commission, a motion made by the Commission to undertake this as a study and what this Resolution does is that it asks that the EPA, the Illinois Pollution Control Board and the Division of Waterways cooperative make a study in order to determine with certainty that the Sexton Lake is indeed spring fed, if it is spring-fed obviously it cannot be used as a land fill and ask that a report be made to the Waterway, Drainage, Flood Control Commission no later than March the 5th, so therefore, I ask that we have action on this since this is our last opportunity to do this."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I just wanted to say to Representative Murphy.... Hey! Representative Murphy. The Gentleman was just here going into great detail of what this was all about and you asked him to do this and you were not listening."

Speaker B

Murphy:

Choate:

ai

Murphy:

th

th

an

in

a

th

Wi

a

tr

oz

Speaker B

Choate:

do

th

Mu

an

th

The

an

ren

th

pas

hed

urg

wh

or

it

urg

ask

Env

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "I was reading along with him...."

Choate: "No, you weren't, you were walking up and down the aisle."

Murphy: "Well, I read faster than he talks and I was already through. But now, the question is... that normally the procedure on this, of course, is to go to Committee and I just wonder if we aren't making a mistake... opening a door with something like this. We're going to get a lot of requests for the same thing. I don't question the need for it. I don't question but what Representative Williams is very sincere in what he's doing, but we have a lot like this and I think that we're going to get into trouble if we start accepting one and then rejecting the other."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, I'd like to... if the Sponsor of the Resolution doesn't mind, I'd like to interject just a couple of things in this. First I want to say to Representative Murphy that I'm happy to see he's got a new assistant and I'm not meaning Representative Fleck. I don't think that what Representative Murphy said is entirely true. There's been a lot of times that meaningful Resolutions and requests, or studies have bypassed Committee. I can remember, as an example, Chain of Lakes and some other things that have passed on different occasions that have passed the Committee action. This appears to me, after hearing it explained, that it's an urgent... it's an urgent... urgency is depending on that county up there whether this lake can be used for a landfill program or whether it can't, or whether it should be or whether it shouldn't. This, to me, brings a certain amount of urgency to this study. I don't know why we care for asking a study for this project, simply because of the Environmental Protection Agency might be involved. I

15.

"don't know what the question is there, but they're going to be consulted. We're wanting to determine whether this is a spring fed lake or whether it isn't. Then the end result will be brought about after this determination is made. I don't know why we need to delay it. I would urge the Membership to be humane in this instance and give immediate consideration to a problem that I think is immediate, that a problem that I think has urgency attached to it, that a problem that is certainly nonpolitical, a problem that should be considered today."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Now one good thing about the Republican side of the aisle, when they hear a good explanation and it's an intelligent explanation, they are intelligent and sharp enough to recognize it. And I withdraw my objection to it."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now the Gentleman has asked leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call for purposes of the suspension of Rule 41. Is there objection? All right, hearing none, then the rule is suspended by a vote of 159 to 0. The Gentleman now desires to have further explanation of his Resolution? It's up before the Chamber."

Williams: "I don't believe any further Resolution.... I would just like to say that this was a result of the Commission made up of both sides of the House and both sides of the Senate and it was a unanimous vote of the Commission that this be brought to the floor of the House. An identical Resolution is being introduced over in the Senate by Senator Mitchler. There is an urgency insofar as we're getting into springtime and we have to make a determination as to whether this is spring fed or not. I would appreciate the last unanimous Roll Call on the passage of this Resolution."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there any further discussion?"

Kosinski
r. Lauer.

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."
Choate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Gentleman has asked leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call for the adoption of House Resolution 708. Is there objection? Hearing none, then House Resolution 708 is adopted by a vote of 159 to 0. Further Resolutions?

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 719, Berman et al."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, with respect to ... what number is this?"

Unknown: "719."

Speaker Blair: "Better change it up there."

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

the House. I would move for unanimous consent to suspend the provisions of House Rule 41 for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 719. House Resolution 719 calls upon the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in Washington to withdraw a proposed regulation that would require all patients on medicare and medicaid ... before they could be admitted into a hospital, under the care and direction of their own doctor, that the recommendation of their doctor be submitted to a Review Committee before they can be admitted. This regulation, I believe, imposes upon doctors, it imposes upon hospitals, it imposes upon the elderly, and imposes upon the poor. I think it would be a great step backward for socialized medicine. It imposes upon the rights of privacy between the elderly, the poor and their own doctors. This Resolution has the support of the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Illinois Hospital Association and I'm sure that it's supported by every old and poor person in every one of our districts. And I would move the suspension of ... I would ask for unanimous consent of the suspension of Rule 41 for the immediate consideration. This Resolution has been cleared by both sides of the aisle. I am not aware of any opposition to this motion."

Speaker Blair: "All right, ... the Gentleman has asked leave

re going
ther this
the end
ation is
would
e and
think
gency
nonpolit-

of the
s an
d sharp
tion to

leave
of
All right,
te of
ther
he

I would
ommission
s of the
sion that
dential
e by
s we're
termina-
I would
assage

sion?

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

17.

to suspend the provisions of Rule 41, for the immediate consideration and adoption of House Resolution 719. He has asked leave for the last unanimous Roll Call, is there objection? Hearing none, the rule is suspended by vote of 159 to 0. The question now is, shall House Resolution 719 be adopted? Is there desire for further discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman asks leave to use the last unanimous Roll Call and the question is shall the Resolution be adopted? All those in favor 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted by a vote of 159 to 0."

Elerk Selcke: "House Resolution 722, Giglio."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the proper rule suspended so that House Resolution 722, which it pertains to mandatory seat belts be passed. Actually what it is, is asking the Federal Government through the regulations affecting the automobile industry to bring the seat belts back into prospective as they were in the 1973 cars where they were put on and that the seat belts not be mandatory, with the devices that they have."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House It is with a great deal of reluctance that I rise to oppose the Gentleman's motion. And, it is not out of a feeling that I am not in complete accord with the Gentleman's Resolution and with what he attempts to do. Unfortunately, as we all know, a House Resolution that memorializes Congress or any Federal Agency to do something is not worth the paper it's written on and the substance of this Resolution is worth considerable consideration. Now, I would prefer to have this Resolution referred to a Committee and that the Committee, Motor Vehicles Committee I suppose, considerate the matter generally of Federal regulations on automobiles and on traffic and of course we're getting...

Bill 2151
rst Reading
1. Permits

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives the passages of the Bill with the

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

mediate
719. He
1. is
pended by
ouse
urther
eave to
on is shall
'aye'.
tion is

roper rule
certain
it is, is
ations
seat belts
cars where
atory.

Walsh."
the House
se to
out of a
he Gentleman's
Fortunately
izes Congress
rth the
Resolution
uld prefer
and that
se, con-
tions on
setting...

later today we're going to feel again the sting of federal regulations and what they can do and they mandate us to do something. So, I would therefore, suggest, Mr. Speaker that this Resolution be referred to a Committee and that the Committee make up at considerable length the effect that federal regulation, coming mostly from appointed people, have on the people of Illinois and I therefore, reluctantly oppose the Gentleman's motion."

Speaker Blair: "All right. ... objection has been raised the unanimous consent... does the Gentleman desire to persist in a Roll Call or...."

Giglio: "No."

Speaker Blair: "We'll just to..."

Giglio: "No, I'll just take the recommendations of the Speaker and bring it back to Committee."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Further Resolutions."

Elerk Selcker: "House Resolution 729, Grosberg, et al. House Resolution..... House Resolution 733, Calvo."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Resolution concerns the execution of a lease by the Director of General Services with a corporation in Granite City known as the Three Square Construction Corporation. This lease calls for the use of a five thousand square foot building on a parking lot at 1820 Cleveland Avenue, Granite City, Illinois. At the time of execution of this lease and even on January 21, 1974, this address is a vacant lot with no buildings or any evidence of any excavation or construction, under this lease the state would pay \$1647 a month for seven years beginning in April of 1974, I have an affidavit from the owner this vacant lot that they have not executed a lease, a contract of purchase or option or anything else with any person. It appears, Ladies and Gentlemen that the Director of General Services on behalf of the State of Illinois has

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, rise?"

Walsh: "I think what we were looking for was another explanation or if he would expound on it a little further to tell us

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

19.

executed a lease to some unknown people who have no interest in the property which has been leased. For this reason, I feel that somebody should investigate this matter and we should be sure when the State of Illinois issues into a contractual obligation that there is some way that the other party can perform the obligation that they have undertaken with the state, therefore, I ask in this Resolution that we direct the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission to investigate this lease and all the circumstances concerning the execution of it. I would ask, Mr. Speaker.... Mr. Speaker, I would ask for the necessary votes, I believe it takes a three-fifths vote for a suspension of the rules so this Resolution can be given immediate consideration and we can proceed with the consideration of this Resolution and the referring of the matter to the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman has asked for leave for the last unanimous Roll Call for suspending Rule 41, for the immediate consideration of adoption of House Resolution 733. Now, is there objections to his motion to... all right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure whether I object or not but I see this Resolution, if I'm reading it correctly calls for the investigation of a lease entered into by the Director of General Services and I wonder if the Gentleman shouldn't be allowed to testify before an appropriate Committee as to his actions in the execution of such lease and I really... I think I should object in the interest of fairness to the Director of General Services in that I don't know if he has been allowed to explain his action in this matter, I think that Representative Calvo, will answer my question, so if I r y, I will yield to him at this time."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Explanation to tell us

that there is complete agreement of both sides of the aisle as far as the necessity of this money. The Comptroller asks that this Resolution be passed by both the House and



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

have no
ed. For this
ate this
of Illinois
are is some
igation that
re, I ask
is Legislative
lease, and
on of it.
would ask
a three-fifths
esolution
can proceed
d the referring
vestigating

for leave
ing Rule
ion of House
his motion
. Phil

t or not but
reerly calls
o by the
the
fore an
he execution
ld object in
General
allowed to
hat Representative
I will yield

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Phil, particularly. He will be given plenty, ample opportunity to defend himself. All that is going to happen in the Commission is, as soon as they can; it will probably be two or three weeks from now or whenever they can, will send an investigator out and interview the Director and to check the records and find out what is going on. I mean it is not the kind of thing that anybody's trying to prosecute but, you know, the Director should learn I believe and I think he can learn it from the Commission as well as anyone else, that you can't go around executing leases to anybody when they don't have any issue of option or anything else and I don't see anything wrong with the Commission investigator going out and checking with him to find... to get to the background of this."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I think the request for the Illinois Legislative Investigative Commission to look into something brings with it some implied wrong doing and as I think everyone in this Body knows, far be it from me to defend the Governor or many of his appointees but however in this case I do feel that Director Burris, is probably the outstanding appointment made by Governor Walker and I would hate to do anything that would imply that we're... imply any blot on his reputation. I think that the same things could be done much easier if this Resolution were referred to a Committee or the Executive Committee if you will, and I think it may even expedite things in this manner and that is the only reason that I have for objecting. I don't know if there is any... what's right, what's wrong or what should be done here but I think it would be more proper that this be heard before a Standing Committee of this House and for those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I would object to the unanimous consent."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there objection still on the floor?"



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, with respect to the Adjournment Resolution."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Adjournment

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-20-71

21.

The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker and with all due respect to the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and I certainly respect his abilities to work with the Director of General Services; but I don't think he has any subpoena power and I don't think he has the manpower to come down to Granite City and determine who the Three Square Construction Corporation is. And I know who they are and I know the gentleman who signed on the thing as the owner of this property who doesn't own anything and lives in a shack on twenty-first and Cleveland and works for a company in St. Louis and I think this matter should be investigated in that this side of it should be investigated also and Phil, I don't think you have the manpower or the time or the ability to do this. Therefore, I think the matter should be referred to the Legislative Investigating Commission and should be done promptly before everybody has had time to burn and throw away what papers there may be if they could ever find any."

Speaker Blair: "All right, apparently there is objection to the question of suspension of the rules by using the last unanimous Roll Call... you want to go through a Roll Call?"

Figlio: "I guess we're in a holding pattern maybe, Mr. Speaker, I guess we'll have to have a Roll Call because I do think this is important..."

Speaker Blair: "The Senate has acted on 55, and the Amendment is now being printed up for distribution, for the consideration so I would say, in the very short future why we will be going to that matter but, certainly you are entitled to Roll Call on the question if you desire one and we'll certainly put it."

Figlio: "I would, Mr. Speaker because I think it is important to the people and should be straightened out."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman has moved for the suspension of the provisions of Rule 41, for the immediate

Geo-Karis. House Resolution 716, Geo-Karis. House
Resolution 718, Yourel... House Resolution 720, Terzich,
et al. House Resolution 721, Folk. House Resolution
723, Huskey, Palmer. House Resolution 724, Huskey, Palmer.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

22.

consideration and adoption of House Resolution 733. Now,
the Clerk will proceed with an oral Roll Call, that motion
requires 107 votes to carry."

Clerk Selcke: "Can we have a little order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Clerk has asked for a little
order, so he can hear how you vote."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Barry, Beatty,
Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley,
Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell,
Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate,
Clabaugh, Collins..."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Phil Collins... we're
in the middle of a Roll Call, what purpose does the
Gentleman seek recognition?"

Collins: "To explain my vote."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, all right, go ahead."

Collins: "I was going to explain my vote particularly to Re-
presentative Calvo and he is standing right next to me,
so I guess I don't need the microphone but in voting 'no'
Mr. Speaker, I thought I would like to point out to Re-
presentative Calvo, that I think he could have resolved
the problem by calling Director Burris and asking him
the questions directly. I don't know if he did that or
not... he tells me that he got a letter... I vote 'no',
Mr. Speaker."

Clerk Selcke: "Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers,
Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L.
Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary,
Fennessey, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Garnisa, Geo-Karis,
Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Grotberg,
Hanahan, Harpatrite, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman,
Ron Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, D. Houlihan,
J. Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs,
Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, Juckett, Dave Jones, Katz,
Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Koinski

the people of the 22nd District and the people of the State of Illinois, upon the birth of their fifth daughter, Amy Isabel, a 7 pound, 15 ounce healthy baby, born at Mercy Hospital, Chicago, on January 23, 1974, at 11:28 A.M. and

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

23.

Kozubowski, Krause, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McCah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Petrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Potter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh, W. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 59 'ayes' 11 'nays', the Gentleman's motion to suspend Rule 41, fails. Further motions... Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 739, Ike Sims."

Speaker Telcser: "Speaker's Table. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 737, Juckett."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a late starter for Agreed Resolutions and it congratulates James E. Schwartz, Jr. upon his attainment of the Eagle Scouts and I move the adoption of House Resolution 737."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of House Resolution 737. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 717, Geo-Karis. Respect to the memory of Robert G. Skidmore. House Resolution 732, Calvo, respect the memory of Dr. John E. Lee, Jr. House Resolution 738, Katz, et al. Respect to the memory of

of the State
ster, Amy
it Mercy
A.M. and

His bride of 19 years. Harriette, has loyally been at his
side during his public career; and Whereas, Representative
and Mrs. Rose, being both loyal citizens of this nation
and of this illustrious state have endeavored to help

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

r, Lauer,
ondrigan,
, Martin,
ck, McCourt,
erlo, Kenn
ardulli,
hilip,
, Rigney,
Schneider,
hurtz,
ringer,
ch, Thompson,
Wall,
on, Williams,
l 'nays',
a. Further
ve William
house. This
congratulates
te Eagle
ion 737."
in has
737.
d 'no'.
ct to
ion 732,
House
tory of

Marvin Glass."

Speaker Tulouser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh,
offers to move the adoption of the Death Resolutions.
All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'.
The Resolutions are adopted. Introductions and First
Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2183, Cunningham. Amends the Motor
Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House 2184,
Cunningham, amends the Vehicle Code. First Reading of
the Bill. House Bill 2185, Barnes, et al. Gasoline Credit
Card Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2186,
Phillip, et al. Amends the Counties Act. First Reading
of the Bill. House Bill 2187, Phillip, et al. Amends
the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 2188, Phillip. Amends the Election Code. First
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2189, Phillip, amends
the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 2190, Hirschfeld, amends the School Code. First
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2191, Hirschfeld, amends
the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 2192, Hirschfeld, amends Public Aid Code. First
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2193, Hirschfeld, vacates
highway easement. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill
2194, Hirschfeld, creates the Illinois Athletic Trainers
Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2195, Dave
Jones, et al. An Act providing for reimbursement for
mass transportation carriers. First Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 2196, Dave Jones, et al. Amends an Act
reimbursing bus companies. First Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 2197, Palmer, et al. Amends the Public Utilities
Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2198, Getty,
et al. Amends the Code of criminal procedure. First
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2199, Porter, et al.
Amends the Regional Transportation Authority Act. First
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2200, Porter, et al.

Appropriates five thousand dollars. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2201, Dyer, et al. Enacts the Interstate Compact. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2202, Deuster, amends an Act authorizing local improvements by counties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2203, Shea, authorizes the Department... Conservation to transfer in part the old Edgewater and Golf course of Chicago Park District. First Reading of the Bill. That's it."

Speaker Tolson: "If the Members could be at ease for... at this moment, as I understand it the Senate has passed the 55 mile an hour speed limit, it is about a five or six page Amendment... we're waiting for the printings to be done so the Amendment can be distributed just prior to our voting on that issue. We're trying to find out now what if anything the Senate has or will do with respect to the lottery. So, we're waiting on those two pieces of legislation before we can kinda windup. Let's be at ease. Death Resolution."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 740, Springer, et al. In respect to the memory of Mr. Ralph R. Bartelsmeyer."

Speaker Tolson: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh, moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. Okay, here we... Bob Dunne's, I think isn't it. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following title: House Bill 930, together with the following Amendments thereto in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, passed the Senate as amended January 29, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Tolson: "Okay, on the order of concurrences, appears Senate Bill 930 and with respect to Amendment #1, the

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

simply mathematical. I don't want to lose hundreds of millions of dollars necessary to build the...

Gentleman from.... House Bill, I'm sorry, House Bill 930 with respect to Amendment #1, to House Bill 930. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bob Dunne, the Amendments are being distributed now. Representative Dunne."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. I will try and be brief so that we can go home. As I think everyone knows, recently the United States Congress passed an Act and it was signed into law by the President of the United States, mandating each individual state to reduce their speed limits to a maximum of a 55 miles per hour and if they do not comply with this by March 4, 1974, they will lose their Federal Highway Funds. To the State of Illinois that would mean a hundred and ninety three million dollars. The Senate has prepared an Amendment and it has passed, I believe 52 to 2, and I'm moving for a concurrence to this Amendment to House Bill 930. Very briefly the highlights of this Amendment are that we reduce the private passenger car, speed limits on all highways, the interstate highways and rural highways of Illinois to 55 miles per hour. We make absolutely no adjustment in existing speed limit for trucks which as you know is 55, on the interstates and 50, on the primary highway. We make absolutely no change in the violation procedure for a speeding conviction for moving violation and it is reported to the Secretary of State and it is recorded as points source of revocation of licenses. The other major point of the Amendment is that it is so called self destruct, that is the moment that the Federal Government seems their law no longer applicable, we do not have to meet again that we go back to the existing speed limits in existing law as they are today. So, I move for concurrence with the Senate and for passage of House Bill 930."

Speaker Tolson: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This..

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Dunne: "Just to briefly close by commenting on some of the

House Bill 930
 11 930. The
 issue, the Amend-
 "statative Dunne."
 I will try and
 sink everyone
 passed an
 ident of the
 state to reduce
 les per hour
 ch 4, 1975.
 To the State
 ninety three
 an Amendment
 I'm moving for
 Bill 930. Very
 ire that we
 mits on all
 highways of
 solutely no
 cks which as
 on the primary
 the violation
 wing violation
 te and it is
 Licenses. The
 It is so called
 Federal
 cable, we do
 the existing
 oday. So, I
 or passage of
 entative Choate."
 the House. This

... not in relation to this Bill, I would like to avail myself for just a second before we get into the debate of the Bill that Representative Dunne is speaking about, but it has just come to my attention that there has been a letter mailed to, I guess all of the Members of the Legislature from a Mr. Steven W. Wells, of 148 1/2 S. Wabash Bradley, Illinois. The main part of the letter I want to talk about, that I will refer to last sentence in the letter where Mr. Wells, says that: "Mr. Baklis, State Superintendent of Schools has recommended having, quote, beer breaks in our public schools, I would appreciate your cooperation in voting against such a ridiculous proposal". Now, I don't know personally of any proposal of that nature before this Legislature at all. I called the Superintendent of public instructions office and I think that this needs to be clarified because Dr. Baklis, informed me that at no time had he ever made a statement or a recommendation of this nature and I think it is high time that a person of this nature, that would quote as an outstanding educator as Dr. Baklis is, should have to have someone to answer to and I only wanted the Members of this House to know that they should take this letter with a grain of salt and that Dr. Baklis, has at no time made such a recommendation as this."

Speaker Feleser: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."
 Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to the motion to concur with the Senate in their view points that it is necessary at this hour of this day to pass a 55 mile an hour reduction in speed limits across the board just so they could hurry up and catch their Amtrak train back to Chicago or wherever else they are going. I don't care if we stay here tonight or stay here until tomorrow but some justice and equity has to be done for people who are... unless the House acts, are going to

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

shear "At there suggestion, is that right?"

deny the rights and privileges of driving in Illinois because some how they happened to slip up over 55 miles an hour on highways that were designed and built for speeds in excess of 55 miles an hour. Now, I know there is a lot of self proclaimed experts running around this state and around the nation saying we have a fuel crisis. Well, I personally haven't witnessed a fuel crisis like it should be where nobody could get gas. I've seen the fuel crisis around Illinois where in some sections you get all you want and in other sections you stand in lines for a limited amount. I don't know who is telling the truth, that if there is a fuel crisis, why are the oil companies having profit rises of 60%, I don't know why gasoline in other counties are sold for as low as 12c a gallon at a retail market. I don't know that there is a true fuel crisis, all I know is that the United States Congress has blackmailed many of the states into saying that we must reduce fuel consumption by reducing the speed limit to 55 and that's the issue now, the issue now is whether or not we reduce the speed limit to 55, but it doesn't say that we have to revoke licenses, it doesn't say we have to suspend drivers licenses for people who have not committed a hazardous offense. People who have not driven a car in a hazardous manner, should not have their license revoked easily. Professional drivers, people who put a lot of miles on their automobiles, truck drivers do not have to have the risk of making every night Christmas Eve, some police officers that want to make a fast buck. This is the issue when it comes down to whether or not you're going to lose your drivers license, whether or not you're going to pay for a high price attorney to represent you in court so that you do not lose your drivers license I say to the Members of the House, that in fairness and in justice of working men and women, in this state that we should move to non-concur with the Senate recommendation.

sit down in a Conference Committee, amend the Bill so that we would have some equity, so that the people who happen to go over 55 miles an hour will not have a punch put on their drivers license because they have not violated a hazardous offense. I hope that the Members vote 'no' on the motion to concur."

Speaker Tolson: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I polled at random, one hundred people in my district, two were in favor of the Sponsor's Bill as it is and ninety-eight were against it for this reason. They feel that it is an awful hardship on families if a person driving a car to go 58 miles an hour and have it marked on his drivers license and considered a movable offense. I wouldn't mind supporting a Bill that have at least five movable offenses and then they can lose their drivers license, but the way it is now it is a hardship on people who have to make a living to support their families. Another thing is, when these came down to the House and Senate from the Federal Government, it came to 55 miles an hour period. It had nothing to do with movable offenses or fines or what have you. I feel that it would be too much of a hardship because I do feel that there is not a real shortage, as the ten top oil companies have said, they have made far more money and far more reserve than when we had the Vietnam War. I haven't been convinced that there is such an energy crisis and I feel it is a hardship on the people who have had enough of it and I do not support the Bill, I speak in opposition."

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

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I want to concur with the erudite Legislators who have preceded me in this matter. It would be an unspeakable aggression against the constituents of everyone of you if we would

rush parallel into ratification of law which would revoke the license... the drivers licenses of most of the citizens of the State of Illinois, if it were enforced with the same ruthlessness that it is being proposed. Happily there is a better idea and that idea was advanced by some anonymous Captain from the Illinois State Police, so there is no question involved of him having any axe to grind. That good man had the inspired suggestion that we not count as moving violations those things, those inadvertent accidents or speeding accidents above 55, up the present legal limit while this emergency continues. That is such a common sense suggestion that it needs no laboring, it should have been obvious to everyone, it is unfortunate that it wasn't obvious to the Senate, the Senate's apparently gone home in the process of doing so, most of them have already gone, anticipating our move. We shouldn't jump through the hoop like a trained seal or trained dog, we should tell the Senate where to go and how to get there and we should dare to stand up and have the nerve to strike a lick for our constituents. There is an opportunity here for a humanitarian approach in a world that has grown cold, too selfish, too absolutely unemotional about the rights of others. We see signs everywhere, your vehicle will be towed away, your licenses will be revoked, your will be put in jail, don't walk on the grass... let's extend the hand of humanitarian good understanding to the people, we can open an era of good feeling between the governed and the governing by adoption of this very simple rule that cost no one anything, we can have our cake and eat it, there is no question to what we have to bow alternately to the Federal coercions on the 55 miles an hour but there is nothing in that book that says we have to threaten the means of livelihood by taking away their drivers license. And, let me put to rest for all times, that silly political demagoguery that somehow just

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

should be the same. I think they are much more wise than

fining a person for speeding above 55 miles an hour and not calling it a violation, a moving violation against his drivers license is discriminatory against the poor. That's nonsense in the first order, it is an observable fact in life that money means more to the rich than it does to the poor and that's the reason that the rich have more money and it follows that the rich are slower turning loose than are the poor. . . It hurts the rich person more to turn lose of a ten dollar bill than it does a poor person. Any of you that have stood at intersections and took in money for charities have observed that principle when the old cars and the new cars go by and who drops the money in there. So, let's have no one for a moment engage in the nonsense of discriminatory against the poor. Let's strike a humanitarian lick for everyone throughout the State of Illinois. Now, I'm not speaking here from any personal animism, although it might be thought hypocritical for me to vote for any kind of a speeding law anytime in view of my own well advertised difficulties, but I do want to say to you, fellow Members of the House of Representatives, I will abide.... I publicly pledge that I will abide by any... any ridiculous speed limit that you put on the book and I want to say to you further, it was pointed out to me by Representative Bruce Douglas, this is another effort of discriminating by the Cook County against downstate because we have much greater distances to travel than you have and it won't make a great deal of difference to you but I will abide, but I do have the one consolation of knowing that it will be easier to abide by any lower speed limit that you enforce in the 54th District than anywhere else in the State of Illinois because we have such inadequate roads that they are just not suitable for speed in the 20th century and that's your fault too. For all of these reasons, Ladies and Gentlemen, I implore you to take the advice of the two

speakers, non concur, let's send it to conference, let's instruct our conferees to justly and give the people some thing for a chance. Thank you."

Speaker Teleser: "The Lady from.... the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Way back last April, this House determined there was a potential energy crisis by creating the House Energy Investigating Committee by Resolution. That Committee was appointed and I became its Chairman. In the fall of this year in November, we issued our interim report in which we recommended a lowering of speed limit for our state in order to save energy. We agreed with President Nixon, that this country must become self-sufficient in its energy resources. The Bill was introduced, House Bill 2091, and that passed in November, we wouldn't be here today. The Bill did not pass, but we do not claim pride of authorship and neither do I or the Chief Sponsor. The Senate Amendment of this Bill which comes before us today in my mind meets all the objectives recommended by the Energy Crisis Investigating Committee of our House. Now, it may not be a crisis but in some of your minds, I'll say this, it is a supply and demand imbalance. Demand has grown faster than supply of petroleum products and that's the truth. Now, it may be the cause of the oil industry... then we should investigate and perhaps indict the oil industry for anti-trust violations; that's a federal measure. But, it doesn't do any good to stand here and scapegoat and say, they're at fault therefore, there isn't a shortage. They may be at fault, but there is a shortage and now we're called upon to meet it. Both Houses of Congress controlled by Democrats, passed the 55 mile speed limit, supported by both parties of Congress, the President signed the Bill... all our sister states, including Wisconsin to the north, Iowa to the west and

ference, let's
 e the people some
 n from Lake,
 of the House.
 ed there was a
 House Energy
 That Committee
 In the fall of
 erim report in
 limit for our
 d with President
 f-sufficient in
 duced, House Bill
 uldn't be here
 not claim pride
 ef Sponsor. The
 s before us today
 ended by the
 our House. Now,
 ir minds, I'll
 e. Demand
 a products and
 use of the oil
 id perhaps indict
 is: that's a
 good to stand
 lt therefore, there
 : there is a
 t it. Both
 , passed the
 rticles of Congress,
 sister states,
 the west and

now Indiana to the east are adopting the 55 mile speed
 limit. It is up to us, Illinois to cooperate. We're
 not an island, we are not an island to ourself, we're
 part of the energy problem of our nation. We must help
 our nation get self-sufficient, when the emergency ends
 and the President declares the emergency over, we can
 go back to our old speed limits. No one likes to drive
 faster at the 70 mile limit than I do, I enjoy it, my
 car is made for it and the highways are made for it. We
 must sacrifice now to conserve energy while the emergency
 exists and for that reason, I will vote 'aye' to concur
 in the Senate Amendment establishing the 55 mile speed
 limit."

Speaker Tolson: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Could I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Tolson: "Indicates he yields."

Matijevich: "Representative Dunne, in investigating the pros
 and cons of this Bill, has anybody determined in the State
 of Illinois, for example, how many miles of highway do we
 have where the present speed limit might be 60 miles
 an hour."

Dunne: "Well, we've got many many miles where the speed limit
 is 65, John. I don't think there is too many where it is 60.
 Certain sections of the interstate in the suburban areas
 of Chicago have 60 mph. But, 65 is the standard speed
 limit for all our rural highways if you will."

Matijevich: "I think you may be mistaken, I think you may find
 that there are many that are 60 mph. The reason that
 I say this is, Representative Dunne, first of all I don't
 think that there has been any investigation at all. In
 other words what the Committee has done and I understand
 in absentia the Senators have decided that it should be
 thus and so, because Congress has said that it should be
 thus and so. But the reason that I asked that question is,
 everybody here knows, I would have liked the Committee

to investigate and find out, for example, if there is a speed limit of 60 mph, how many arrests have been made in the State of Illinois, the whole State of Illinois, have anybody going 61 mph.... going 62 mph... 63, 64, but I think you will find there are very few arrests of anybody if the limit is 60, until they get to 70 mph. And, Roscoe Cunningham, talked about this anonymous Captain, I talked to the Captain of the Illinois State Police the last time that we were here, because I have had some experience in law enforcement and I think that the State Police really want to see strict enforcement of the present law. Where as, if the speed limit is 60 mph, at 61, people are arrested and it would do much more to utilize and conserve our energy. Now, I don't like to bore anybody ever by reading anything but there is something that comes right to the point of what we're doing here that within the travel section of the Sun Times this.... Sunday and I would just like to read it to you. It's about an article of gas being available from here to Florida and I'm going to read three paragraphs. 'When we got to Florida we thought this would all stop, since everyone is supposed to drive 55 miles an hour to save gasoline and thus be helpful in making enough gasoline available to bring tourists to this state that depends so much on them. The first hour in Florida we were passed by twenty-five other cars and twenty-one trucks. There was no perceptible effort on the part of most motorists to obey the new law. Nor were there any perceptible efforts on the part of the state to enforce the law, trucks cruised along at 70 or more, at one point a car passing us at about 65, was followed by a truck whose driver angrily horned for the passer to get out of his way as he was blocking traffic. We passed only two slower cars and six mobile homes during our best count.' The experience indicates that when Illinois and other states adopt the

Nixon speed limit, they will have to expand their police force and really crack down to make the law stick. 60 miles an hour isn't so bad but when you get accustomed to cruising at that speed but 55 is a real drag especially on an interstate. There is a great deal of psychological difference between the two just as there is in gas mileage. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that Congress has been irresponsible in telling the states that we've got to pass a 55 speed mile reduction or else we lose our one hundred and ninety-three million dollars in our tax money.... in our highway trust fund. Now, this is the third time that they have blackmailed this Illinois Legislature and they did it irresponsibly by telling us that we must do this and then they investigate whether there is an energy crisis that may have been perpetrated by the oil industry and the administration itself. I think I speak for the people on the streets, the people on the streets really think that the energy crisis is a hoax. I share that belief with them, we can't have an energy crisis if in the nine months of the last year, the oil industry has profits.... some oil companies of three hundred and some percent over the prior year and the average about 60% higher and the prices will go up and up and the people believe that when it is so deemed necessary to be in the interest of the oil companies and let's face it, the embargo will be lifted because the Arabian's can't stand this for a long time anymore than the oil industry. Finally it will be lifted but the prices will be so high that the oil industry again will gouge the public as they have and I don't think we Legislators ought to be a part of it, we for once ought to stand firm and say to the Congress of the United States, you are wrong... lets quit blackmailing the states and I think we ought to stand up for the people in that regard and vote "no!"

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Speake: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."
 Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I certainly concur with the former Speaker and say to you that I resent very deeply the fact that again we are being blackmailed. If Congress wants a 55 mile an hour speed limit throughout the United States, it was up to them to stand up and give us a 55 mile an hour speed limit. In the first place, a speed limit of 55 miles an hour is not going to save any gasoline. Cars like my own, I happen to drive an old... a two year old car that gets 13 1/2 miles to the gallon. I drove it down here at 55 miles an hour a month ago and it took eighteen and some tenths gallons. I drove it down at 75 miles an hour in 70, just a week ago and it took eighteen and a half miles a gallon. These cars are fixed to cruise at thirty-two hundred revolutions a minute which means between 68 and 72, miles an hour at their highest peak performance. This is not going to save gas because of the fact that at the lower speeds the car pulls, and the other thing that comes to my uneducated mind, on oil because I don't know anything about it, is just this... that we read now by the Nader Report and by the Papers Report that all ten major companies have more oil and gas on hand now than they had a year ago at this time. A year ago we were engaged in a war where we were using a hundred million gallons a day in the war efforts. We're in that war now, we have no gas ration, it is a hoax... the hoax is being put over on the American people and I remember once before when the Federal Government said that we're going to withhold our money if we didn't do what they told us to do and that was on implied consent and went two years, four year, six years, eight years until it was finally passed and they didn't withhold our money and they wouldn't dare withhold our money. I dislike being blackmailed, I dislike putting a Bill over on the people of my district

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

36.
representative Murphy.
of the House.
and say to you
gain we are
5 mile an hour
it was up to
hour speed
of 55 miles
Cars like my
old car that
down here at
eighteen and
75 miles an
eighteen and a
I to cruise at
high means between
peak performance.
the fact that
other thing that
I don't know
read now by
that all ten
and now than
ago we were
hundred million
in that war now,
the hoax is being
number once before
we going to
they told us to
it two years,
was finally
and they wouldn't
blackmailed, I
of my district

37.
that have to depend on transportation, that possibly
drive, if they can't possibly get to work if they lose
their license. At 55 miles an hour I would like to see
you pass any trucks on the highway that are even going
at 50 miles an hour, you just couldn't do it at 55 miles
an hour and consequently a lot of our people are going
to lose their license. I think this is a bad Bill, I
think we're being forced and backmailed into it and I
oppose the Bill completely as it stands and certainly
intend to vote 'no' in behalf of my people."

Speaker Telese of "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative
Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I also oppose
the... this Amendment, this Senate Bill because I think
they are asking us on one hand to slow down the speed
of the people of Illinois but they want us to speed up
this legislation here at a thousand miles an hour and
slow down the people. I think the people as a whole
have been very good and they have slowed down reasonably
well on the highways here in Illinois but I don't want
any moving violation placed on the people that I re-
present for driving 60 or 65, miles an hour on occasions
where they are going to work, they have been late for
real good reasons and have their licenses suspended be-
cause they have been a few miles over. Because they
talk about and hurt the poor people. I'm here to tell
you that I believe a man can pay a fine easier than he
can have his license suspended and have to go through
the red tape and the legal proceeding that he will have
to go through to get his license back. Now, if this
Bill in Committee was steamed out of there, the Senate,
on a group of proxy, if you please, they didn't have the
votes and it was supposed to be a joint Committee and it
was not a joint Committee. The Senate heard their version
of it, their Chairman had proxies there and out it comes.

When the House Members had a debate on discussion on about four Amendments and the Amendment that came out as a tie, 8 to 8, it was not this Amendment and I think that should be considered. So, I ask you people not to get stampeded by this Amendment, to get out of here in a hurry. I think it is too important to just let the first thing come along, to take it and go with it. I definitely oppose and ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Tolson: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I realize that the hour is getting late, I'm going to be a little bit brief and I'm going to reiterate to a degree some of the things that have been said here today. But I want to preface the remarks that I'm going to make by saying to the Congress of the United States and yes, to the President of the United States that I resent the position that the Illinois Legislature has been placed in today. Its been called blackmail and yes it is blackmail. It could even be called, as far as I'm concerned, just plain old highway robbery. But I also want to say to you... that although the President and the Congress is involved in this highway robbery, I'm going to reluctantly support the effort to pass this legislation and we all know what is included in it. I believe that it is totally unfair for the Federal Government to shove this change down our throats and that's exactly what's taking place. I'm not necessarily opposed to reducing the limit... speed limit in order to conserve energy but I think the decision of changing the speed limit should be left up to each of the individual states without the threat... without the threat of losing federal funds and we have had these threats in the past. The energy saving resulting from this action... and you listen to what I'm saying, may be more symbolic than they are real but, the reason I'm going to support the reduction is

Speaker Telser: "Okay, on the order of concurrences, appears Senate Bill 930 and with respect to Amendment #1, the

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

simply mathematical. I don't want to lose hundreds of millions of dollars necessary to build the highways so desperately needed in downstate Illinois. As I stated on countless occasions on the floor of this House, the interstate highways and yes, especially the freeways, including the crucial Southern Illinois Freeway from our area into the market place of St Louis are the very economic lifeblood of those counties down there... but in closing I hope... I hope that the Federal Government will see fit to restore to the state, the right to set their own speed limits and restore that right just as soon as possible. And, I hope that the Congress... I hope that the Congress and the President will begin to deal seriously with the question about, truthfully how real the energy crisis really is, like many Illinoisans and like many Americans... I wonder if the gasoline shortage isn't a phony shortage created to drive prices up as has been suggested previously and could it be... that in its initial stages it was brought about to make sure that the Alaskan Pipe Line was built and could it be created simply to pay back commitments made for untold millions of dollars of past campaign contributions in the last election. These are the questions that I want answered, these are the questions that I want answered before I say, that there is a real energy crisis."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the issue involved here is very important, very simple. It seems to me that there has been ample debate upon it, for those who have something further to say of course they have the right to explain their vote. I therefore, move the previous question."

Speaker Telser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Representative Dunne, to close."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."
Choate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Dunne: "Just to briefly close by commenting on some of the objections that were stated to this Bill. I think I best state some of the positive affects that we might feel and yes, Ladies and Gentlemen, we will feel some positive effects as the other states in this union have felt who have had the lower speed limit. In Committee the National Safety Counsel predicted they've seen what has happened in Florida, New York, Pennsylvania and other states that have passed it, a saving of fourteen thousand lives in 1974, on our highways... (five hundred and eighty-three in Illinois. I think that's something very very sufficient, when I hear people say that our freeways and our highways were designed to travel at the speeds that we now do and of course I do agree with Representative Matijevich, there is an enforcement problem, people are driving over our existing speed limits now, but when we can reduce the carnage on our highways, I don't think the energy crisis is the real issue maybe, I think that perhaps it is life safety and with that thought in mind, I move for concurrence to this Senate Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the question is, shall the House adopt Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 9.... Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Shea: "A Parliamentary Inquiry."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

Shea: "If this Bill is.... if the Amendment is not concurred in, this would go back to the Senate and they would have the choice to recede or not to recede from this Amendment is that correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "That is the normal procedure."

Shea: "If they refuse to recede, will it come back to this chamber again?"

Speaker Telcser: "If they refuse to recede, it would then go to a Conference Committee."

Shea:

Speake

Shea:

Speake

Shea:

Speake

Davis:

Speake

Davis:

Speake

Dunne:

Speake

ative Choate "
e House. This

Amtrak train back to Chicago or wherever else they are
going. I don't care if we stay here tonight or stay here
until tomorrow but some justice and equity has to be done
for people who are... unless the House acts, are going to

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

of the
think I
we might
feel some
union have
Committee
seen what
ia and
fourteen
ve hundred
something
that our
avel at the
e with Re-
ent problem,
mits now,
hways, I
ue maybe,
th that
is Senate
use adopt
esentative
concurring
would have
is Amendment
to this
then go to

Shea: "At there suggestion, is that right?"
Speaker Telcser: "Well, a Conference Committee would be normally
appointed, the House... Members of the House Leadership
would their Members and the Senate Leadership theirs."
Shea: "They would have to request the Conference...."
Speaker Telcser: "That's right."
Shea: "All right, thank you."
Speaker Telcser: "Representative Davis, for what purpose do
you rise?"
Davis: "Number one, I wanted to ask a question and I wanted to
be heard but I realize I'm shut off on that, I'll have
to wait and explain my vote. But, this is the question
I wanted to ask, if a person was driving more than 55,
lets say 60, given a warning wouldn't that serve the same
purpose rather than given him a ticket for a moving
violation? I want to be heard when it comes to explaining
my vote."
Speaker Telcser: "All right, that's fine."
Davis: "I wanted somebody to have courage to give a man a
warning slip. Can you answer that, up to 60... if he
goes over 55, rather than to take his license."
Speaker Telcser: "You want to turn on Bob Dunne and let him
answer. Go ahead."
Dunne: "Representative Davis, the letter of the law as it is
in this Bill is that it is 56 miles an hour or more.
You are subject to being convicted for speeding, now
we know as a practical matter, you know, at the speeds
you're talking about between 55 and 60, there will prob-
ably won't be many stopped and policemen take those
into consideration. The judgement of the arresting
officer and I think often between 55 and 60, particularly
in the early days of these new speed limits, I think
you will find our state troopers and the other people
very lenient in this area."
Speaker Telcser: "Representative Choate, what purpose do you rise."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

42.

Sir?"

Choate: "I think Representative Dunne, said exactly what I started to, I think that you will find that our police are very lenient in the matter such as Representative Davis has mentioned and do give out warning tickets rather than the regular arrest ticket."

Speaker Telser: "The question is, shall the House adopt Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 930. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action and will take 89 votes. The Clerk will repeat the name of each Member, the way they vote and will the television crews in the back please give me a light so that the Members can watch who is voting and who is not or turn them off. Proceed with the Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsop, Anderson, Arnel, Barnes..."

Speaker Telser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was inclined originally being a member of the Motor Vehicle Committee and having heard arguments on this twice within the last month to the tune of about six hours. I was inclined to sit here and simply vote 'present' and let it go at that but, it seems to me that it needs to be said anyway. The people in my district need to know how I feel after hearing about six hours of debate on the question. It just seems to me that we are here once again making the person who can ill afford to pay... pay one more time. We asks them in many advertisements to dial down there thermostats and now many of those same utility companies is asking for a rise in utility rates. We ask them to conserve on heating fuel oil and now finds that he is paying twice as much for it. We asked them to conserve on gasoline and we find that in the last few months he's paying something like 50 to 60% more for a gallon of gas. Now,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

56.

me in this matter. It would be an unspeakable aggression against the constituents of everyone of you if we would

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

42.

actly what I
at our police
representative
tickets rather
use adopt Senate
favor signify
o'. This is
Clerk will
hey vote and
ase give me
is voting
with the

esentative Barnes."
Speaker and
inally being
nd having heard
onth to the tune
t here and simply
it seems to
people in my
ring about
just seems to
person who
e. We asks them
thermostats and
is asking for
conserve on
paying twice
on gasoline
's paying
of gas. Now,

43.

once again we come to sap him right on top of the head,
the guy that can ill afford to be given more harassment
in terms of his movements around our state... we're asking
him to throw down and if he do not, that he will be
threatened with the suspension of revocation of his license.
Well, one more time to the little guy... to the guy that
cannot come down here and express his wishes to be known
instead of me taking the easy way out and it probably
will be because this Bill will pass and it will pass
without my voting my conscience as I will now, instead
of taking the easy way out and saying 'present' I want
to be recorded with a loud and resounding 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'.
Clerk Selcke: "Barnes, Barry, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthard,
Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier..."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a moment, Representative Brinkmeier
for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain my vote, please."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed."

Brinkmeier: "I don't think there is any question about why we
should vote for this Bill. One hundred and ninety
reasons maybe, but I think there is one hundred and
eighty-nine reasons why we shouldn't. And I want to tell
you why I say that, I took it upon myself to send out
a questionnaire to the people of Northwestern Illinois
and I want to say that this went to six different counties
and included in this list what I considered to be Community
leaders. I believe every Mayor in that district is included
as well as School Board Presidents, as well as personal
friends of course. But, their response... there is two
major questions included in the questionnaire. I would like
to share with you and hopefully some of you will re-
consider. One of the questions is very simple; should
all vehicles, cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles have the
same speed limit. 80% of those responding said 'yes', they

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

56.

57.

have to threaten the means of livelihood by taking away their drivers license. And, let me put to rest for all times, that silly political demagoguery that somehow just

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

44.

should be the same, I think they are much more wise than we. In our Democratic Conference it was pointed out that if a truck is driving at a rate of 50 miles an hour and you try to pass, going 55 it takes you six tenths of a mile driving in the wrong lane in order to get around. I think these people are much more wiser than we have been and secondly and more importantly, I asked them whether they felt this should be both a speed fine and a moving violation. Only 42% of them said 'yes' it should be, the others said 'no', it should not. I have a hundred and eighty-nine thousand reasons, I believe for voting against this concurrence. I want to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis..."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I promised you I would be brief, be sincere and be seated, I know you've got that clock going on me up there. What is going to happen to the driver of the group riders? You're talking about the energy crisis, these drivers... group riders who must drive from the inner-city to jobs in the suburbs and that sort of thing. Well, I'm going to tell you what's going to happen, if you're going to enforce this law in the first three weeks... in the first three weeks they'll have three moving violations.... do you hear... if you don't believe me, watch the Dan Ryan over there now, the speed limit on the Dan Ryan and see how the traffic is tied up over there now and I'm going to tell you what's going to happen on the Dan Ryan, on the Stevenson Express Way... on the Eisenhower Express Way and the Kennedy Express Way, they will be jammed tighter

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

by taking away
rest for all
not somehow just

are just not suitable for speed in the 20th century and
that's your fault too. For all of these reasons, Ladies
and Gentlemen, I implore you to take the advice of the two



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

44.
more wise than
pointed out that
is an hour and
tenths of a
get around.
than we have
asked them
need fine and
I 'yes' it should
I have a hundred
re for voting
recorded as
: 'no'.
ilvo, Campbell,
ian, Choate,
co, Davis..."
representative
rief, be sincere
k going on
he driver
the energy
must drive
and that
u what's
e this law
three weeks
you hear...
in over there
see how the
going to tell
on the
Express Way
jammed tighter

45.
than the Civil War muskets, do you hear and you talk
about police brutality... to enforce this sort of thing
the police will have to be brutal the Public Aid roles
now are a billion point four and we've been told that
they need fifty million more, I'm going to tell you that
if you enforce this and stop people from getting to
their jobs... I'm going to tell you, I expect with the
amount of unemployment this thing is going to produce, I
expect for them to come in here and ask for two million
dollars for public aid. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima,
Douglas, Duff..."

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

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote I was quite
moved by the very sincere statements of our respected
Minority Leader in his feeling about what the Federal
Government is doing to us. Equally disappointed in his
vote in light of those reasons but I would like to address
myself to some of them. As my understanding in Committee
the point was made that this Bill will save 14% of the
gasoline that is used on the highways affected. But,
nobody has pointed out that the largest majority of the
highways and streets of Illinois upon which automobile
gasoline is consumed are not those highways but they are
the streets in front of your house where the speed limit
is 25 miles an hour and as the streets downtown where the
speed limit might be 30. I think this is a forest; no-
body has mentioned the fact that the Federal Government
told us with all of its wisdom not too many weeks ago
that daylight saving time in the middle of winter for
school kids that they are going to get on a bus in the
dark, is a good thing and yet yesterday that same wise
body that we have in Washington, who is trying to get us to



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

55 mile speed limit, supported by both parties of Congress,
the President signed the Bill... all our sister states,
including Wisconsin to the north, Iowa to the west and

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

46.

prosecute ourselves as a solvent state, has already decided that maybe they made a mistake and they ought to take that back because there has been twelve children killed in this country already since they did it and here they are telling us once again that we don't have the right to make the decision on our safety, police and protection powers which are elemental to state government because they want in kind of an emergency basis on a crisis which most of us aren't even sure it is really a crisis, to change our speed limit to affect our gasoline consumption potentially by as much as one or two percent of the total without any real feeling as to whether it will work. It's ludicrous, it is ridiculous in spite of that it is not a good political vote, I think it is dishonorable to do anything but to vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Duff, Ralph Dunne, R. L. Dunne..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative R. L. Dunne."

Dunne: "Well, in explaining my vote I want to respond to Representative Davis's very emotional appeal. Representative Davis, I travel those highways that you talked about, everyday, Dan Ryan and the Eisenhower and the Kennedy where the people from my district are going out like your's, they are going out to their jobs and Representative Davis, the speed limit now virtually all the way to jobs with very few exceptions is 55 miles an hour. So, it is not going to have any effect on people that you say is going to have an effect on. And I do... wanted to point that out. I vote 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "R. L. Dunne, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley Fary, Fennessey, Fleck..."

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

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As other speaker's mentioned before, this is a crisis but the approach the Senate is taking in solving the crisis and

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

1-29-74

thus and so, because Congress has said that it should, thus and so. But the reason that I asked that question is, everybody here knows, I would have liked the Committee

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

47.

bowing to the Federal Congress is absolutely wrong. I see no reason why a person should lose his drivers license on the moving violation aspect of this Bill and lose his job and then have to apply for a driving permit also. fears of insurance rates increase to an absorbent level where he can't pay that, just so we can get a hundred and eighty million dollars. Now, if you want to discriminate increase the fine, let them pay a good chunk of money and let them think about that while they are driving down the highway but let them get to work at least. I'm sick and tired of sitting in this General Assembly and being a back alley thug and surrogate of Federal Congress and I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Carmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty..."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I feel for several reasons that I must vote 'no'. I don't believe in all honesty we have considered as a General Assembly the important aspects of whether or not this is indeed a real energy crisis which necessitates this particular action. Secondly, I feel, for the reason so well expressed by Representative Fleck a minute ago, that it is a gross hardship to take away one's drivers license and we're to be doing it, we're going to be increasing the incidents of removing one's right to drive, therefore, taking his right away to go to work and therefore, making him lose his job and go on a public welfare role and for these reasons, I vote 'no' for this concurrence."

Clerk Selcke: "Getty, Gibbs, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I beg your pardon to get up but on the other hand it seems like it has been Lake County day anyway. I noticed that

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

61.

ought to be a part of it, we for once ought to stand
firm and say to the Congress of the United States, you are
wrong... lets quit backmailing the states and I think we
ought to stand up for the people in that regard and vote
'no'."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

49.

one limited instance, the people in my district have
spoken and I intend to vote 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Griesheimer, Grotberg..."

Speaker Teitser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative
Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
to explain my vote. I believe that the 55 mile limit
will save gasoline, it sure saves it in my car. The only
thing that is missing from this Amendment is the people
of Illinois. I wish that somebody had remembered that
they are human. I wish that somebody would show me the
difference between 55 and 57 miles an hour on my speed-
ometer. The width of the needle is four miles an hour.
I submitted this morning to the Joint Transportation
Committee hearing such a Resolution and such an Amendment
that would solve Representative Matijevich, Representative
Corneal Davis and others who have expressed the fact that
there is a human factor in driving and that we can go
ahead with our 55 mile an hour speed limit but, that from
55 to 60 an hour and it is a very very honorable part
of law enforcement that a warning should be submitted
and at 61 miles an hour the fines and moving violation
should go into effect. Now, I don't want to bore you
with how great that idea was but if a 'present' vote
will make the difference between sending this back to
conference, I will plead, Mr. Speaker with whatever
Conference Committee comes out of this and I think maybe
it is going to be a close vote, I would like them to
remember that human beings drive cars, human beings get
fined, human beings hold court as to whether you were
going two miles or four miles into the limit or over and
I would like to cast my first 'present' vote in the House
of Representatives of this General Assembly."

Clerk Selcke: "Grotberg, Hanahan, Harpstrite, Hart, Hill,
Hirschfeld..."

do and that was on implied consent and went two years, four year, six years, eight years until it was finally passed and they didn't withhold our money and they wouldn't dare withhold our money. I dislike being blackmailed, I dislike putting a Bill over on the people of my district

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

50.

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

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm sure that it sounds unusual for a Republican to condemn the oil industry but I just had an opportunity to go down to Louisiana and tour some refineries down there and I can assure you that the are only working at about 50% capacity and I think they are doing it deliberately and of course they blame it on the oil fields so, we went out in the oil fields and looked and we looked at wells that were capable of producing seven hundred and fifty barrels a day and the wells were capped, they are pumping at most two days a week and the wells were capped. They're pumping at most, two days a week, they could be pumping thirty and they are capping those wells, right at the well head in order to wait for higher prices, so I feel that the energy crisis is a fabrication of the oil companies and I'm not going to vote for something that is going to appeal to a certain private interest. Secondly, I do resent the fact that the Federal Government is trying to intimidate the state Legislators. Now, I remember two years ago we had a Billboard Bill in this House and we were told that if we didn't vote to get rid of these billboards we would lose our highway funds so, we all got in line and we thought that we voted to get rid of the billboards but what we really voted to do was to get rid of the small billboard companies because if you'll put one of these damn gigantic billboards three hundred and thirty feet back from an interstate would cost you about twelve hundred dollars a month to rent, you can still have a billboard on the interstate and go down and look at these billboards and look at the names on them. Shell Oil Company, Mobil Oil, Marathon, DX, Holiday Inn which is tied in with Gulf, Stuckeys and so forth and I think this is another

Clerk Se

Speaker

Clerk Se

Speaker

Hunsicke

L

h

t

t

o

I

o

h

U

b

a

f

v

s

Clerk Se

Speaker

Hu

Huskey:

ex

h

was finally
and they wouldn't
blackmailed. I
of my district

on a group of proxy, if you please, they didn't have the
votes and it was supposed to be a joint Committee and it
was not a joint Committee. The Senate heard their version
of it, their Chairman had proxies there and out it comes.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

50.
Representative

ker and Ladies
It sounds

il industry but
isiana" and tour
you that the
plicity and I
course they

in the oil
hat were capable

is a day and
most two days

umping at most,
rty and they

head in order
the energy

es and I'm
ing to appeal

I do resent the
to intimidate

o years ago
we were told

billboards
got in line

the billboards
rid of the small

one of these
thirty feet

nt twelve
fill have a

d look at these
Shell Oil Company,

h is tied in
nk this is another

51.

effort of the oil companies to intimidate the state
Legislators and I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Jimmy
Holloway, where is he?"

Speaker Telser: "Representative Jim Holloway, votes 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Jimmy Holloway, R. Holloway, D. Houlihan, J.
Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker..."

Speaker Telser: "Representative Hunsicker, for what purpose
do you rise, Sir?"

Hunsicker: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and
Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Either we're going to

have a speed limit or we're not going to have a speed
limit, now the issue with me is not saving gasoline as

much as it is in saving lives. This is more important
to me than saving a few drops of gasoline, now I'll admit

that we'll save some gasoline if we cut that speed back
to 55 miles an hour but you will save one heck of a lot

of lives if we do and I think this is a lot more important.
I just want to mention that two years ago we heard a lot

of whailing about the hundreds of lives a week that we were
losing over in Vietnam, here is a chance to save three

hundred a week or help save three hundred a week in this
United States of ours and everybody is bellyaching because

we can't drive fast enough. Now, let's not talk out of
both sides of our mouth. I don't like to drive 55 miles

an hour any better than anybody else does but I will do
it without whimpering if everyone does the same and that's

why I'm going to vote 'yes' and I hope a lot more do the
same."

Clerk Selcke: "Hunsicker, Huskey..."

Speaker Telser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative
Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In
explaining my vote, when it comes to safety, in 1937, we
had a higher per capita loss than at anytime in our history."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

without the threat... without the threat of losing federal funds and we have had these threats in the past. The energy saving resulting from this action... and you listened to what I'm saying, may be more symbolic than they are real but, the reason I'm going to support the reduction is

the
prev
Speaker T
All
Repr

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-73

52.

I haven't heard there is a greater loss per capita in 1973, so therefore, I don't think we're called here for a safety factor. We're called here probably because it is our patriotic duty to lower the speed limit to 55 miles an hour to conserve as much fuel as they think is possible. But, if we reduce speed to 55 miles an hour and make a mandatory moving violation, we're going to raise the chances 15 times on an interstate where the present speed rate is 70 miles an hour, the chances are going to be raised 15 times of the driver getting a moving violation over and above what his chances are now. Mr. President.... Mr. Speaker, 80 to 90% of our constituents today are going to work or working from an automobile or a truck. If we face our constituents with this higher percentage rate on moving violations we'll have a much higher rate losing their driving privileges. So, therefore, Mr. Speaker I cannot stand here in good faith, putting my constituents to this jeopardy so therefore, I vote 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Janison, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kennedy, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kuzubowski, Krause, Kriegsman..."

Speaker Telser: "Representative Kriegsman, to explain his vote."

Kriegsman: "Mr. Speaker, I came down here two weeks ago thinking that it was going to take maybe a minute and a half or maybe three minutes at the most to decide this question. We've spent three hours last, two weeks ago and three hours today and we're still talking about it. We've got an energy crisis on our hands whether you believe it or not. I'm sure that there is plenty of fuel left in our supplies at the moment but at the rates that the fuels are being used around this world we can't possibly help but have a crisis in the making. Everyone in the world is using more fuel, more gas for their cars, more fuel for their trucks... any country that you go to we can't replace

thi
bee
sol
thi
com
way
tha
road
it
Amer
goi
vo
a g
thi
we
like
'yes
Clerk Selck
Lech
Speaker Tel
Leon: "Mr.
Bill
Unit
our
mill
in t
as o
on t
regi
the
Illin
self
I'm
to w
sill

Speaker Telser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Representative Dunne, to close."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

this oil. Frankly I'm happy that we have this crisis because I think we've got the brains to put across the solar energy that we so badly need in the future and I think it will be a chance that I can see the solar age come into being but we've got to work at it and the only way that we can do it is to start now. I do not agree that the truck limit of 50 mile an hour on the secondary roads is right; I think that if we have 55 miles an hour it should be everywhere. But I'm going along with this Amendment simply on the facts that the time is now to get going. I think that possibly in the future rather than vote this down, that possibly in the future we could take a good look at the moving violation number because I think this is a very weak area that we are in, I think that we should possibly raise the moving violations to something like six rather than the three but I would like to vote 'yes'."

Clerk Selcke: "Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lenke, Leon..."

Speaker Telser: "The Gentlemen from Cook, Representative Leon...
Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is mandated to work by Congress, the Congress of the United State passed the Bill saying that we should reduce our speed limits to 55 miles an hour. There are six million registered voters in Illinois, every Congressman in this state is up for re-election this year as well as one of our Senators. I think by voting affirmatively on this measure and asking the people, the six million registered voters in Illinois to defeat the Congress of the United States and particularly the delegation of Illinois to repeal this crazy law that perhaps we might self destruct this Bill as this Bill provides. Therefore, I'm voting 'yes' and appealing to the people of Illinois to write their Congressman asking them to repeal this silly law. Thank you."

chamber again?"

Speaker Telcser: "If they refuse to recede, it would then go to a Conference Committee."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

-29 74

54.

Clerk Selcke: "Leon, Londrigan, Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Martin, Matijevich...."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I want to explain my vote as quickly in voting to non concur with Senate Amendment #1, 930..."

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed."

Matijevich: "And, I wanted to dispute what has been said about the fact of saving lives by reducing speeds because it is true that lives have been saved by speed reduction. But, there has been no inquiry into how these lives have been saved, you know how they have been saved, there is no Sunday driving anymore, you can't get gas at a service station on Sunday, therefore, the long trips on Sundays, week-ends and holidays have been eliminated. That's when the majority of traffic fatalities occur, so let's not use that argument. In the first place that wasn't the argument for the Bill, the argument is... that this Bill is for the singular purpose of saving gas because there is a fuel crisis, now there are many who are saying we told you two years ago that there was a fuel crisis which they did but who told us there was a fuel crisis and why did they tell us? You know who told us, the oil industry... they told us there was a fuel crisis and how did they tell us, and I don't think the Committee looked into this, they spent millions of dollars in advertising dollars telling us there is a fuel crisis and you know why they did that, they want the Alaska Pipe Line. They wanted import quota, they were concerned about their own profits and now they are telling us that there is a fuel crisis and they were concerned about it. They were worried about the pollution controls, the environment protection legislation, that's why they were telling us there was a crisis. Now, my colleague in my district had a questionnaire, I happened to have a copy of

you will find our state troopers and the other people very lenient in this area."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Choate, what purpose do you rise,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

55.

it. I too, as a voter in that district, will probably vote 'yes' to reduce the limits if in the letter they tell you that you're going to lose matching federal funds. I wished he would have followed that with a question saying, is this right that Congress hold this gun... this cannon to our head because they would have responded 99% and say no and I really think that it is about time that this Legislature, Illinois stand ahead of all of the rest and say, 'we've had enough' because it's going to come again and again and again, the cannon is going to be right at us again and I for one feel that we ought to stand firm and vote 'no' on Senate Amendment #1."

Clerk Selcke: "Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCormick, McCourt, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McNaster, McPartlin, Meric, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Tom Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. In explaining my 'yes' vote I have only three points to make. Number one, I think we are throwing stones at Congress when we behave in the same manner many times in dealing with our local units of government. How many times have we put the cannon to the head of municipalities or to our local schools in the same manner that the Federal Congress has put the cannon to our head, so we ought not to throw stones on that point. Number two, in the Bill that was enacted by Congress is to last for a period of two years or less if they in fact sign that there is not an energy crisis. Number three, it isn't the oil industry that tells us about the fuel problems, it is President Nixon back in 1971, and Congress didn't act when he gave the message and the oil industry, it fell on their shoulders to tell them that it happened. Number four, a fourth point, we're not taking away anybody's right by lowering it from 70 to 55, if they have three moving violations

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

as much for it. We asked them to conserve on gasoline and we find that in the last few months he's paying something like 50 to 60% more for a gallon of gas. Now,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-26-74

56.

in a year. It's the person that drives their car over the speed limit that takes away his own right. All we do is pass the law and they violate it, so let's get it on the shoulders of the responsible citizenry."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Miller as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Shea, Sharp, Shurrz, Timothy Simms, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, R. Walsh..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just briefly in explaining my vote, apparently the tally is going to be close and I would like to remind some of my colleagues who find this Bill imperfect that they probably won't get anything exactly to their liking because if it does go back to another Conference Committee, it is unlikely that they would like that, either or, if on a Conference Committee they would be able to write the Conference Committee Report. Now for those who do not think a violation should be a moving violation, let's take a look at that when we come back here in the spring. For those who think that we should have more than three moving violations before one loses his license, let's take a look at that when we come back in the spring. I think that it is ridiculous for us to ignore the federal funds that would be forthcoming if we refuse to vote for this Bill. I think that it is especially important to those colleagues in downstate Illinois because federal funds are used to build new highways, not to maintain the existing highways."

ing
S. Now.

all vehicles, cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles have the
same speed limit. 80% of those responding said 'yes', they

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

57.

ar over
All ve
s get
y."
ing 'aye'.
ull.
hilip,
. Rigney,
Schneider,
hurtz,
pringer,
ch. Thompson,
Wall,
tive
e. Just
ly is
me of
they
king because
tee, it
on a Conference
rence
k a violation
at that
e who
2 violations
at that
it is
hat would
ill. I
colleagues
used
ing highways.

There would be no new highway construction if this Bill is not passed. I would urge my colleagues to vote 'aye' and I would like to be recorded as 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Richard Walsh as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Richard Walsh...."

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

Brandt: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Brandt: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'aye'. Proceed with the Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Brandt, W. Walsh, Walters..."

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

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. During my three years in the General Assembly going on four, this is probably one of the worse votes I will ever make in the General Assembly and I would like record made of that. I wonder, Mr. Speaker if I could have an asterisk put by my 'yes' vote. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Walters as voting 'aye' with an asterisk."

Clerk Selcke: "Walters..."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Jim Taylor as voting 'aye'. Representative Jim Taylor wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Taylor, Washburn, Washington, Williams, J.J. Wolf, B.B. Wolfe...."

Speaker Telcser: "One moment, Representative B.B. Wolfe, wishes to explain his vote."

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

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

have

4.

money from the State and the Federal government should be used

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

58.

know that most of you with me have mixed feelings on this particular Amendment. Mixed feelings on whether or not it is one, needed, and two, whether or not this is the type of Amendment that we ought to be passing at this time. The deadline is March the 4th we're all voting after the fact; the rape has already been committed. We're here merely to approve a Federal Bill so that this state can maintain and secure some hundred and ninety-three million dollars in funds, we have a deadline of March the 4th, we have a quarter of a million dollars to spend.....to change fines which will take thirty days to put this law into affect and we really don't have much time to give this Bill and this Amendment the consideration that it well deserves and needs. I'll buy what Richard Walsh said, that we come back and take a good hard look at it, introduce the Amendments that are necessary to correct the inequities but I'm forced against my better judgement to vote 'aye' on the concurrence with the Senate Amendment. Record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "B.B. Wolfe, Krause votes 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Krause, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Yourell...."

Speaker Telcser: "Lechowicz, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Lechowicz, 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Fred, here is a couple more now. Harold Washington, 'aye'. and Mr. Speaker 'aye', Fred."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Speaker, 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Mr. Speaker as voting 'aye'. Another one, Fred. Grotberg, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Grotberg, from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Grotberg, as voting 'aye'. Representative Davis, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5.

school kids that they are going to get on a bus in the dark, is a good thing and yet yesterday that same wise body that we have in Washington, who is trying to get us to

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

59.

Davis: "It was said, in discussing... in debate, I talked about the Dan Ryan, the Stevenson, the Eisenhower expressways and the Kennedy expressway and it was said that they observe the speed laws out there, well let me tell you a true story. Saturday night I was going from 71st street to 31st street and like the people in your district they know you by your license... I was driving about 50. What do you think one of my constituents said when he pulled by me? 'Reverend, where is the fuel? And why am I saying that? I'm telling you that when the traffic is light, fools drive 50 miles or more on the Dan Ryan Expressway. I'm giving you the whole truth. Now, all I'm saying is, that if you keep the three moving violation and you enforce this 55 miles an hour, I'm saying that a lot of people are not going to be able to drive to their jobs, they are going to lose them and the group riders are going suffer and I'm saying this to you and finally I'm saying to you, that the states the southern states of this nation have different laws... not all of the states have the three moving violation. I would like for someone to stand on this floor and tell me how many states enforce the three moving violations.... no one has said that, I know that Illinois is one that enforces this and for that reason, I still think there ought to be a warning sign."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question there are 100 'ayes', 43, answering 'nay' and 1 voting 'present' and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 930. Okay, 100 'ayes', 43 'nays', 1 answering 'present' and that is final action. The Gentleman... and the House concurs, I announced that, Fred, with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 930. Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, now that that Bill has passed. I wonder if anybody is interested in a 1971 gas juggling Oldsmobile?"

Speaker Telcser: "Agreed Resolutions."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As other speaker's mentioned before, this is a crisis but the approach the Senate is taking in solving the crisis and

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

60.

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 742, Porter, et al. House Resolution 743, Porter, et al."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shurtz, do you have a Resolution... okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Now, that we have dutifully knuckled under to the Federal Congress, we can take up the matters that we don't have to talk to them about, one of which is to congratulate Mr. Elmer Tucker of Arlington Heights for obtaining Picnic Permit #1, of Cook County Forest Preserve District Let's hear it for Elmer. And, the other is that we congratulate Mrs. Virginia Furst, a real estate saleswoman who sold over three million dollars of residential property in 1973 and I move the adoption of these sufficient Resolutions."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? He has offered to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Here is another Agreed Resolution.... no, oh, let me get the Roll Call. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 741, Shurtz, et al."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Shurtz. All right can the...."

Shurtz: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask for leave of the House for suspension of the rules on House Bill... House Resolution 741, to be read the third time, Representative Keller, the Co-sponsor on this Bill and myself have talked to the Leadership on each side of the aisle, they seem to be in agreement on this Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to suspend the rule 41, for immediate adoption and consideration of House Resolution #741. Representative Shurtz..... Okay, leave for last unanimous Roll Call. Hearing no objections we'll use the last unanimous Roll Call."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
I beg your pardon to get up but on the other hand it seems
like it has been Lake County day anyway. I noticed that

e. As
but che
s and



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1-29-74

61.

The Gentleman from Jefferson, Representative Shurtz, now
moves that the House do adopt House Resolution 741. All
in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'.
The Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Re-
presentative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House stand adjourn until
11:30 A.M. on March 6, 1974."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that the House stand
adjourn until the hour of 11:30 A.M. on March the 6th.
All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'
and the House stands adjourned."

use
resolution...
an
the House
Federal
have
ite
ig
istrict
e
swoman
property
t
ed to
is
he
the
"
tative
for
solution
ler,
to the
be in
n has
on and
ative
ll. Hear-
I Call.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY